History of JASPER COUNTY

INDIANA

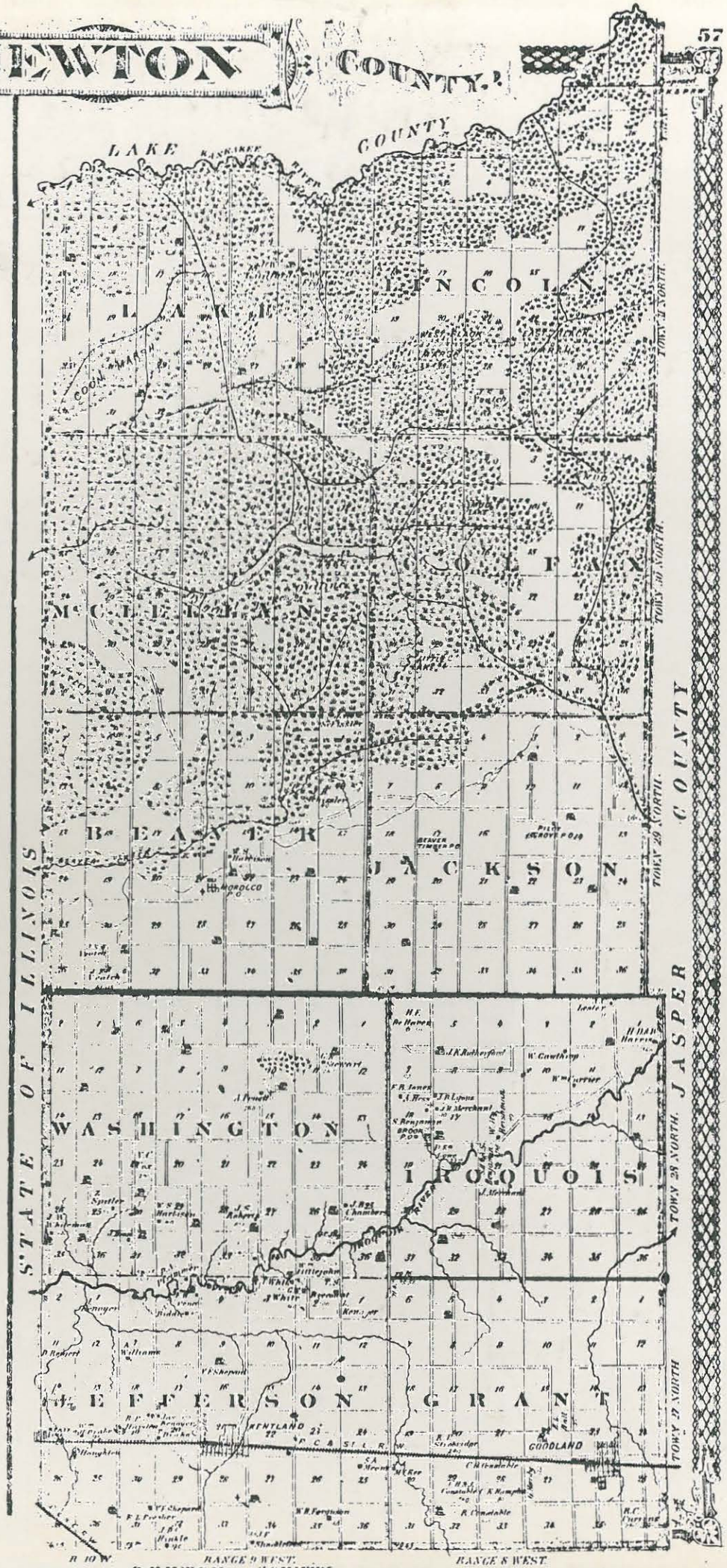


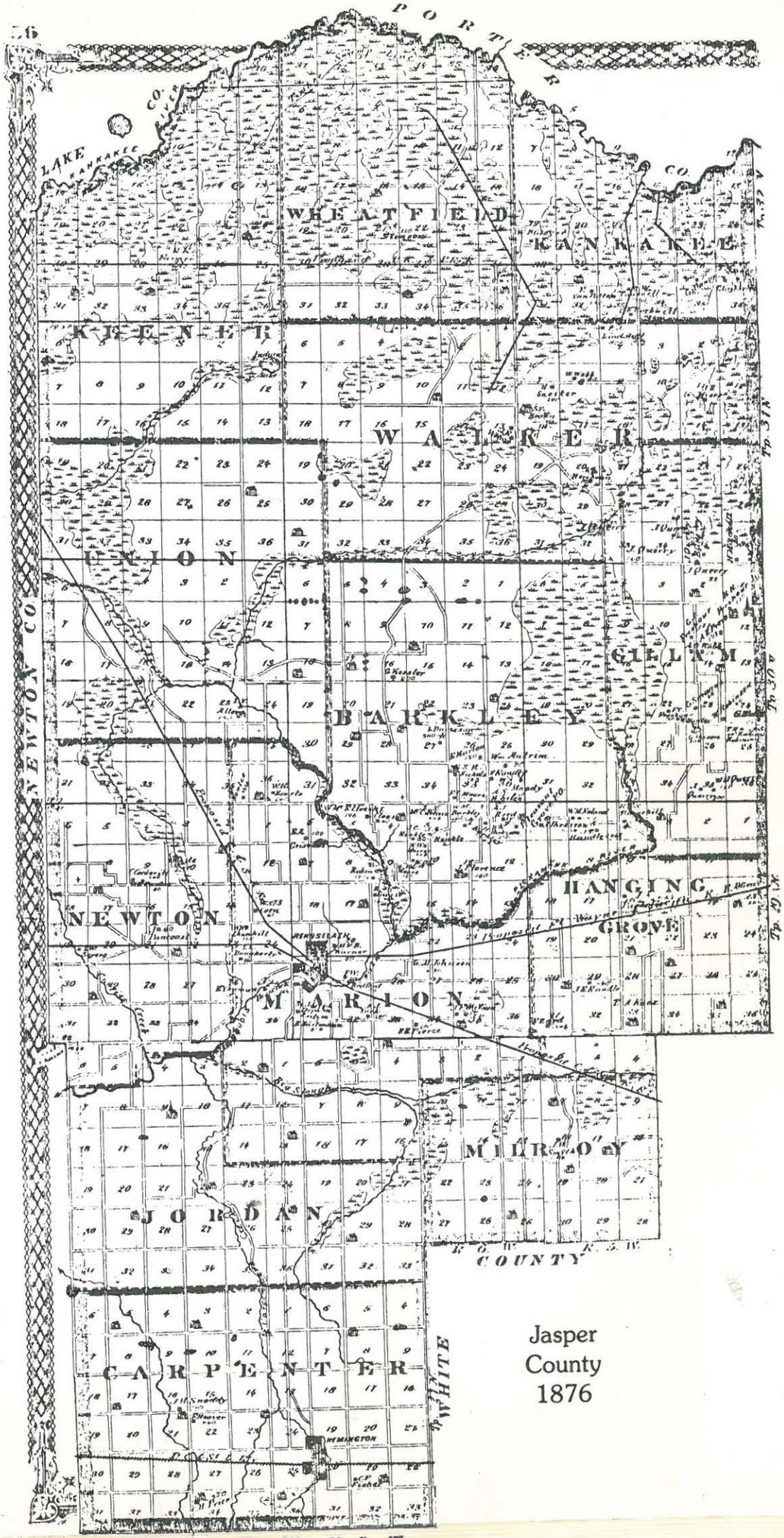
1985

FOR REFERENCE USE ONLY
NOT FOR CIRCULATION

NEWTON COUNTY.

1876



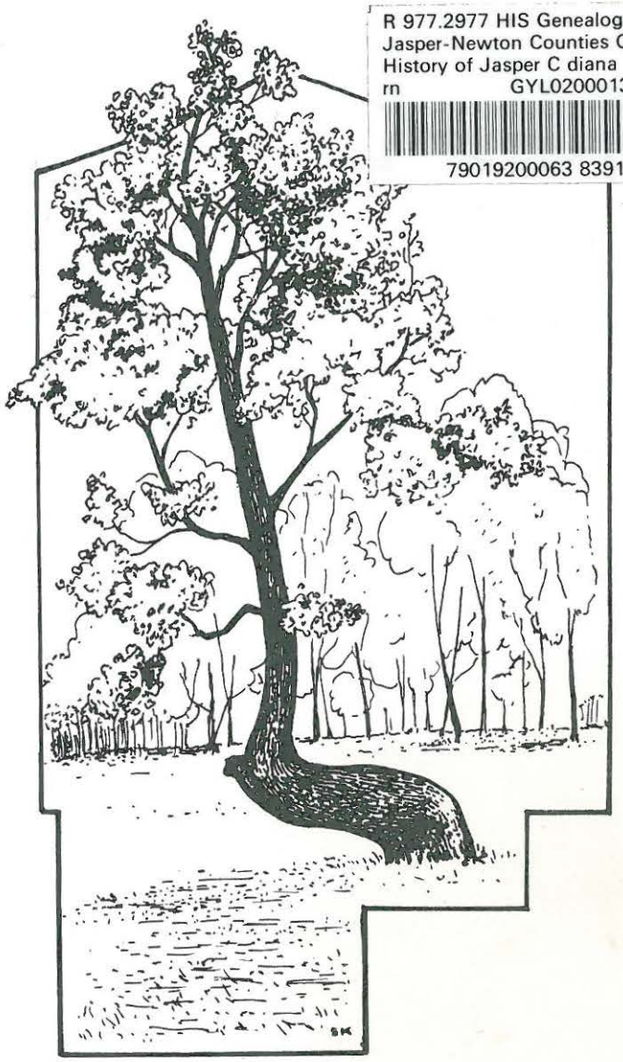


Jasper
County
1876

JASPER COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
Rensselaer Public Library Headquarters
Rensselaer, Indiana 47978

R 977.2977 HIS Genealogy
Jasper-Newton Counties Genealo
History of Jasper C diana 1985
rn GYL02000138
79019200063 8391

HISTORY OF JASPER COUNTY INDIANA 1985



THE COVER: It symbolizes our family roots, as shown on our logo with its roots deeply imbedded in the soil of our great county. Leaving us here to preserve and perpetuate genealogy and the history for future generations. Designed by: Stephen Allen Kingman

Published by

Jasper-Newton Counties

Genealogical Society

Printed by Taylor Publishing Company

Copyright 1985

This book is number 171 in a limited edition of 750 printed

R977.2977 HIS 1985 Genealogy 1/87 45.00



DEDICATION

This book is dedicated to Helen Parkison Rhoads; for all of her many unselfish acts toward people in their search for their family roots. For all the help she has given this Society with her great knowledge of Genealogy, and her willingness to share. Words aren't enough to say THANK YOU HELEN!

Ethel M. Yoder
Shirley J. Lewis
Directors

PREFACE

This book was designed to cover as many facets of Jasper County history as possible. We are aware of the fact that many incidents of interest may have been overlooked. We realize also, that there will be mistakes in this publication, none of which were intentional. The biographies are the personal contribution of our families. Many of these family histories date back to the beginning of our county. The final editing of this book was done by Taylor Publishing Company; therefore, we are not responsible for the edited material. We hope you will find this book interesting and informative as the history unfolds of Jasper County and its people.

Jasper-Newton Counties Genealogical Society, Inc.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

For those desiring more historical information than is recorded in this book, you may refer to Counties of Warren, Benton, Jasper and Newton, Historical and Biographical, 1883; Hamilton-Darroch's A Standard History of Jasper and Newton Counties, two volumes, 1916; Biographical History of Tippecanoe, White, Jasper, Newton, Benton, Warren and Pulaski Counties, Indiana. Vol. 1-2 1899. These books are available at public libraries. Other books include History of the Town of Remington and Vicinity Jasper County, IN 1894; Wheatfield Centennial 1883-1983; DeMotte Centennial 1876-1976; Remington Centennial 1860-1960; Hanging Grove 1853-1976; and Sketches of Jasper County by Beulah Arnott.

The Jasper County Public Library System has a microfilm reader, and have local newspaper on film dating from 1853 to 1965. Also Jasper County Census records from 1807 to 1910, some on microfilm others in book form. Those interested in additional family history may contact the Jasper-Newton Counties Genealogical Society, RR#3 Box 14 Rensselaer, IN 47978.



Front Row: Fern Kindig; Shirley Lewis and Janet Miller. Second Row: Robert Shearer and Anna Marlin.



Ethel M. Yoder, reviewing our history brochure.



Connie Kingman indexing.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Dedication	2
Acknowledgements	4
Title Page	5
General County History	6
Township Histories	
Barkley	40
Barkley Family Histories	42
Carpenter	56
Carpenter Family Histories	70
Gillam	100
Gillam Family Histories	101
Hanging Grove	104
Hanging Grove Family Histories	108
Jordan	122
Jordan Family Histories	123
Kankakee	131
Kankakee Family Histories	133
Keener	136
Keener Family Histories	138
Marion	148
Marion Family Histories	190
Milroy	256
Milroy Family Histories	257
Newton	258
Newton Family Histories	258
Union	262
Union Family Histories	273
Etcetera	299
Walker	300
Walker Family Histories	302
Wheatfield	306
Wheatfield Family Histories	314
Folkways	318
War Pictures	326
Index	328

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

No book of this magnitude could be put together without the hard work and support of many, many people. We wish to thank the following: Those many unnamed people who responded to our calls for family histories, township histories and pictures. Without your work, there would be no book. You wrote stories, supplied pictures, and traveled to the library on short notice at all hours of the day or night. To those who bought books before publication. You put your faith and your money into a product you had not seen. Without both, this book would not be available for future generations. Thanks to you, the citizens of Jasper County, past, present, and future to whom this book is faithfully dedicated also.



Training Session



Ethel M. Yoder



Sending to book! F. Row: Alec Kingman. 2nd: Fern Kindig, Ethel M. Yoder, Taylor representative Douglas R. Engstrom and Shirley J. Lewis. 3rd: Connie Kingman, Betty Johnson, Anna Marlin and Emma Sands. B. Row: George Johnson and Robert Shearer.



Shirley J. Lewis

Project Directors: Ethel M. Yoder and Shirley Lewis
Project Coordinators: Ethel M. Yoder and Shirley Lewis
Treasurer: Fern Kindig
Township Representatives: Barkley Township: George and Betty Johnson and Mary Lakin; Robert Shearer and Harriet McGlynn; Keener Township: Donald and Evelyn Roorda, Perry and Janet Coberly, Robert Chambers; Marion Township: Shirley Lewis, Charlotte Brown, John Hopkins; Walker Township: Philip Jordan and Mary Lakin; Wheatfield Township: Leonard and Katherine Lund; Union Township: Anna Marlin

Additional Project Personnel: Connie Kingman, Anna Marlin, Eleanor Rishling, Nancy Meyer, Joyce Lane, Edwin and Helen Rhoads, Margaret Shupe, Barbara Henry, Sarah Hammond, Beulah Arnott, William and Crystal Woodworth, Janice Merritt, Mary Chesak, Father Gerlach, Orpha Grant, Charles Claussen, Catherine Doremire, Janet Miller and John Groppe

14,392 brochures were addressed and mailed by: Donald and Evelyn Roorda; Leonard, Katherine, Paul and Marlissa Lund; George and Betty Johnson; Paul and Ethel M. Yoder; Ralph and Fern Kindig; Perry and Janet Coberly; Philip Jordan; Mary Martin, Robert Chambers; Robeet Shearer; Harriet McGlynn; Jason Lewis; Shirley Lewis and Catherine Doremire

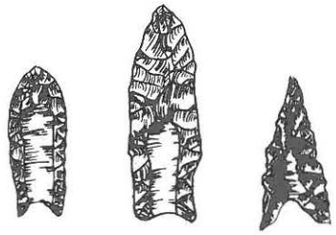
Photos: Connie Kingman

JASPER COUNTY
GENERAL HISTORY

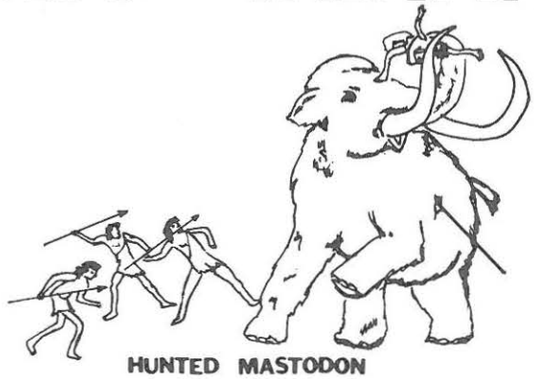
JASPER COUNTY'S PREHISTORIC INDIANS

12000 - 8000 BC

PALAEO



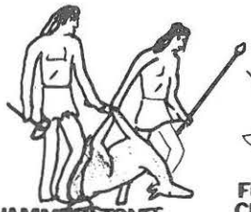
FLUTED POINT



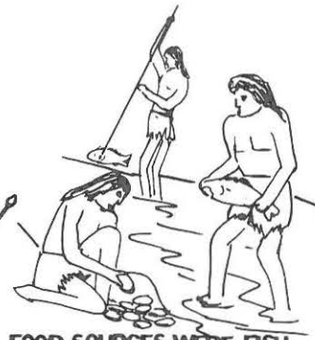
HUNTED MASTODON

8000 - 1000 BC

ARCHAIC



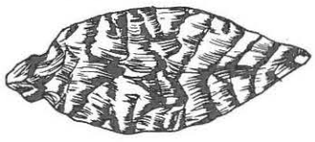
USE OF HAMMERSTONES, GROOVED AXES, TLATLS AND SPEARS



FOOD SOURCES WERE-FISH, CLAMS, ANIMALS, NUTS, BERRIES AND ROOTS



SPEAR POINTS WERE MADE BY CHIPPING FLINT WITH A PIECE OF GRANITE



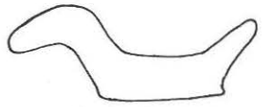
TURKEY TAIL



MADE ROUND BURIAL PITS



LECROY



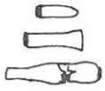
BIRD STONE

1000 BC 900 AD

WOODLAND



POTTERY VESSELS



TUBULAR PIPES



COPPER CUT - OUT



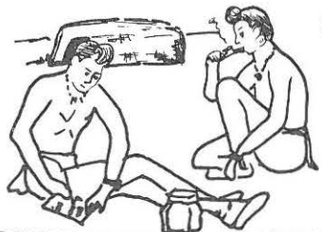
PLATFORM PIPE



SNYDER POINT



SEEDS WERE PLANTED IN HOLES MADE BY A DIGGING STICK



SKILLED IN MAKING ARTIFACTS AND IN CONSTRUCTING EARTHWORKS



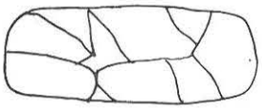
NORTH POINT



ADENA

900 - 1 00 AD

MISSISSIPPIAN



CHIPPED CELT



COOKED IN STONE COVERED PITS WITH A FIRE BUILT ON TOP



BOW AND ARROW



"L" SHAPED PIPE



BOWL PIPE



MADISON





SHELL HOE

This writing will not be a recitation of the Miami, Shawnee, Iroquois or other tribes, but rather a look at the people who trod over Jasper County centuries before the historic nations we know. In other words, a Prehistory of Jasper County, Indiana.

Prehistory, in general, refers to that period of man's existence prior to the development or introduction of written records. Man has been in existence for upwards of 2,000,000 years, but writing was not invented until 3,000 B.C. and then employed in only a small area in the Near East. Prehistory ends with that date in that Region. In the New World, e.g., North, South and Central America, it was not until the Europeans arrived in 1492, bringing with them writing systems, that prehistory came to a close, and in Indiana, written documentation does not occur until the seventeenth century.

Palaeo-Indian Tradition 12,000 to 8,000 B.C.

The Palaeo-Indian Tradition refers to the earliest well-documented new world population. This group came to North America during the warmer years of the Ice Age (Pleistecene).

They wandered in small groups hunting the large, animals associated with this period.

The Palaeo-Indian is represented in Jasper County beginning with the retreat of the Glaciers in about 12,000 B.C. This is not surprising since a number of remains of the mammoth and mastadon have been discovered in and around Jasper County. These giant mammals would have provided a constant food source. This group of people have been referred to as the wanderers, and there has been no evidence of stabilized communities. Their basic method of food gathering was hunting with the thrusting spear. The evidence of their occupation is the flint tools, which remain, consisting in this area, of the Folson and Clovis Points. These points are lanceolate shaped, concaved based, and the basal edges have been blunted and ground smooth to insure that the hafting material used to bind the point to the spear shaft would not be severed. Additionally, a distinctive, narrow, verticle flake was removed from both faces of the blade to produce grooves or flutes (see Photo 1).

One cannot give an accurate description of these early people in Jasper County without basing it on a great deal of guess and comparison with the same tradition found elsewhere; therefore, no attempt will be made here.

Archaic Tradition 8,000 to 1,000 B.C.

The Archaic Tradition was composed of small groups who were seasonably mobile and who depended upon hunting, fishing and plant gathering.

The time period is one during which there were substantial changes in life ways. Related to the earlier Palaeo-Indian Tradition in the beginning, there is an increasingly more efficient utilization of available natural resources, a specialized tool kit, the beginnings of trade in raw materials, residential stability, and a population increase. These changes occur during a period when the natural environment is also undergoing modification following the Pleistocene, the end result being natural conditions approximately those encountered by the first European settlers.

During this tradition, copper useage became widespread. Marine shells from the Southern areas of the continent and the copper from the North suggest that these cultures were the first to establish trade routes to obtain those items that they did not possess.

The major hunting weapon was the spear, used in combination with the spear thrower (atlatls). The latter, in its simplest form, is no more than a short wood shaft, 15 to 18 inches in length, one end of which is held in the hand and the other with a hook attached provides a temporary rest for the end of the spear. This simple mechanical device provides greater length for the arm and imparts significantly more force to the projective when it is cast than would otherwise be the case. Perforated weights made of shell or stone were also sometimes added. Some of the latter, the so-called "bannerstones," were extremely well made; often manufactured from rose quartz, they were prismoidal in cross section and the surfaces were smoothed to a high polish.

Our county has yielded a large number of Archaic flints, points and tools. The knives and points are large and bold and almost always show the basal grinding described in Palaeo Tradition. Also, a number of atlatl weights (bannerstones) have been found complete and broken in this county. (See Photo 2)

Late in the Archaic Tradition, there is a culture referred to as the "Red Ocher" which occurs in Jasper County in some frequency. It is evidenced by discovered burials which have been covered by an impure iron ore; thus the name Red Ocher. Within the deposits, are caches of narrow, bipointed blades with shallow side notches at one end; these are commonly referred to as "turkey tails." Large "Red Ocher" caches of triangular ovates in association with rolled copper beads have also been found in Jasper County. (See Photo 3).

A distinctive artifact of this tradition is the bird stone, which is rare, but a number have been found in this area by surface hunters and reside in a few local collections.

By way of survey, then, the Archaic Tradition is characterized by change, slow in its earliest stages but with the end result of an increasingly efficient adaptation to local situations. Technology is relatively simple. The widespread, if not abundant, artifacts of copper from the north and marine shells from the warm salt waters to the south are indicative of an incipient trade network.

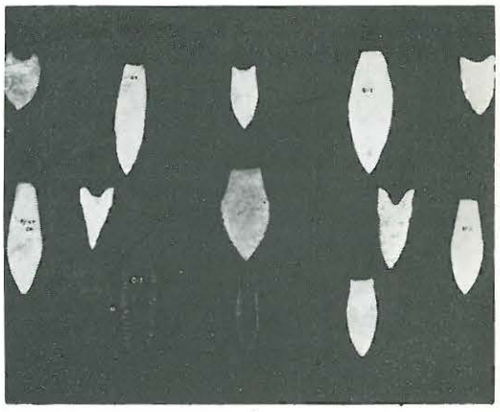
Woodland Tradition 1,000 B.C. to 900 A.D.

The Woodland Tradition is marked by the appearance of fine, hardened pottery. This occurrence is a technical advancement of no small importance, not only for the usefulness of the vessels produced, but also as the intellectual endeavor it represented. This required the prehistoric man to combine and transform raw materials into something different. The selection of the clays, the tempering necessary, the amount of water needed and the heat necessary to transform it into a ceramic vessel, required of primitive man no small endeavor.

The Woodland cultures is often referred to in literature as the "Mound Builders." They began during the early Woodland period. They are the first complex burial mounds of this tradition. The two cultures associated extensively with Jasper County, from the Woodland Tradition, are the Adena and Hopewell. At least five of these mounds are located in Barkley Township, of which three have been excavated totally and two have had partial excavation. More may exist, but are not documented sufficiently to acknowledge their existence.

These local mounds have yielded many fine artifacts. The mounds were excavated many years ago but the relics still remain in the county in private collections.

The burial offerings found were of materials traded into our county from diverse areas. Mica was brought from the Southern Appalachians, obsidian from the Rocky Mountain area, copper from the near north, shells from the Gulf and flint from at least a six state area.



1



2



3

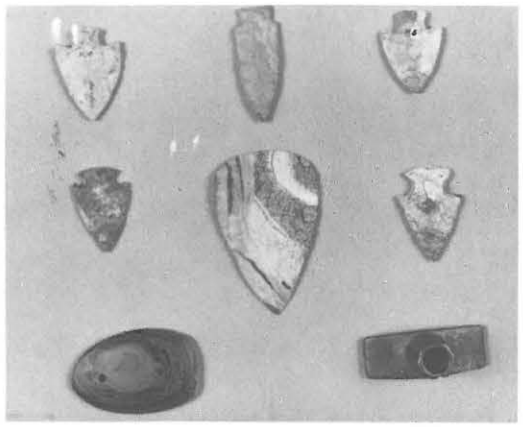


4

Adena

The Adena Culture is part of the Woodland Tradition of Mound Builders, but was different from the Hopewell Culture discussed later. From all evidence, the two cultures overlapped in the Woodland Tradition, but are clearly of different population origins.

The Adena physical type has been well established through excavations of their numerous burial mounds in the midwest. They wer a large, round-headed, long faced, medium statured group with occasional tall



5



6

members. The excavated graves of the Adena clearly show that, at least with the male members, their heads were artificially shaped from infancy. The evidence suggests that the infant's head was strapped to a flat object to cause the back of the skull to artificially become flat and elongated and also causing brow ridges in front from the cording technique used to attach the head to the flat object.

Evidence suggests that the Adena Culture may have used the Jasper County area as a food gathering location. No true evidence has been found of Adena mounds in this county. The evidence of their occurrence is only obtained from the surface discoveries made by local collectors. With exception of the engraved tablets, all other artifacts of the Adena Culture have been discovered in this county. These tablets, from other areas, may eventually show a direct connection with the Southern Cults and the Northern Mexican Cultures. This theory is also being investigated with comparisons from the Hopewellian Culture.

The Adena were probably superstitious, as is evidenced by some of their artifacts showing removal of teeth so that animal jaws and teeth could be inserted into the mouth of the wearer. Also, numerous burial mounds were constructed over the burnt remains of burials, some of which have been identified as house formations.

The artifacts discovered in this county consist of the shaft type points without deepened notching, leaf type blade (one cache of 11 blades was found in this county), slate ornaments with predominate one side drilling and pottery. (See Photo 4, p. 7).

Hopewellian Culture

The Hopewellian Culture and its religious rites were an outgrowth of the learned art of agriculture. They began to cultivate corn, beans, squash and tobacco. (It should be noted that the Adena and Hopewell Cultures are the first in this area to utilize tobacco, thus the birth of pipes).

Although the Hopewell practiced extensive agriculture, they still relied heavily on hunting of turkey, deer, buffalo, and other animals native to the county. As with the earlier traditions, the only domesticated animal was the dog.

This culture still used the thrusting spear and thrower as its main weapon. The bow and arrow would not arrive until late in the Woodland Tradition.

In stature these people were short and stocky with round shaped faces and heads. They had developed weaving as evidenced by the cloth clothing that has been found with their burials.

The abundance of aquatic life in this area was used as a staple with the red meat harvested. Fish were commonly caught on bone fishhooks fashioned from the remains of other animals.

The Hopewells were excellent craftsman and artists of superb ability. They were skillful weavers, dyers of cloth, potters, stone flakers (knapper), metal workers (copper) and sculptors in stone, bone, shell and copper. Most of the sculpture of this culture would be considered excellent, even by modern standards. (See Photo 5).

The size and variety of Hopewell mounds and earthworks suggest the existence of a strong political organization, a complex society and formalized religion which all worked together to bind a sizeable population into a nation-type structure. This is further evidenced by a sophisticated and widespread trade network that covered the North American continent. Many common cultural ideas and sympathies can be seen through the Hopewellian people.

These people were far more advanced than the subsequent cultures which were found by the first Europeans. It may be safely said that, in the midwest, the Woodland Tradition was the most inventive and culturally developed tradition. It far surpassed anything that had been or would follow.

It is interesting to note that about the decline of the Woodland Tradition, the European societies were also beginning cultural decline into the dark ages.

Mississippian Tradition 900 A.D. to 1,600 A.D.

This tradition ultimately included settled town life in some areas, and in others large residential communities of thousands of inhabitants. This adaptation was based upon extensive utilization of cultivated plants. The use of flint hoes and spades was extensive in this tradition. Some areas show the presence of flat surface mounds upon which the Mississippians erected important buildings and ceremonial complexes. These combined with ceramic development help define the tradition.

The tradition was dependent on cultivation of maize, beans, squash and tobacco, as well as other native plants. These, in combination with local game, provided an abundant and richly varied food supply.

The bow and arrow was used extensively. Arrow points were small and triangular in shape. (See Photo 6). Although the making of pottery flourished in this tradition, it lacked the high artistic development of the earlier Woodland phase. The Mississippian Tradition in Jasper County seems to have been here only for the gathering seasons. The complexes and towns found in other areas of Indiana do not exist in Jasper County, and it is suggested that they traveled to this area from the large villages elsewhere in Indiana to gather the rich game resources of the county.

Conclusion

After summarizing 10,000 years or more of occupational prehistory of Jasper County, one could ask, how does this relate to the stories of our Grandfathers about the Indians they encountered? Actually, its relation is impossible, and a direct connection of prehistoric culture here might well be impossible.

Various bands of Miami and Potawatomi occupied the greater portion of our area. Other residents included Delaware, Shawnee, and a few members of other ethnic groups. All are, without exception, late migrants into Jasper County. For example, it was not until the late 17th century that the Miami apparently moved southwest from Wisconsin and Illinois. The Potawatomi came about the same time or a bit later. The Delaware did not arrive until the middle of the following century. And from most records, the Shawnee wandered nearly all of the eastern U.S. until finally settling in Ohio.

Jasper County is rich in the traditions of all the prehistoric cultures native to the Midwest. The extent and total involvement cannot, for the most part, be determined except for the tools they left behind.

Bibliography

James H. Keller — *An Introduction to the Prehistory of Indiana*, Indianapolis Historic Cociety, 1973.

William S. Webb and Raymond S. Baby — *The Adena People, No. 2*, The Ohio State University Press, 1957.

Thorne Devel — *Hopewellian Communities, Scientific Papers*, Vol. V, Illinois State Museum, 1952.

Harold Kohley — Contributor to Artifact Photos.

Article by Robert Nesius and Judge J. Philip McGraw
Illustration by Rhonda Kohley
Photographs by Burdell Ownbey

State Line Survey
First-Known Recorded Land Description

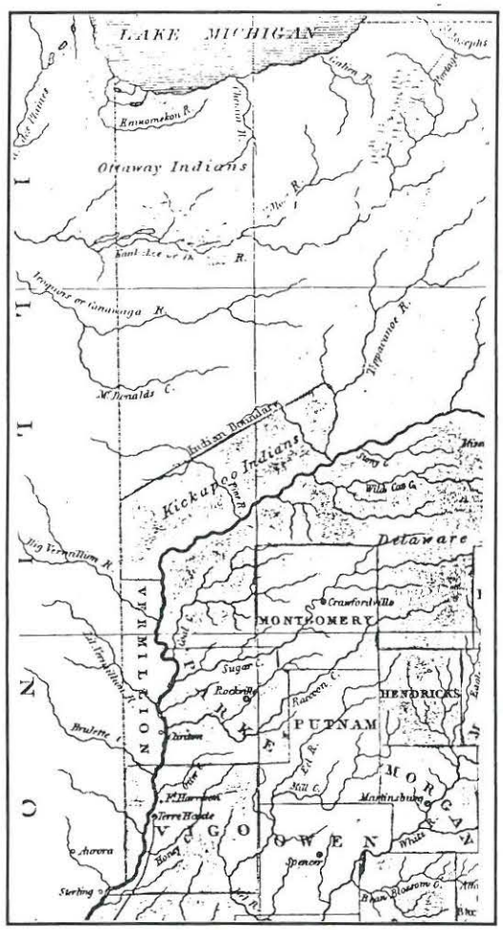
Diary entries of Indiana — Illinois state line boundary survey party in 1821 by John Tipton from the Indiana Historical Collection, 1942.

These entries begin 90 miles north of Terre Haute and describe the country now encompassed by Newton County. On the return trip, the survey party passed through what is now Jasper County.

Surveyors used a measured chain in which 1 link equaled 7.92 inches; 100 links or 66 feet equaled 1 chain; and 80 chains equaled 1 mile.

90 mile the prairies on the N side of Mcdonalds creek for the 2 first miles rises gradually as we run north Dry good Soil
mile 91 prairie timber in view W and N the land good somewhat rolling
92 mile prairie land good and Dry. Timber in view to E N and west
93 mile prairie Dry Soil Best quality
94 mile prairie land good Saw 3 Elk in prairie
95 mile prairie land good rather Rolling
96 mile prairie land levil Dry Best quality
97 mile land as above
98 mile prairie land levil and good
99 mile land as above
100 mile intersected Timber a stream supposed to be the South fork of Illinois River Indians call it Pickemink Runs W at presant this stream is uncommonly high from appearance when much low(er) would afford water sufficent for Boats of considerable Burthen S side the Bank high and good North side rather low the Banks sandy the Bed gravly good timber on Booth sides encamped on the south Bank
Friday 22d made a raft took over our Baggage swam our horses got all safe over at 8 oclock intersected a small wet Prairie intersected timber set walnut post from which a w(hite) oak 12 I(nches) D(iameter) B(ears) N65 W 12 L and hicky 10 I(nches) D(iameter) B(ears) S7E to L the land levil and good Timber w(hite) and B(ur) oak hicky and c
101 mile prairie of Best quality a small grove of Timber
mile 102 mound should have been in a pond but could not make one got some horses mired and one of mine badly hurt
mile 103 came to Dry land having passed through a pond intersected a small pond this mile eanded in the pond made mound on the north side of the pond 75 Links N of the eand of the mile Some small groves of Timber to be seen to the E None to N
104 Dry land the prairie became more rolling 2d rate land some ponds of water
mile 105 prairie Soil rolling with ponds
mile 106 eanded in a pond 2 chain from the proper place the prairie here Rolling poor on the hils ponds between them and Rocks scatterd through them
107 at 5 C pond 1 C 50 (L) wide ing and not good
108 mile 3 chain a pond 2 C wi pond 2 grove of B(ur) oak tim Timber can be seen W some gr chain a pond 2 C wide 62 C 50 L grove timber 67 (C) a low wet in a pond in which we set B(u which a BV(ur) O(ak) 15 I(n B(ears) N39E 2 C 73 L the land sandy soil thinly coverd with lo bers the small prairie low and
109 mile 19 C intersect small Timber low wet prairie saw s Bushes low marshy prairie gro ber and poor land white D(iameter); 110 Mile Barrens low scruby oak Timber low wet rie good soil but wet
111 mile small grove of B(ur) prairie
112 Dry prairie grove B(ur) and ber encamped for the kt took va be 7.00 Digres
Satureday 23 a pleasant morn prairie grove B(ur) oak Timber land under groth huckleberry low and wet spanish oak
mile 113 grove of B(ur) and w(low wet prairie
114 nuke grive if w(hite) oak un berry Bushes dry sandy prairie wet prairie
115 mile a pond then wet prairi we had to wade near a mil and small grove of about 50 low s Trees few of them sufficient for growth huckleberry bushes soil
116 mile wet mirie prairie then of w(hite) and B(ur) oak timber soil in the timber.
117 mile low wet mirie coverec
118 mile grove w(hite) and B(ur poor and sandy under growth h es mile eanded in Timbered lan ber yallow sand soil under gro Bushes
mile 119 land Rolling Timber o(ak) top of soil nothing (but) y mile 120 intersected a levil prai Black 1 foot then yallow sand th prairie seems to lie some 2 or the surrounding country Runs s ber to be seen except some s extends about 3 miles NE with that part had to Dig in the pria
mile 121 prairie
mile 122 the prairie quiet sand
123 mile Timber prairie a stre French Kankakee River Prairie er for about 3 mile NE and on th time it is uncommonly high and when low will afford safe navig considerable Burthen (encamp the variation find it continues a here to measure strait across is (Sunday the 24 early in the m and at 11 got safe over) find the ing SW intersect prairie on the River the prairie Rises gradual the Bank high Dry good soil int continues west for about half mil Beautifull we have seen made mr McClintoc and myself attem prairie on the direction of the l from this mound a low wet prai 1 mil then a most dreadfull sw gain high land which we could s north E directed our pack hors swamp to E after wadeing in hours and half many time to our allmost killd our horses and D we made good our way Back to we first entered the swamp. we our pack horses men who foun cross to E or N had turned to the ing and almost Drowning most o we met them Returning to th south side of the swamp we re

107 at 5 C pond 1 C 50 (L) wide mound land rolling and not good
108 mile 3 chain a pond 2 C wide at 9 C an open pond 2 grove of B(ur) oak timber 2 C wide no Timber can be seen W some groves N and E. 59 chain a pond 2 C wide 62 C 50 L intersect a small grove timber 67 (C) a low wet prairie mile eand in a pond in which we set B(ur) oak post from which a BV(ur) O(ak) 15 I(nches) D(iameter) B(ears) N39E 2 C 73 L the land that is Dry is poor sandy soil thinly coverd with low B(ur) oak Timbers the small prairie low and wet
109 mile 19 C intersect small grove B(ur) oak Timber low wet prairie saw some huckleberry Bushes low marshy prairie grove small oak timber and poor land white oak 6 I(nches) D(iameter); 110 Mile Barrens Interspersed with low scruby oak Timber low wet prairie this prairie good soil but wet
111 mile small grove of B(ur) oak Timber wet prairie
112 Dry prairie grove B(ur) and w(hite) oak Timber encamped for the kt took variation found it to be 7.00 Digres
Satureday 23 a pleasant morn set out. low wet prairie grove B(ur) oak Timber in all the Timberd land under groth huckleberry Bushes — prairie low and wet spanish oak
mile 113 grove of B(ur) and w(hite) oak Timber low wet prairie
114 nuke grive if w(hite) oak under groth huckleberry Bushes dry sandy prairie 2d rate soil low wet prairie
115 mile a pond then wet prairie (through which we had to wade near a mil and lead our horses) small grove of about 50 low scrubby B(ur) oak Trees few of them sufficient for one rail cut under growth huckleberry bushes soil poor yallow sand
116 mile wet mirie prairie then intersected grove of w(hite) and B(ur) oak timber poor yallow sand soil in the timber.
117 mile low wet mirie covered with water
118 mile grove w(hite) and B(ur) oake timber soil poor and sandy under growth huckleberry Bushes mile eanded in Timbered land land in the Timber yallow sand soil under growth of huckleberry Bushes
mile 119 land Rolling Timber w(hite) and B(ur) o(ak) top of soil nothing (but) yallow sand
mile 120 intersected a levil prairie rather wet soil Black 1 foot then yallow sand then Blue sand this prairie seems to lie some 2 or 3 feet lower than the surrounding country Runs south west no timber to be seen except some small groves and extends about 3 miles NE with 2 small groves in that part had to Dig in the priarie for water
mile 121 prairie
mile 122 the prairie quiet sandy and verry poor
123 mile Timber prairie a stream called by the French Kankakee River Prairie intersect the River for about 3 mile NE and on the South W at this time it is uncommonly high and from appearance when low will afford safe navigation for Boats of considerable Burthen (encamped for the kt took the variation find it continues at 6.57 The River here to measure strait across is abt 283 L
(Sunday the 24 early in the morning made Raft and at 11 got safe over) find the River here Runing SW intersect prairie on the NW Bank of the River the prairie Rises gradually to the N from the Bank high Dry good soil intersects the River continues west for about half mile one of the most Beautifull we have seen made mound in Prairie mr McClintoc and myself attempted to cross the prairie on the direction of the line it commences from this mound a low wet prairie and continues 1 mil then a most dreadfull swamp we tryed to gain high land which we could see plain to N then north E directed our pack horsemen to head the swamp to E after wadeing in this swamp four hours and half many time to our waist and having allmost killd our horses and Drowned ourselve we made good our way Back to the plaice where we first entered the swamp. we took the trail of our pack horses men who found it imposible to cross to E or N had turned to the W and after miring and almost Drowning most of the pack horses we met them Returning to the mound on the south side of the swamp we returnd to a small



1928 Map showing the markings referred to in the Tipton Diary published by A. Finley.

grove of timber ½ mile east of the line and made a large fire hoping our surveyor 2 chainmen and 2 markers that had crosst on the line would se it and return to camp knowing they had neither provision to eat nor Blankits to shelter them from the merciless attack of the muscheeter who allmost Darken the air with their nos. between 11 and 10 oclock A L Davis and Saml Littell waded the swamp and arrive safe in camp worn Down by feteague we slept
Monday the 25 Littell and Gemill ware Dispactchd with provision for our surveyor and with directions for him to run the line 4 mi Mr Mclintoc Davis Le plant and William and myself set out to effect our passage to E but found it impassible for horses I then walked throug on foot found the grass here as in all other parts of the swamp higher than my head and when I gaind the timber the swamp grew much worse Returnd to our former grove of Timber and encamped Mr Le plant was dispached for the surveor and I walked across the swamp to the hig(h) land on the line 3 miles and the swamp allmost impossible on foot Returnd to camp much feteagued we resolved on Return of the surveor and hand to attempt causwaying with grass and taking our horses on it and our baggage on our Backs Rain to knight
Tuesday 26 A L Davis went Down the swamp to find a passage the Surveyor and hand arrive about 9 Barefottd and allmost naked having been absent 2 days without blankits and but little to eat nor nothing to shelter them from weather and muscheeters at 10 A L Davis returned and reported that at 8 mile the swamp became a deep creek which he had crossed and found high land north of it this was welcome knews all hands set to mending moccasons in good spirits we hav plenty of Baken flour and coffee but no sugar from the surveyors field Book we find he had run the following no of Miles to wit,
123 mound in wet prairie
125 eand in our swamp no mound could be made
126 eand on Dry ground and mound a few chain from pond These 3 wet prairie and pond
127 mile mound in prairie 2d rate sandy soil levil

and Dry we left our camp at 11 to our grate Joy reached the hig(h) land at 2 oclock on our way to the line we found an Indian hut the(y) appeared very frendly presented us a fine kettle of strawberries in Return for a kettle of flour our Indian tell us no place the pond can be crossed the surveyor and some of the hands went on to a Branch and stoped the Indian man and some squaws went with us Mr Mcclintoc and Mjr D bell A L Davis and myself to the camp from the man we learnt they Puttowotomies call our the River on which we campd 23d Tioakakee the French Kankakee that it is a Branch of the Illinois puts into it in about 15 mile or half days ride and the creek that we called South fork of Illinois they call Pecamink but can tell nothing of what River it is a Branch. that the Puttowotomies have a large Town on the Illinois River below the mouth of Tiokakee. we arrive on the line north of the pond in a high Rolling prarie and examined it as follows, mile 128 mound in Prarie 10 C the tope of a hill which encircles the N and west margin of the pond and Rises about 20 feet above pond its tops Rolling sandy prairie with some few groves of Timber the(y) passed through a gap in the timber immediately on the to of the hill about 14 of a mile wide some Timber on the NE and a small grove NW and W
we cellebrated the day of our Indipendance only in contemplating that we are free and in wishing those hapy whose situation give them leisure and oppertunity for festivity our Indian path on which we travled from the Lake to this village seemed to eand here our intention was to steer for Tippicannoe could here of no path the allmost impassible swamp of Kankikee which have us so much Trouble on the 24th 25th and 26th aulto extending east to near this village got a young Indian to pilot us to a camp on the Kankikee River whare we are tolld the(y) have a cannoe set out early travld west of south about 9 mile about one half the Distance wet marshy Prairie and the other Timbered land Soil Sandy 2d quality Timber mostly low B(ur) oak some w(hite) o(ak) and hicky under growth some with some huckleberry Bushes (the village at which we encamped last kt is SE of Chicago about 60 miles situate in the midst of the Kankakee ponds about 30 mile E of State Line and 15 south of L(ake) M(ichigan) at 11 stop at the N side of the swamp or pond to let our horses rest and c 20 past 4 set out and after waiding 3 h(ours) and 20 minuts we arrive safe on the south side of the swamp north Bank of the Kankikee river where it appears to be running with a smart currant alltho it is spread out to the Bredth of 120 yds having waided about 5 miles in Travling 8 here we found some Indians on a hunting Tour with 2 cannoes they ware encampd at ½ p(ast) 4 got over the creek I swapped A L Daviss horse saddle and Bridle to an Indian for his horse saddle and Bridle paid our Indian gide $1 and some powder and Lead. Set out at 5 travled 4 mile south most of the way wet prairie some groves of B(ur) oak Timber under growth huckleberry Bushes encamped mr killed a Turkey after a good supper the kt cool slept well
Thursday 5 a fine cool morning
Set out a ½ p(ast) 5 travld til 15 p(ast) 9 the country part wet prairie part Timber low B(ur) o(ak) except 2 small groves of large w(hite) and Spanish oak land poor and sandy Travling south on a path which an Indian told us leads to Ft Harrison have Travled about 12 mile Set out about 5 mile came to Pekamink a creek the state line crosses some distance west of this an Indian overtook us and after taking dinner with us he put us on a path he said would take (us) to Tippecannoe (saw some huts of Puttomies) Travled about 14 mile SE through a poor country Saw one small Dry Rich prairie the most of the country wet prairie all swampy and levil never can admit of cultivation lost our path in a swamp and encamped for the kt had come about 14 miles my horse tierd I had to walk muscheeter very plenty

Establishment of Trading Posts

Excerpts from *John Tipton Papers*, Vol. I, publ. 1942

Alexander Wolcott Jr., Indian Agent at Chicago, wrote Tipton 1 Sept. 1824 that he had established a series of trading posts so that the Indians would all be within fifty miles of a post. These were established at "the Great Bend of the Rocky River, at Milwaukee, at Chicago, on the St. Josephs, at the forks of the river des Iroquois, a branch of the Kankakee, and at Lawton's House on the Sangamo." Wolcott continues, "The Indians who hunt on the Kankakee cannot any of them be more than forty miles (few of them so many) from one of the three posts: St. Josephs, Chicago, or the river des Iroquois."

In a letter, dated 13 Nov. 1824, to Thomas L. McKenney, head of the Indian Office in Washington, D.C., Tipton describes the newly established Indian Agency at Fort Wayne, and sent the accompanying map. ". . . this Agency is located at Ft. Wayne in the state of Indiana in Latitude 41°, 15 N. Longitude 8°, 4 West from Washington."

"The Indians embraced by it are the Miamies, Eel Rivers and part of the Pottawatamies, their number is 2441."

"The map herewith exhibits a view of this Agency and some of the country adjoining within this state, to most of which the Indian title is not extinguished. The bearing and distance of each village from this Agency and the figures (near the marks representing villages) express the number of Indians living in each."

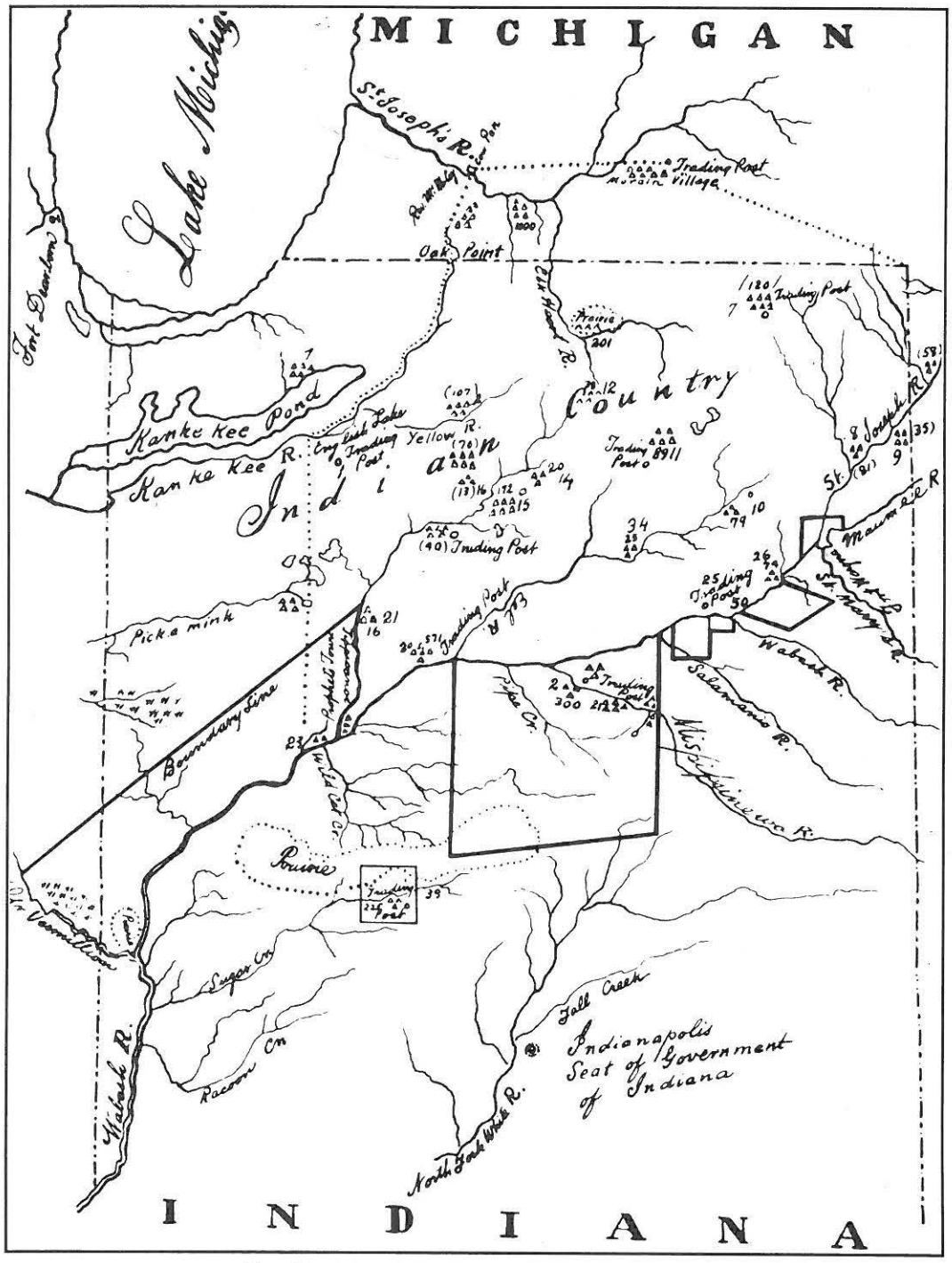
"The number of whites in this vicinity is about 300 of which 75 is males over 21 years of age."

"The Rivers are Maumee, Wabash, great and little St. Josephs, St. Marys, Salamanie, Mississiniwa, Eel River, Tippecanoe, and Kan.Ke.Kee. There is no mountains within the Agency, the country level, soil in this vicinity good but rather wet, covered with a thick forest of timber consisting of Oak, Hickory, Ash, Sugar, Walnut etc. etc. between Eel River and Tippecanoe thinly timbered, and west of the latter level wet Prairie interspersed with groves of low Black oak timber, soil not fertile. On the Elk Heart part rich Prairie and part fine timbered land. On the Wabash, soil, timber and water excellent with great quantities of lime stone. Country generally healthy —"

"Parc aux vaches was a trading post on the St. Joseph River, on the site of the present town of Bertrand, Michigan. According to Winger, *The Potawatomi Indians*, p. 116, in early days the buffalo came there in large numbers to feed. Tipton translates the name to "Cow Pen" on his map." Wolcott writing from Chicago to Tipton, 19 Nov. 1824, "Parc aux vaches is generally considered within the limits of this Agency as the Indians of that neighborhood come here to receive their annuities and the superintendent of the Missionary establishment there reports to this office. The English lake and all the waters of the Kankakee are also considered as belonging to this Agency . . . On recurring more attentively to the geography of the country I think the post on the English lake is very properly located and should be considered a permanent one.

"With regard to the traders on the Kankakee there are none there I believe trading without a license. From representations made by the Agents of the Fur Company to Governor Cass he was induced to advise establishment of one or more temporary posts on that river. I accordingly established such a one at Tay-say-eh-nong, about thirty miles below the English lake to which post I have licensed Jacob Harsen, a clerk for the company and Leon Bourassa, clerk for Bertrand of St. Josephs, Isidore Chabert and another person with whom he is said to be in company have each a license from the Governor, as I understand."

"English Lake was the name given to the expanded portion of the Kankakee River in townships 33 and 34 north, range 3 west, forming part of the southern boundary of LaPorte County. It has since been drained. The Indian village of Tassinong was north of the Kankakee according to Hodge in *Handbook of American Indians*. The trading post mentioned here was probably the one shown on Tipton's map as south of English Lake."



Map of Fort Wayne Indian Agency, 1824 From Tipton's Map

"Leon Bourassa is listed as a boatman of the American Fur Company at Lacloche in 1818-1819. He was a nephew of Joseph Bertrand."

"Joseph Bertrand established a trading post on the west side of the St. Joseph River about 1808. Later he moved to a site on the east side of the river now known as Bertrand. It was on the Sauk trail, which later became the Detroit-Chicago road. Bertrand married a daughter of Chief Topenebee. A number of reserves were made to her and her children by various treaties. The children moved to the Potawatomi reserve in Kansas and Bertrand joined them about 1858. He died in 1862 and is buried at St. Mary's, Kansas."

"One of them (trading posts) is, I believe, established on the Kankakee and the other on the Riviere des Iroquois, a branch of the Kankakee, to which place I have also licensed G.S. Hubbard, clerk for the company. Gurdon S. Hubbard was born in Windsor, Vermont in 1802. After an apprenticeship with the American Fur Company, he was put in charge of a trading post on the Iroquois River. In his *Autobiography*, he says: "The Messrs. Ewing, then of Fort Wayne, had a trading house further up the river, and opposite the present village of Iroquois. This house was in charge of one Chabare (Isidore Chabert) and it was for the purpose of opposing him that I had been detailed. Hubbard later became superintendent of all the company's posts in that region, and in 1828 he purchased the entire interest of the company in the trade of the Illinois region. Those are all the traders who to my knowledge are trading on the Kankakee, except Navarre who has a license from Col. Boyd. Colonel George Boyd was appointed Indian agent at Michilimackinac on 1 Dec. 1818 . . . A trader who takes his goods at Mackinac can for the most part only find Securities at that place. It was for that reason doubtless that all Agents are authorized to grant licenses to any part of the Indian Country."

"Pierre Navarre was the first white man to make a permanent home in what is now St. Jospeh County. He came from Monroe, Michigan, in 1820, as agent of the American Fur Company. The log house built by him in that year, the first fur-trading station in the county, has been preserved and now stands in Leeper Park, South Bend. Navarre married a Potawatomi woman. When the tribe moved beyond the Mississippi he went with them, but returned. He died 27 December 1864."

Richard Chabert posted a bond on 23 Nov. 1824 for a license to trade at English Lake on the Kankakee River. 19 Jan. 1825 John B. Bouré was licensed for one year to trade at English Lake. William G. Ewing was licensed 20 June 1825 to trade at English Lake. James Wymon was licensed 20 July 1825 to trade at the Forks of the Iroquois River. He posted $4000 bond. The capital employed was $2000. Provisions

purchased for the Indians by J
Agent at Fort Wayne, were: Nov.
of James Wymon 118 lbs. bread
$8.24; Sept. 18 and 19, 1824 T
James Wymon 500 lbs. bread, 4
of beef for $48; and July 28 an
James Wymon 105 lbs. bread, 83
beef, 42 lbs. salt beef, 2 bushels co
for $25.

In 1826, Tipton listed on a cen
the Fort Wayne Agency, *an wou*
below the fork of Iroquois Trading
ton also notified Wolcott at Ch
licensed James Wymon to trade wi
fork of the river Iroquois. Jame
licensed on the same date to trade
on the Kankakee River. 20 June
to James Wymon and W.G. Ewin
cation of the 16 Inst respectin
licensed to trade at Bever Lake by
Mackinnac to which place I refuse
lar Licen (sic) has been red and
have to State, that I am aware so
taken place as to granting Licens
try, growing, I presume out of a di
being put on the law and instruc
part of our duty."

"The whole matter has been re
the Indian Dept. for its decision o
duly notifyed and Justice done yo

19 Oct. 1827 Tipton notified
Mich. Terr., that due to numerous
an Traders during the last and
induced him to grant a licenseto R
one to Antwine Gamlin to trade
m'to-mo, nong on Tippecanoe w
tradeing post heretofore establish

Vol. II, *Tipton*, Oct. 19, 1827,
ard Chabert were licensed to tr
nong. Oct. 21, 1827, Ed McCartne
to trade there. Each is listed as
bond with $3000 capital.

In an 1827 census of Potawator
annuities were disbursed: at LaP
given 25 beef and 25 bbls. flour
Kankikee, *Meek see Mouck* was gi
bbls. flour for 20 persons; *Sau kee*
and 25 bbls. flour for 16 persons;
chaw quah was given 50 beef and 5
persons; at the pick emink, *Ca no*
beef and 50 bbls. flour for 50 per

In 1828, Carroll County was fo
Indian removal to the west began a
ished in 1839, the flood of white se
County was organized March 15,

More About I

Compiled and Written by C.W. C
from The Unio

The Indians were removed by
1838, but according to some par
town on the route of the removal
them hid in the swamps and hills in
ritory. The government agents c
and they were left behind. A larg
who were removed ran off and can
ly loved land of their fathers. G
again began to gather them up;
were removed.

The peculiar practice of buildin
the corpse in a sitting posture wa
a still more peculiar method was
in the burial of infants and small
as follows: A log was cut off a pr
one-third of the log was split off.
then hollowed out sufficiently to
which was then deposited in the ca
split off was then replaced. — H
withers were used to secure the no
together. — It was then deposi
ground as you suppose — but sec
a tree, where it remained until it
Some old gentlemen still living in t
seeing these novel coffins, or rem
the bones lying under the tree.

As an instance of Indian cookery

purchased for the Indians by John Tipton, Indian Agent at Fort Wayne, were: Nov. 30 1824 purchased of James Wymon 118 lbs. bread and 44 lbs. pork for $8.24; Sept. 18 and 19, 1824 Tipton purchased of James Wymon 500 lbs. bread, 44 lbs. pork, 800 lbs. of beef for $48; and July 28 and 29, purchased of James Wymon 105 lbs. bread, 83 lbs. pork, 1188 lbs. beef, 42 lbs. salt beef, 2 bushels corn, 5 barrels of flour for $25.

In 1826, Tipton listed on a census of Indians from the Fort Wayne Agency, *an wou see* from 10 miles below the fork of Iroquois Trading house 54 souls. Tipton also notified Wolcott at Chicago that he had licensed James Wymon to trade with the Indians at the fork of the river Iroquois. James Wymon was also licensed on the same date to trade at the English Lake on the Kankakee River. 20 June 1827, Tipton wrote to James Wymon and W.G. Ewing, "Your communication of the 16 Inst respecting a person being licensed to trade at Bever Lake by the Indian Agent at Mackinnac to which place I refused to grant you a similar Licen (sic) has been red and in answer thereto I have to State, that I am aware some irregularity has taken place as to granting Licens to the Indian Country, growing, I presume out of a different construction being put on the law and instruction regulating that part of our duty."

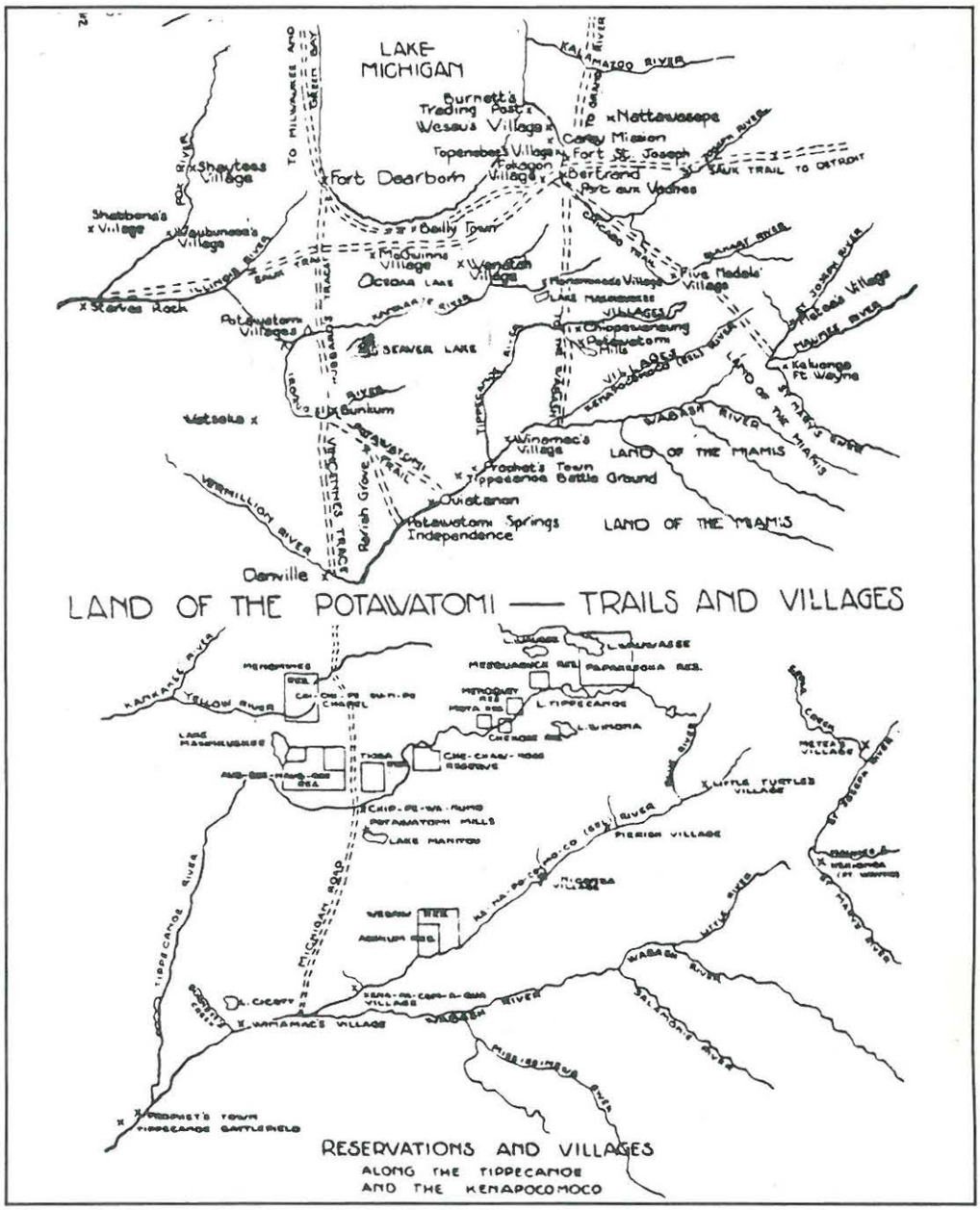
"The whole matter has been refered to the head of the Indian Dept. for its decision of which you will be duly notifyed and Justice done you."

19 Oct. 1827 Tipton notified Lewis Cass, Gov. Mich. Terr., that due to numerous applications of Indian Traders during the last and present years have induced him to grant a licenseto Richard Chabert and one to Antwine Gamlin to trade with the Indians at m'to-mo, nong on Tippecanoe which place is not a tradeing post heretofore established according to law.

Vol. II, *Tipton*, Oct. 19, 1827, A. Gamlin and Richard Chabert were licensed to trade at *Me-t-to-monong*. Oct. 21, 1827, Ed McCartney was also licensed to trade there. Each is listed as being under $6000 bond with $3000 capital.

In an 1827 census of Potawatomi Indians when the annuities were disbursed: at LaPort, *O saw suck* was given 25 beef and 25 bbls. flour for 17 persons; at Kankikee, *Meek see Mouck* was given 25 beef and 25 bbls. flour for 20 persons; *Sau kee* was given 25 beef and 25 bbls. flour for 16 persons; at Tippecanoe, *Che chaw quah* was given 50 beef and 50 bbls. flour for 30 persons; at the pick emink, *Ca no to co* was given 50 beef and 50 bbls. flour for 50 persons.

In 1828, Carroll County was formed. In 1832, the Indian removal to the west began and before it was finished in 1839, the flood of white settlers began. Jasper County was organized March 15, 1838.



Potawatomi Trails and Villages

More About Indians

Compiled and Written by C.W. Clifton — 1876 — from The Union

The Indians were removed by the government in 1838, but according to some parties who were at a town on the route of the removal, a large number of them hid in the swamps and hills in the north of the territory. The government agents could not find them and they were left behind. A large number of those who were removed ran off and came back to the dearly loved land of their fathers. Government agents again began to gather them up; and, in 1840 more were removed.

The peculiar practice of building a pen and burying the corpse in a sitting posture was not universal, but a still more peculiar method was followed by Indians in the burial of infants and small children, which was as follows: A log was cut off a proper length, about one-third of the log was split off. The larger part was then hollowed out sufficiently to contain the corpse, which was then deposited in the cavity. — The portion split off was then replaced. — Hickory and willow withers were used to secure the novel coffin and its lid together. — It was then deposited in — not the ground as you suppose — but secured in the forks of a tree, where it remained until it decayed with age. Some old gentlemen still living in the county recollect seeing these novel coffins, or remains of them, with the bones lying under the tree.

As an instance of Indian cookery, an old gentleman related to me that when visiting the county for the purpose of locating lands they took supper in the Indian lodge, the cooking being done by an antiquated squaw assisted by a dusky belle. Corn meal was mixed with water and baked on a smooth board before the fire. Venison was broiled before the same fire. Coffee boiled and cranberries stewed. While the latter were cooking the supposition of the guests was that it would be "a sour mess" Indians using no sugar; but when the frugal repast was set before the guests a large dish of the nicest honey was added. With this the cranberries were sweetened, and nothing was wanting but salt, of which there was none.

Burnett, the chief of the Pottuwattamies was a college graduate, a very intelligent gentleman, but not of pure Indian blood.

Game

An occasional bear wandered through the county as late as 1840. Panthers were also known. Wild cat were more common — Mr. Sparling killed one near his father's farm, south of town, since 1845. It was a very large specimen as large as his dogs, and it was only after a severe fight, and after being twice shot with a rifle that the animal was dispatched. Elk were once common, but had almost, if not entirely, disappeared at the time of the first settlement in 1831.

A Mr. King, who came early to this county in search of land, never having heard either the howl of the wolf or the peculiarly mournful crow of the prairie chicken, first came upon the prairie east of Hanging Grove, late one evening. Unexpectedly, his ears were saluted by an unknown and peculiar cry. Wolves of course, thought he, and as others immediately took up the refrain, he immediately quickened his pace, which, as the horrible din increased, broke into a run toward a light just visible two or more miles in advance. The light was at the house of Mr. Thomas Peregrine. Fear endowed him with wonderful speed and in a short time he dashed against the door, flinging it open, and falling headlong senseless and exhausted, at full length on the floor. The family thought it a rather rude introduction for an entire stranger, and were much startled. When they had succeeded in restoring him to consciousness, he explained that he had been "chased by Wolves for five miles." The family could not understand his strange behavior nor his tale, as they had heard no wolves — Next morning however, it was made plain. On stepping out, the first sound that saluted his ears was the peculiar cry of the prairie chicken from which he had fled the night before, and his first exclamation was: "There they are now?"

Mr. Donahoo, an early settler, started to visit Gillam Township when there were but one or two white men living in the county. Filling the inevitable bottle with "consolation" and mounting his steed, he left the Wabash, and later in the day, the last sign of civilization far south on the grand prairie. Late in the day when he was nearing the timberlands North of Wol-

cott, he saw he must reach the shelter of the woods and camp. It was late in the autumn — Nights were cool and frosty and the bottle was empty and Donahoo full. Suddenly, from out the boundless sea of grass that stretched to either hand, broke a solitary and unknown, and to him a fearful sound. It was of course immediately responded to from another quarter. To his frightened ears it was "Old Don-a-hoo!" "Old Don-a-hoo!" He said he thought the "Devil and all his angels were after Donahoo. — He was sobered at once, and putting spurs to his horse he was soon beneath the shelter of the friendly woods and left the sound of fearful omen behind.

INDIAN TRAIL TREES

Many moons ago, Jasper County was inhabited by three tribes of Pottamami Indians, 500 in number.



The Double Trunk Indian Trail Tree, West of Trail Tree Inn on SR 114.

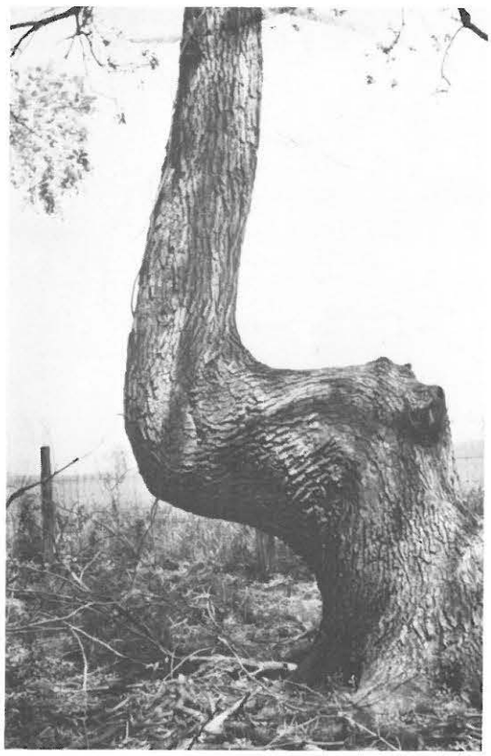
As man travels today, he uses many maps to lead him to his destination. The Indians also had a means of direction for his travels. Buffalo and deer trails guided him through the woods and streams. He also made his own trails by arranging stones in certain patterns or by tying small twigs to the ground to indicate direction. The most lasting of these would be the tying down of twigs with rawhide. These twigs eventually grew into trees.

Trail trees were usually hardwoods selected for flexibility. They were tied down at *right angles* or weighted down with stones. This often caused the twig to re-root and the original trunk rotted off. Occasionally two trunks might result. The picture of the tree with two trunks was located about 3 to 4 miles west of Rensselaer on SR114, about 150 yards south in a field. The tree was partly destroyed by storm.

There is a tree in the wooded area across the road north of Trail Tree Inn. Another is located on the east side of I65 as you approach the exit to SR114. There is an H-shaped trail tree in Sherwood Forest. Also, a Trail Tree may be seen south of SR114 on 1000 W.

At one time there were two Trail trees in Barkley Twp. One was in the Moody woods just east of the Barkley Church. The other was 5 miles north of Rensselaer on US 231 and 6½ miles east of the Gifford Railroad.

There was also a Trail tree about 2½ miles west of Rensselaer on the south side of the road, along a fence row. It seems to be gone. Another tree was located 1 mile east of Kniman and a short distance south on the east side of the road.



Located 2 ½ miles west of Rensselaer, south side of road along a fence row.

The Indian Trails marked routes between villages to sources of fresh water, to gardens which were near the present town of Wheatfield and to the Chicago portage. They are surely authentic because they were all on well located Indian routes.

Let's be aware of these trees as they are "living monuments to a departed race."

According to experts, trees deformed by storms can not be mistaken for genuine Indian trail trees. The trail trees are secured at 90-degree angles in their sapling stages. Consequently, trail trees that are in existence today, maintain somewhat distorted or deformed figures.

Although it is believed that the majority of Indian trails were made by nature such as bison and deer paths, some new trails were made throughout the wood by Indians themselves.

"My younger brother and I used to ride our horses under the trail tree at our residence and swing from the branch as we pretended to be cowboys and Indians like in the westerns we watched," stated Granville Hall of rural Jasper County. Hall explained that the trail tree on their property died a few years ago. "The tree was not very tall, probably not over ten feet high because it bent clear to the ground," stated Hall. He added, "I could ride an Arabian horse under the tree's highest point back when I was twelve years old." *By Alice Hudson and Trudi J. Banes*

THE KANKAKEE IN THE OLD DAYS

Dr. F.E. Ling

[A lifelong resident of Hebron, Indiana, in the heart of the old Kankakee marsh region, Dr. Ling has drawn upon his memories of "the good old days" of half a century ago for the following article about the marsh as it used to be —] Dec. 1935.

My first acquaintance with the Old Kankakee was about fifty years ago when I was a youngster six or seven years old. My father, who owned a store here at that time, enjoyed hunting and fishing and took me with him. We would leave home early Sunday morning and walk about four miles to the boat landing at the edge of the marsh, aiming to get there about daybreak and out to the river by sun-up.

I sat in the stern of the boat, flat on the bottom, and by using a short paddle tried to keep the boat about a certain distance from the bank as we floated downstream. Using an eighteen- to twenty-two-foot cane or bamboo pole and about the same length of line with a Skinner or Chapman spoon, Father would throw out toward the bank under the overhanging branches of trees or along the logs, grass or moss, and draw the spoon around in front of the boat. When he hooked a large pickerel, wall-eye, bass or dogfish (grinnel) the fun was on. As I grew older I learned to stand up in a boat and push or fish. Later he built me a boat of my own, and then a chum and I spent most of the summer days on the river.

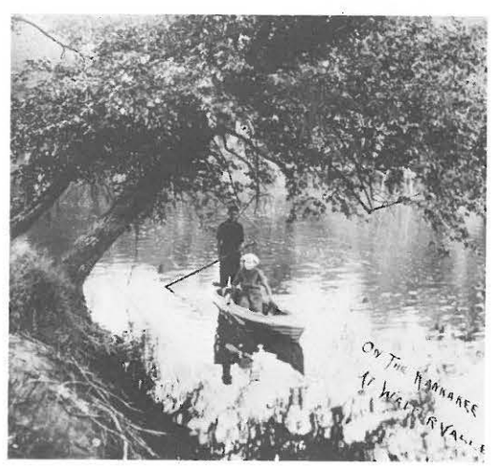
We never put "if" in the fish-catching game. It was a mighty rare occasion that we didn't get all the fish we wanted. We seldom looked for bait until we got to the river. You could catch frogs, minnows, crayfish or hoppers there. We caught our minnows by hooking the knob end of the push paddle into the moss and pulling it out on the bank and picking the minnows out of the moss, or by running the boat along about five or six feet from the bank where there was moss, stepping on the edge of the boat and holding it as low as we could without dipping in any water. Then we would hit the moss with the paddle and the minnows in their fright and haste to get away would jump into the boat.

This will give you some idea of why the Kankakee had fish in it. It had ideal natural spawning and rearing conditions for fish. One season the river was alive with small pickerel weighing about a pound and a half. A boy friend and I caught eighty-seven in about an hour. He caught thirteen fish in thirteen straight casts of about thirty feet. On the fourteenth cast he hooked a fish and lost it. He threw his steel casting rod down in the boat and said, This is not fishing; it's slaughter. Then he lit up his pipe and enjoyed himself.



Camping on the old Kankakee river before it was dredged in 1910

You could catch these fish anywhere for miles along the river. Where they came from no one knew. One other year we had a similar condition, but not so many fish, but larger ones ranging from four to five pounds. They must have had the natural feed all eaten, for they would hit anything that moved. Father and I caught fourteen in less than a mile of the river. On one cast, when one hit his spoon, it jerked the end of the long cane pole into the water and another fish struck the end of the pole, the splash having attracted it.



These years were the exceptions, not the rule, but we always had lots of fish. Many times when we were kids have the kid brother and I dragged a string of fish on a dog chain which was too heavy for us to carry, from the boat landing to where the old cracky wagon and pony were left on high ground. Many and many a time have I looked over the edge of the boat and seen a school of bass or wall-eye in ten feet of water. The water was very clear and there was no pollution before dredging. It is not so clear since dredging, but has no pollution even now.

In the spring of the year, after the ice had gone out and we had had our first thunder storm, the old fishermen would go dogfish spearing. They would anchor their boats on the shallow side of the river bend on a sand bar where the water was from four to eight feet deep and where the current would carry the fish over the sand. The fish would come lazily floating down, resembling sticks of sunken wood. They would come drifting along from singles to droves of six or eight and the fishermen would spear boatloads of these fish and salt them down.

The dogfish run was on every year as far back as any of the old timers could remember, and the Indians before them enjoyed the same sport. When they dredged the river the run stopped and there are very few in the ditch now. The dogfish spearing started the season's fishing and it wound up with wall-eye fishing late in the fall when slush ice was running in the river. Live minnows were used for bait at this time of the year and the fishing was done just on the lower side of a drift, the drift of logs protecting you from the floating ice. We had several varieties of fish: dog, cat, bullheads, carp, buffalo, pickerel, croppies, bluegills, perch, suckers, sunfish, black bass, wall-eyes and some eels. Many a day have we filled a stringer with a catch of different varieties.

The swamp and marsh ranged from one-half to five miles wide and was about one hundred miles long. This expanse of territory with its sloughs, bayous, ponds, natural feed and hollow trees made it a wildlife haven. Very many kinds of trees, shrubs, flowers, grasses and aquatic plants grew in this area. Many of the bayous and pond holes in the timber and marsh were a white carpet of water lillies and the banks of the bayous and ponds were lined with marsh hollyhocks. In our upland gardens they are called hibiscus. In the spring the islands were one mass of flowers — spring beauties, Dutchman's breeches and violets. Later the May apple covered large areas with its umbrella foliage and the Indian turnip with its green calla lily bloom was seen everywhere. Squirrels, groundhogs, chipmunks, flying squirrels, and many varieties of birds were numerous.

The greatest thrill of a squirrel hunt was that the whole area seemed to be alive with wild creatures. Many a time have I sat at the base of a big beech tree by the hour watching the wild life and not firing a shot. This area of from ten to fifteen acres seemed to be completely roofed over by the spreading tops and branches of the big beeches. I haven't words to describe what took place in this apartment building of Mother Nature's. When the squirrels were working on the beech nuts, the dropping of shells and nuts sounded like heavy rain. A hunter killed a mixed bag of 103 black, gray and fox squirrels in this area in one day.

The trees on the islands were beech, white oak, burr oak, red oak, black oak, hickory, pepperage, butternut, black walnut, white ash, black ash, sycamore, soft maple, sassafras, wild cherry and paw-paw. On the low lands there were pin oak, burr oak, black oak, red birch, elm, black ash, white ash, sycamore, cottonwood, soft maple, quaking aspen and willow. Acres of witch hazel, blackberries, raspberries, blueberries, huckleberries and wild strawberries were. In the timber they found acorns, wild rice, smartweed seed, pucker brush balls and other aquatic plants and roots.

During the migration season ducks, geese, brant and cranes were on the Kankakee area by the thousands and there were all varieties, from canvas backs to fish ducks. Canada geese fed on the prairie in the wheat and corn fields and rested on the marsh by the thousands. The tales some of the old timers tell are almost unbelievable. Sandhill cranes were plentiful but not nearly as numerous as geese. Many swans were seen on the marshes. Later in the season hundreds of herons, blue and white, nested here. At different places in the swamp the cranes had what we called "crane towns." Hundreds of them would meet in one locality in the cottonwood trees. Many times I have seen as many as four or five nests in one tree. The largest town, the one we called "lower crane town," was estimated to have 1,000 cranes and, believe me, there was some music when the young were in the nests! Thousands of jack snipe, sand snipe, plover and other shore birds lined the marsh shores and upland ponds.

The principal fur bearing animals were muskrat, mink, otter, skunk, raccon, fox and beaver in early days, and occasionally a lynx and bobcat. In 1912 on the Degolia marsh, a tract of from 1,000 to 1,200 acres, from November 1 to December 20, the date when the marsh froze over, two trappers camping together caught 7,634 muskrats. During a period of a few days after the freeze-up they speared 1,300 more in their houses on the same grounds. This was a good rat marsh but not any exception to many others along the Kankakee. In the winter when the swamp was frozen over, fur was hunted on the ice. The party generally consisted of two men and three or four dogs. Two men could work to better advantage than one in climbing trees and throwing out the 'coon and chopping mink out of their dens. It was not uncommon for a pair of hunters to catch from $500 to $1,000 worth of fur during the ice hunting season. This was a free-for-all, the old trappers holding their trapping grounds by what they called trappers' rights, but the rights ceased when the swamp froze up.

The swamp had many hollow trees and many of these held swarms of bees. I have known one man to find sixty-five bee trees in one fall. Twenty to thirty-five bee trees were just an ordinary cutting. I have seen them produce honey in amounts all the way from the size of a walnut to two washtubs full. You never could tell from the looks of a tree what you were going to find. Sometimes when you had washtubs and boilers ready, you needed a hot biscuit, and other times you had to leave part of the honey or make another trip for it. In the winter many of the natives for miles each side of the swamp cut the timber for fence rails and wood. In the late afternoon and evening the roads leading from the swamp would be a procession of loads of wood. Timber, fur, fish, birds, animals and game weren't all there was to the Kankakee. It was a beautiful, clear, winding river with its tree-covered banks, its large drifts of logs, wild hollyhock banks and lily-covered bayous.

In the fall it presented a beautiful scene with the foliage flaunting all the autumn hues, ranging from the deep green of the pin oak to the naked branches of the ash, and every bend offering a different picture. The time I liked most to be in the swamp was when the leaves were all off, the wind blowing a gale, lashing the tops and limbs of the trees, a gray, drab, fast-moving clouded sky, and the air full of ducks trying to find a shelter from the coming storm. This kind of a scene meant you were going to have a hard push home in a storm, but it was worth it.

The Kankakee was one of the greatest wood duck nesting grounds in the U.S.A. Hundreds of pairs nested yearly in its hollow trees and stumps along the river, bayous and ponds. During the summer months, before the young were able to fly any distance, the broods were scattered all over the river and swamp wherever there was water and feed. You would see many broods of them in the summer while fishing. In August when the young were able to fly they began to congregate in certain roosting places. For about two hours before dark in certain areas of bayous, ponds or sloughs that had lots of old logs, floating flag roots and pucker brush, the air was full of wood ducks, from singles to flocks of fifty coming to roost. It was not uncommon to see 500 wood ducks in the air at one time, in these areas. They fed all over the swamp and sloughs, mostly on acorns from the thousands of trees in the swamp, but they roosted in certain suitable areas as soon as the young were able to fly well. The destruction of such good nesting and rearing areas has had much to do with the scarcity of wood ducks. I believe that drainage has done more to create our scarcity of ducks here than all other causes combined. Thousands of ducks and many geese nested here before the area was drained.

One late fall afternoon when no birds but the red headed woodpecker were stirring, a slight northwest breeze had just started to blow as I was leisurely pushing my boat up the river, aiming to get to the boat landing at dusk, having agreed to meet my hunting partner there at that time. I was about a mile from the landing when I heard someone call to me to hurry up and get to the landing as soon as I could. I looked around and saw my partner pushing as fast as he could and motioning for me to hurry on. At that time I also saw several flocks of ducks coming from the southeast, going northwest, and bent on going on about their business and paying no attention to a call. He called to me again to hurry on to the landing and waste no time. I knew he had some good reason for wanting me to hurry so I put on all steam ahead, and when I turned in at the ditch that led to the landing and boathouse I slowed down and waited for him to catch up.

By this time the air was full of ducks, all going northwest, but they paid no attention to the call, not one of them. When he ran his boat alongside of mine he said, "Hurry up, let's get to the landing and try to kill some of those ducks." We grabbed our guns, hunting coats and shells and ran about ten rods to the top of the ridge, which was maybe forty-five feet above the water. My partner said the ducks were changing marshes. They had been up east in the south marsh and were going to the north marsh. These marshes were so called from their position to the river. He said that tomorrow we could go back in the territory we had been in today and found no ducks, and find plenty of them, for they were moving in.

When we got to the top of the ridge his instructions were, when a flock came over us within range, to pick out a certain bird, follow it until it was directly overhead, jump in ahead of it, shoot one shot only, and we would kill some ducks. Did he know his duck shooting? I'll say he did!

We picked up a mixed bag of sixty-eight ducks in about an hour out of this flight and they were flying just as thick when we quit shooting as they were when we began. Then the weather man decided we had enough and sent a northwest wind with heavy, thick, dark clouds, which made it rather uncertain shooting. Rather than cripple and lose the ducks we unloaded the guns.

My partner was one of the old time real hunters. He studied and understood the habits of birds and animals. He wanted to know why they did this, and why they did that, and he figured out many of the whys. It was the rule rather than the exception for him to kill two ducks at one shot on the wing when coming in to decoys. He said that a pair or more of ducks very seldom came in to decoys without two of them crossing within gun range.

Before the drainage of the Kankakee we had hundreds of prairie chickens and many partridges. Now we haven't any. Their natural home has been ruined. In destroying the native marsh grass they destroyed the home for the chicken, it being their nesting place. It seems that certain conditions and feeds are essential for the nesting and rearing of wild birds and animals. Nature provided this, but the progressive, intelligent white man in his march of progress has failed to consider this and consequently unless there is a change of policy our wild life must go in spite of its efforts to continue with us.

THE MIGHTY KANKAKEE

By Mary Ellen Fitzgerald Beaver and Bernard Fitzgerald

THE RIVER MEN



Kankakee River

The river men trapped mink, beaver, muskrat, raccoon, fox, skunk, badger, and opossum. This was done only in the cold winter months when the fur was at its prime. Prime pelts brought prime prices at this time.

Traps were set in the water at slides or in game trails where the animals entered the water from the land, and at the mouth of holes in the banks of the river, or on land. For the land trap it was best to use a flexible trap stake or drag. Should the trap be anchored too solidly, the animal would be more apt to pull itself free. Muskrats were also caught in underwater runways around their dens, which were usually built in shallow water and most often in the marshes. Traps set in water were staked out in the water far enough so the animal could not get back on land. It would swim around the stake, thus shortening the trap chain and finally drowning the animal.

The Hunters also used dogs to track and capture an animal, or to trail it to its den or up a tree. The hunters could either dig it out or shoot it. Should it go into a hollow tree, the hunter would chop it or smoke it out.

Fish were also caught and sold to people who did not fish. The better fish were kept in live boxes and these were sold to the buyers on the river, or were delivered to the buyer as he needed them. The rough fish, such as suckers, carp, shad, etc., were smoked which greatly enhanced their flavor, and made their flesh more palatable. Many people preferred the smoked fish to the better grade of fish.

Dragging the river bottom for clams added to the river man's income. This was done by pulling a long bar behind the boat. There were many lines attached to the bar and the lines had treble wire hooks attached. These hooks were dragged on the river bottom where the clams lay with their mouths open to catch food as it was carried downstream. When one of the hooks entered the clam's open mouth it would clamp to the wire and would not let go. The bar was raised frequently and the clams removed and put in the boat. After the boat was loaded, the clams were carefully opened and examined for fresh water pearls, which were not too plentiful.

Those pearls which were found were usually too small or out of shape. The Benoit Company of St. Joseph, Mich., who made them into buttons, knife handles, razor handles and many types of ornaments, contracted for most of the Kankakee River clam shells.

Wild Honey was also sold. It was found by observing swarms of bees in the hollow trees, by watching the bees feeding and noting the direction of their flight, which was always straight to their tree. Some men also captured swarms and put them in hives at their homes, which was sometimes a bit hazardous, to say the least.

Many men worked in the timber cutting logs for lumber. There were a number of sawmills along the river. They cut coal-mine props, railroad ties, some of which were hewn by hand. Others were squared at saw mills. Bridge pilings were also cut. The latter had to have the bark removed. The smaller end was pointed and the other end beveled. Sawmills located in the lowland areas along the river did most of their work when the ground was frozen, otherwise, it was very difficult to haul the logs to the mill over muddy ground.

Attempts were made to float logs to the mills along the river, but it was so crooked and had many sand bars which trapped the logs. Several men were killed trying to free these log jams so this practice was abandoned.

There were several barrel stave mills along the river. The wood for the staves could be cut from trees which were not large enough for saw logs and were cut much shorter, so they could be floated to the mill without too much difficulty. Most of the staves could be made from any kind of tree, many of which were not suitable for lumber, mining props, railroad ties, or bridge pilings.

The logs were taken from the river, then cut into staves which were tied into bundles and shipped elsewhere for assembling into barrels.

Steam made by burning waste wood powered the mill. Cardboard cartons now replace the packing barrel, but they are made from the same kind of tree that the staves were.

Men living along the river cut ice which was hauled by farmers to ice storage houses. The ice was used by butchers, grocery stores, and saloons for refrigeration. Sawdust obtained from the local sawmills was used to insulate the ice which kept it from melting during the warm weather. The ice was packed by local day workers. Some worked to pay a bill owed to the owner of the ice house.

The living quarters of the people along the Kankakee were very simple and built on the high banks which were above flood stage. Most of the houses were built of unfinished lumber just as it came from the sawmill. Those who could not afford sawed lumber, used logs or slabs of waste from the sawmills. Some had a fireplace made of local stone, for heat and cooking. Some of the more ambitious trappers had a shack at the far end of their trap line, which would take all day to run. Most of the trappers respected each others territory, but a few were not so ethical, and sometimes would take both trap and game. If caught they were treated similar to a horse thief in the west.

There were a number of hunting and fishing lodges along the Kankakee River. Some were quite posh and catered to the very rich, one even to royalty from England. Lew Wallace, famous Indiana author, was the posessor of such a lodge along with a river boat. Many of the local men, familiar with the territory, were well paid guides for the visiting sportsmen. The guide would propel the boat, prepare the blind, arrange the decoys, call in the wildfowl, and retrieve the game. Sometimes they would shoot most of the game, then dress it and return to camp. They would then pack and prepare it for shipment to the homes of the hunters, or to the market. Some of the hunters made more than enough to finance the hunting trip. Some of the guides had hunting dogs, most of them retrievers, and some of these dogs were trained for unplanned bird hunting which they used in guiding the visiting hunters to hunt quail, grouse, and prairie chicken.

There were a number of summer cottages along the river in which people, many from Chicago, would spend the summer vacationing, fishing, boating, and enjoying the exquisite beauty of the Kankakee countryside. They were good customers of the farmers along the river as they bought milk, butter, eggs, poultry, and garden vegetables. Farm children made a little money by catching minnows, frogs, crawfish, digging worms and selling them to the residents of the cottages.

There were a few men who worked in the city in the winter and operated a small hunting and fishing camp during the rest of the year. One such man, Frank Slight, was a very good manager and tireless worker who loved the out-of-doors. He was a good fisherman and hunter. He was a sure shot and seldom missed his mark. He built a six-bedroom lodge and a dock for a dozen boats. He even built his own boats which were safe and easy to handle. The people who rented boats preferred his above all the others on the river. The rooms in his lodge were in great demand by hunters and fishermen, often by friends of his from the city.

He knew the river and marshes well so he could guide or direct to a location which nearly always assured success for the hunters or fishermen. It was impossible for him to guide all of his customers, so he had some of the best local river men act as guides for them. He would direct each guide where to take his customers so that there would not be too many in one area.

He was the first man to introduce motorboats on the river when they were not as reliable as they are now. He was a good mechanic. He took the sportsmen greater distances from the resort, which made him very popular. In slack seasons, he would take people for boat rides on the lovely, scenic Kankakee. He relished his bush life on the river and dreaded the time when the river froze over and he had to return to the city and leave his lodge in care of one of his trusted guides. He received very good wages in the city for his ability as a mechanic. *Farm News of Jasper County June 20, 1975*

Fishing Iroquois River

April 1975 — *Farm News*

Letter from Bill Pullins: We "used to have the bank of the Iroquois beat down below the forks. Lots of fish stayed over in that hole, eating what floated down from the Oliver Ditch. It was a good channel cat hole. Downstream about 300 yards was also a good stretch of water. I've fished up the river past Miller's bridge many years and never caught a channel cat. I've caught two or three blue, big headed cats, but no channels. The Forks seems to be the limit for them in the Iroquois, but the Oliver Ditch always had a good many. Years ago, below Shroyer's bridge was a good place for them and bass, too . . . northern pike go up the Iroquois and channel cat go up the Oliver Ditch. Miller's old channel was a good spawning ground for northern pike in the spring.



Fishing in the Iroquois River

"Between the new bridge and Groom's bridge is real northern pike water. I've caught some nice ones by the big cottonwood just south of the new bridge about a hundred yards downriver. You sure are right, the Iroquois is a real place to forget spring-fever. A couple hours on its bank and you won't need any sassafras tea."

Rare Map

This section of a rare, old map, taken from *Johnson's New Illustrated Family Atlas of the World With Descriptions*, published by Johnson and Ward, New York, N.Y. 1864, gives natives of Jasper and Newton Counties a rather clear picture of the area in the early days.

Actually the information, in some instances, is pre 1864. For example: Notice that Remington is listed as Carpenters (probably Carpenter' Station) and that the dot representing the town is just a little EAST of Carpenter's Creek. The next town, on the railroad to the west of Remington, is Tivoli and Kent is the last town before the state line.

East of Remington, one finds Clermont and then Seafield. Rensselaer is without a railroad. The Iroquois River is listed as Iroquois OR Pickamink. Indian villages are shown, not far, to the northwest of Rensselaer.

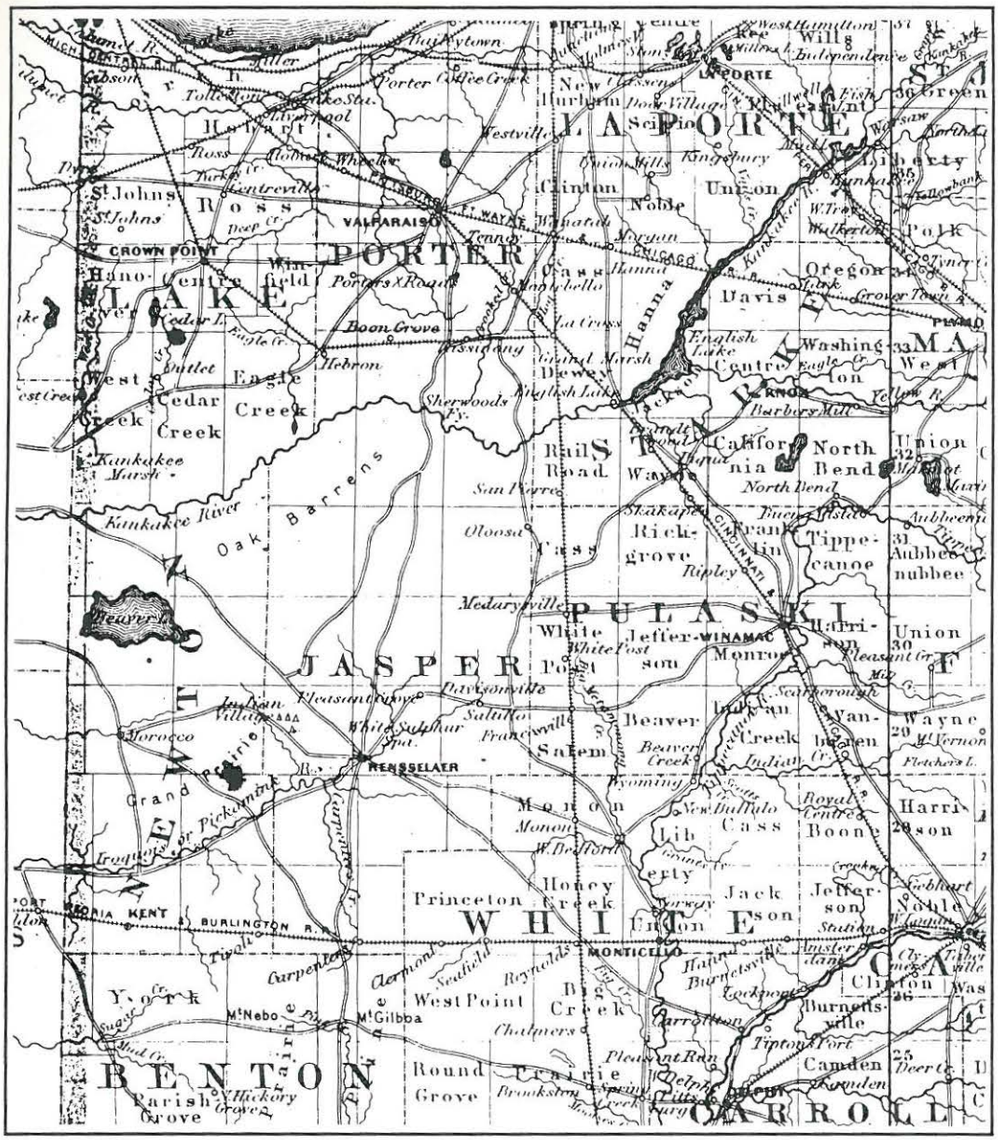
DeMotte is not shown. The vast area between the Kankakee River and Rensselaer is Oak Barrens.

Morocco and Kent seem to be the only towns in Newton County.

Although townships in nearby counties are named, no attempt was made to indicate any townships in Newton and Jasper Counties.

No doubt, people, living today in the area of this section of the map, will recall some of the names of long forgotten villages, streams, etc. passed down by word of mouth by our forefathers.

One wonders where the cartographers got their information. *Robert B. Shearer*



Rare Old Map pub. 1864, Jasper Co. Courtesy of Mrs. Florence Bowman

SOIL

This report is taken from a complete study done for the Jasper County Bicentennial Committee by Daniel L. Conrad, District Conservationist, U.S.D.A. — Soil Conservation Service, assisting the Jasper County Soil Conservation District.

The early settlers established homes within or along the edges of timbered areas and avoided the marshy and prairie grassland tracts. Corn, wheat, and vegetables were the first crops planted. They were usually grown only in quantities sufficient to supply the needs of the family and livestock. Eventually a plow was developed that could turn the heavy prairie sod and tillage of the prairies began.

Corn produced good crops on the prairie land, but wheat crops were only fair. The distance to market and the lack of good transportation greatly retarded early agricultural development.

Livestock, raised to consume the crops grown, served as both a source of cash income and as a meat supply for the farm family.

The building of railroads, which began in 1859, was primarily responsible for the rapid agricultural growth of the county between 1860 and 1900.

The maximum altitude in the county is approximately 770 feet; the minimum 620 feet; and the average, 655 feet.

The county lies within the Kankakee drainage basin. With its immediate tributaries, the Kankakee River drains most of the northern part of the county. Practically all of the tributaries of the Kankakee, including the Hodge Ditch (Barnard), DeHaan Ditch and Davis Ditch, are artificial and present a peculiar pattern as contrasted to the drainage pattern occurring in the southern part of the county.

The southern part of Jasper County is drained by the Iroquois River and its tributaries. The river originates in the west central region of the county, then drains northeast, south, passing through the City of Rensselaer, and then southwest into Newton County.

CHANGES

Beginning with the earliest date found of the intrusion of the white man and until the treaty of 1832 between the United States government and the Indians, this area was not open to white settlers and there was little migration.

Clearing land of timber was slight in this area because of the prairie-grassland or marsh vegetation. Except for isolated woodlands in the prairies, along streams or on knolls in the marsh areas, little timber was cut or removed for housing or for purpqses of farming.

Plowing of the prairie-grasslands was not started, at least in any great magnitude, until after 1840. The tough prairie sod was very difficult to plow. Many early settlers were reluctant to settle out in the open prairie areas because of lack of building timber and danger from prairie fires.

The Grand Margh was drained beginning in 1890 and thereafter. Today, practically all of the original marsh areas are under intensive agricultural production.

The drainage of wet lands was how most of this area was reclaimed for agriculture. By the reconstruction of the Kankakee River and its tributaries, practically all of the Kankakee River Basin area, including the Iroquois Basin, is in production today. Only small "pot holes" remain. The Jasper-Pulaski, Willow Slough and Kankakee State Fish and Game Areas resemble the once fantastic marsh area.

Vast acres of rich agricultural land are today being farmed in the northern part of the county with the protection of drainage pumps and levees. The Kankakee River water level inside its levees is often higher than that of the adjoining cropland.

Because of construction of I-65 through the county, urban sprawl has now hit this once quiet, but very rich agricultural area. Every sand hill in the northwestern part of the county is a choice building site and this change from predominately agricultural land to residential is changing the Dutch culture as well as becoming a threat to Jasper County's prime agricultural lands. Sound land use planning involving protecting and preserving our rich agricultural soils will be ever so important in the future.

REMINISCENCES

Clifton, Union and Jasper Rep., Feb. 17, 1876

The first settlement made in the territory of Jasper was in 1831 but the growth of the county was necessarily slow for many reasons. The vast domain was at that time the property of the Pottawottamiea and only became U.S. property in 1832, and Indiana state property several years later. The earlier seekers of a home had no protection beyond that given them by the rifle or the friendship of the Indians.

Very few settlements were made previous to the removal of the Indians in 1838. Most of the Indians being removed that year, and a county organization effected, the growth was more marked. Emigrants to the far west began to settle the more available parts of the new frontier. In 1840, nine years from the date of its settlement and two from the county organization, the total number of voters was 128. Taxable property $20,847. The revenue collected in the county in 1844 was only $457.87. In 1855, taxable property had appreciated to $1,540,000 and collected revenue to $9000.

Only five settlements were made in Newton, Jasper and Benton previous to the county organization; one in Benton on Big Pine; one in Newton county near Brook; in Gillam township; Barkley township and on the rapids of the Iroquois in Jasper County. Besides danger of hostile Indians, many other causes impeded the growth of the new county. The nearest settlements were on the Tippecanoe and the Wabash. All provisions and every convenience must be obtained from there. Very few would dare the inevitable privation of making a new home until the hardy few had, by their energy and perseverance, overcame these many difficulties.

Another hindrance to the settlement of Jasper County was the widespread and general foreign opinion that it was but a body of swamp land; a succession of sterile sand ridges or a level waste of flat prairie. When time had proven all these opinions false, the tide of immigration set in, constant and unbroken. The swamp lands were found to be easily drained and proved to be, as they invariably will, the most productive corn lands in the state. The sandhills with but very few exceptions, have proved to be far richer in natural productiveness and easier kept in such a state than the rocky hills of New England, while in the production of sweet and Irish potatoes and of small fruits they are superior to any lands in the state.

Faster and faster came the influx of settlers. The industrious German, and Norwegian soon made known their preference for the sandy and hilly north part of the county and their settlements have been almost invariably made in that section.

At this date, it is almost a young Norway. Last year (1875) they had a project on foot for cutting off their settlement, forming a new township and calling it Norway, and having the civil offices of the township filled by people of their own nationality. Some of their leading men, however, wisely opposed the project for the reason, as they say, that foreigners to succeed in America must learn the English language. As they are

now situated, necessity compels them to learn it, while if isolated as they would be, should the project be put in execution, there would be but little necessity for anything but their native tongue and they would learn no other.

The reputation of the prairie lands of our county as the most fertile lands in the Mississippi Valley had long been established. If we might coin such a phrase, it proved the stock garden of the state.

Cattlemen soon became aware of the great facilities and natural advantages of this section for stock growing. Many stock farms were opened and thousands of head of cattle roamed over the fertile prairies and openings of the timber lands, finding abundant natural wild pasture from April to November, while they were easily kept through the winter from the wild prairie grass. Tramping of cattle, and the spade and plow of the laborer, have made the county as dry as any state and today, where twenty years ago, standing on top of my father's house, I could only count seven houses in a radius of five miles, can now be counted from the same observation upwards of twenty. Where we could reach the post office by a near cut of five miles across lots, it now requires eight miles of travel between lines of fence and hedge. The few acres now forming the common are as close shaven by the farmers' stock as a sheep pasture, while on the same ground, I could once ride within fifty yards of our cattle and not find them, so high and luxuriant grew the "blue-stem" sage grass and compass plant or resin leaf as it is familiarly known. Thousands of acres on which a duck would mire are now producing from 50 to 100 bushels of corn per acre.

Projects are on foot for reclaiming the few thousand acres of swamp land that still remain, by judicious ditching. The bad reputation, although an untrue one, that Jasper county obtained on account of its swamps has done more than aught else to retard its settlement. Owing to this, there are yet thousands of acres to be had at reasonable rates, where the searcher for a home can do far better than to spend all his means in reaching the far west to find himself a victim of land sharks, railroad swindlers and grasshoppers.

1846

An 1846 publication says of Jasper County that there were no attorneys; Rensselaer had two physicians, W. Hembel Salter and Joshua Clark. Marion Township had one physician, Joseph Wharton, and Barkley Township had one physician, A. Petette. There was one Principal Merchant listed, Alexander H. Jameson and Brother in Rensselaer. Jasper County Post Offices were listed as: Rensselaer, George W. Spitler, Postmaster; Pleasant Grove, Henry Barkley, Postmaster; and Sandyhill, Robert Glover, Postmaster. This information was found in *The Indiana Annual Register and Pocket Manual,* revised and corrected for the year 1846, edited by C.W. Cady, housed in the Indiana Room at the Indiana State Library in Indianapolis. *by Mrs. Thane Shearer*

1874

A very imperfect census of the production in 1874 by township assessors upon their reports estimates are made as follows:

Horses . . . 4,000; mules and asses . . . 300; cattle . . . 20,000; sheep . . . 6,000; hogs . . . 10,000; Corn . . . 800,000 bushels; Wheat . . . 15,000 bu.; Oats . . . 75,000 bu; Irish potatoes . . . 8,000 bu.; flax seed . . . 4,000 bu.; rye . . . 1500 bu.; grass and clover seed 500 bu.; hay . . . 25,000 tons; sorghum . . . 3,000 gal.; wool 8000 lbs.; pork 645 bbls.; Vinegar, wine and poultry.

The seasons of 1874 and 75 were unfavorable to the production of fruit.

Apples, May Duke cherries, hardy American grapes, currants, raspberries, blackberries, strawberries, and Siberian crabs are considered reliable fruits: hardier pears frequently bear well, morillo and fine cherries, peaches and plums may yield a crop once in five years. Quince — nothing. Melons and all other vines of similar character grow and produce abundantly.

Address of S.P. Thompson at the Very First Session of Fountain Park Assembly

Aug. 22, 1895

Researched from old Rensselaer Republican Newspapers of Aug. 29 and Sept. 5, 1895 [For historical purposes the researcher has tried to copy this address *exactly* as it was reported. In many instances punctuation marks were omitted, thus contributing some confusion to the meaning of the sentence or phrase. Of course, the reader must realize that the literary style ninety years ago in Jasper County was quite different from what one would expect to find now.]

"My Friends — In the names of our County and its Townships the brave soldiers who made and saved our country are remembered. The no less heroic pioneer settlers prior to 1840 are also thus honored. While but three of our precincts are named from natural phenomena. On June 28, 1776, in a little Palmetto fort stood the fearless and faultless Major Francis Marion and four hundred champions of freedom, including Sergeant William Jasper and his comrade and friend Corporal Newton.

The British army and navy, numbering ten times that little band of defenders, commenced an attack on the little fort.

By and by a cannon ball cut the staff of the Fort's Crescent Blue Flag with the word "Liberty" emblazoned upon it, and the banner fell with out the walls.

Jasper said "Colonel Moultrie we cannot fight without a flag," and at once sprang through the embrasure, seized and nailed the white and blue liberty flag to the battlements. The enemy was defeated.

In order of rank stood Marion, Jasper and Newton; and our State legislature called three important Hoosier Counties by these sacred names, taking rank in the same order as these true brave men.

In naming our townships we still preserve the names of Marion and Newton, side by side, according to the rank and standing of those heroes of 1776.

The Indian Treaty of 1832 at Logansport opened the northwest portion of the State for civilized settlement. The brave pioneers at once commenced blazing their way, traveling with oxen, enduring hunger, wet and cold; and six of our Townships are named in memory of these early, hardy, sturdy, honest first settlers, among the Indians still on the Pottawatamie reservation and during the Black Hawk trouble when most of the tribes had on their war paint.

John Gillam was a pioneer Methodist, and in Gillam Township most of the citizens are still "Methodist bred and Methodist born."

Henry Barkley came into the forks settlement and erected his cabin on what is now "Wall Street" and Barkley Township long stood second in Jasper's family of local Governments.

Landis B. Walker chose the country of the "Sand Lappers" as an advance post and that Township is at least the largest, if not the best in the county.

Jacob Keener on the road to Iowa was side-tracked by Lemuel W. Hinkle and he perched on a sand hill in the county where he still lives, but in later changes of times he no longer resides in his own Keener Township.

John Jordan was the pioneer who shared with his forerunner Carpenter, the honor of naming two townships. Carpenter's grave is near this beautiful Fountain Park, the first white man's grave in the county.

In the late war for the preservation of the country, the subject and the actor are remembered in Union and Milroy. Morris, the Surveyor noticed Indian coffins hanging in the trees and that the trees, themselves, where John Phillips afterward settled, leaned or hung down toward the water on the north and east, and the name of Hanging Grove thus originated.

The river forming the northern boundary, with the wild rice on the level swamps south of the same, appearing at a distance like a grain field gave rise to the other two names, Wheatfield and Kankakee.

Benjamin Hinkle was a member of the legislature of 1834 and 1835 when the county was christened and was on the committee to divide the cession of the Pottawotamies at the Logansport Conference of 1832 and assisted to set off all of what is now Benton, and the south part of what is now Newton and Jasper.

In those days one living nearer than four or five miles was getting rather close. When a man by the name of Norman settled 4 miles from Benj. Welch, he made complaint that the scoundrel had come and settled right under his nose.

Scarcely any of the settler's cabins were built outside of the timber belt until after 1856 when the driest season ever known enabled the people to determine that the flat prairies and swamps were far better lands for farming purposes than the sandy ridges.

The location of the houses along the sluggish streams which in midsummer filled the air with the destroying spirit of miasma. The drinking water had to be skimmed of skum and strained of wiggles and it was no wonder that distilleries flourished and complaint was made of too much water in the whiskey of those days. The "fever and ague" would shake them from dog days till frost. The crop would scarce bear the cost of transportation to Lafayette, Michigan City or the village of Chicago.

The men wrestled, raced, hunted, fished, served on the jury and had husking bees, and the women had quilting frolics and spinning bees for amusement.

The roads were trails across what is called Baum's Bridge to Michigan City; via Monon to the Wabash; one toward Laporte and one to Chicago duly staked and blazed.

The first established road was in 1837 from Williamsport on the Wabash to Winamac, the land office. Thomas Randle was the agent to disburse the 3 per cent congressional road fund of 1836. The first bridge was across Curtis Creek; and the next across the Pinkamink, northeast of Rensselaer. These were all pole bridges with stringers and planks pinned fast with wooden pins.

The first settlers dammed the sluggish streams at the foot and middle of the falls at "Tail Holt," Lakins, Brenesbolts and Larue's as a temporary convenience, yet as a breeder of pestilence and saffron colored faces these dams were in fact a curse to the county. The dams have all disappeared and with surface drainage cases of fever and ague are unknown to the present inhabitants. The steam dredges are completing the creation of our county by getting the waters together that the dry land may appear. *Researched by Robert B. Shearer*

THE LAND



Section, Newton Township, Jasper Co. near the rise of the Iroquois River (1984) Photo by Connie Kingman.

When it is possible to enliven the bare legal essentials of an early deed with some of the personal details of the transaction, it becomes not only an intimate family document but also a valuable addition to the pioneer history of the land and its people. Dave Blue's brother, James, migrated to Labette County, Kansas, shortly after the Civil War. In August of 1871 his daughter Mary, then seventeen, was married at Oswego to Ernest Broquet, born in France. Though Ernest became a controversial family member there was no disagreement about his altering the course of

history of David's family by influencing the migration from Kosciusko County to Jasper County and ultimately to Kansas. He came to Jasper County and purchased his first tract of land in 1873. Speculation in land played an important role in the various pioneer periods. There were those who purchased government land they had never seen and readily found buyers who had no intention of ever occupying what they had purchased and who, in turn, found buyers with like ambitions. This was a business for which Ernest was eminently qualified, combining an avid interest in hunting with a natural talent for exploration and gambling. He had no end of schemes for making money but suffered from a lack of capital. He quickly made the acquaintance of people in the community, particularly those engaged in the lending of money. To become familiar with the prospects in land he traveled extensively, following the old trails and such roads as there were, crossing prairies, swamps and along the winding, oak-crowned sand ridges to the various settlements. He combined business with pleasure by fishing in the waters of the Iroquois, Pinkamink and Kankakee rivers and hunting in the wooded margins of these streams. During these travels he made it a point to visit with the old settlers and hunters. By the time he made his first visit to members of David's family in Kosciusko County he had become so familiar with the land and its early history that he was able to paint an enticing picture of the prospects for settlement.

The Government surveyed this area between the latter part of 1833 and the forepart of 1834. This arduous assignment was performed by seven men who transported their surveying equipment, axes, camping supplies and quinine in wagons drawn by oxen. *From Chapter 27, "Jasper County," from History & Tales of a Pioneer, by John S. Blue published 1980 by Jasper County Abstract Company, Rensselaer, Indiana.*

1934

In 1930 the county held 13,388 people, a loss of 573 since 1920. Rensselaer, practically all-time county seat, leads with 2,798 citizens. Remington, 879; Wheatfield, 401, are the only incorporated towns. Thirty-three locations are mapped and each is dominated by agricultural and stock breeding, as there are no industries of national fame in the region.

In the northeast corner and overlapping into Pulaski county there is a 5,000 acre tract of marsh and scrubby forested wilderness. Abandoned ditches will be cleared, lateral canals excavated, streams dredged, forestry and grain plots planted and varied covers for game, which is now absent, will be erected; and when completed will offer the finest game preserve in the middle west and thousands of acres will be redeemed for farming.

In 1790 a five-foot snow which froze on top so hard that the Indians walked out on it, caused great herds of Buffalo to perish by starvation in every part of Indiana and especially in this prairie-marsh region. There were no immigrating buffaloes again seen in Indiana. *From Rensselaer Republican, 4 June 1934*

Barkley Township Pioneers

BY MRS. WINFRED "BESSIE" PULLIN

We hear of different people who have been credited as being the first settlers, but when I give more thought to the early monuments in the Smith Cemetery, I find that other people were here and buried there at an earlier date, and a number with no markers. No one knows where they lived nor where they came from. The graveyard was not fenced and land around it belonged to the government. There were other family burial places that had no markers, and had been plowed under. The Indians had been told to move West in 1828 and Jasper County was opened up to white settlers in 1832. There were very few who came that early.

Mrs. Margaret Paulus made an extensive study and records of Jasper County cemeteries. She says there are 52 cemeteries in Jasper County, and that Barkley Township has the most of any township — 10, and a few of these are private. She says the Smith Cemetery is the oldest and one of the largest.

The oldest known tombstone in Jasper County is that of David Fried, who died May 28, 1819, and is buried in Smith Cemetery. He was 36 years, 10 months, 19 days in age. It's remarkable that his people got him a monument at that early date.

The second one is David Coons, who died Sept. 30, 1826.

There are 16 monuments here that date before the land around the cemetery was bought by individuals. It seems that the land was owned by the government and the Wabash Erie Canal Company.

The graveyard is honored with one Revolutionary War soldier, George Moore, Oct. 19, 1749-July 18, 1848, age 80 years, 9 months, 8 days. His early monument says: Peace to his ashes. The DAR placed a government marker on this grave which reads, "George Moore, Maryland, PVT — Capt. Michael's Co., Revolutionary War, Oct. 10, 1749-July 18, 1848." Sept. 6, 1934 on Sunday afternoon, the DAR unveiled this marker with an appropriate memorial service before an interested audience.

The graveyard was there before the roads. A crossroad was made cutting the cemetery in three parts. The east part was a family cemetery of the Burns family with tombstones. They had their graves moved into the south part and bought new monuments.

The William Burns family came from White County in 1832 and bought land on the east side of the graveyard and extending north. A young woman, Jocie Richman, lived with them until her marriage.

The next family to come there was that of John McCurtain. There is quite a history connected with this family. One from Ireland married one from Scotland, and then one in England, then came to America in 1792, settling in Kentucky. The husband drowned in the Kentucky River, and the widow and the children moved to Ohio in 1799. Of this family, John and Esther moved in a covered wagon to Lafayette in September, 1836. They set the wagon cover on the ground for the wife and children, with some hay for beds. John and the oldest son, Charles went with the wagon to Jasper County to locate a farm to buy and to make a log house. He bought land south of the Burns farm and east of the cemetery. Each of these farms joined on the cemetery about the center of the east side. After the log house was made, the men went to Lafayette in February, 1837, to bring the family. A new baby was born while living in the wagon cover shelter.

Denver Tudor gave me information about the John A. Smith family. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were his great-grandparents. The Smiths went from Ohio to Kansas, then to Wisconsin, then to Barkley Township, Jasper County, Ind., about 1843.

They bought 320 acres north and west of the graveyard and 148 acres south and west of the graveyard, thus bordering on three sides of the graveyard. They bought the land from the government and the Wabash Erie Canal Company for $1.25 an acre.

In 1888, the Smiths gave more land to the graveyard, and it was named the Smith Cemetery.

Later, the Smith sisters gave more land on the south, some as late as 1930.

The next family of this community was the Pullins. This family had two daughters and three sons. They went from Ohio through southern Indiana to Illinois. In two years they returned to Ohio. William and the two girls died in 1855. That same year the widow and three sons, John, Charles, and Newton, moved to Barkley Township, Jasper County. They rented a log house a little north of the Smith Cemetery.

All they had were a few clothes and $20. They lost their stove out of the wagon on the way. They borrowed a cow. The boys were about 15, 14, and 12 years of age, and they worked for neighbors, helping drive hogs to Lafayette and cattle to Chicago. They borrowed a plow which was made in the blacksmith shop. Later, Charles bought the plow, and I have it.

There was a saw mill on the west side of the river and timber on the east side, which the lumber company owned. The boys helped cut logs. There was no bridge, the river was spread out over the lowland, and when the ice got thick, they would pull logs across. The stump ground was for sale in 5-acre lots, and John and Charles each bought 20 acres, John had his on the south of the road, and Charles had his where I am now living. They built a log house here and the family moved in.

Charles raised hogs and cattle, went with the wagon to the river to get fish to feed the hogs.

Animals of the woods took their toll. Wolves were smart and bad. They would come two at a time, one would tease a sow at one end of a pen, while the other one dragged out a piglet. When it squealed, the sow ran to protect it, and the other wolf got his piglet at that time.

All of these early settlers are buried in the Smith graveyard. That is a nice hill about 1 ½ mile from the river. When a big rain comes, the water runs down the highway as wide as the road. I have often watched it with amazement.

For a long time the Donaho farm was marked by an old apple tree. Later by a well, with windmill and water tank for cattle. This place was on high ground along highway 14 on the north side of the road, across from the Bryan Odom farm and a little west of the road that goes north past the Gillam School.

There was a place along the Tippecanoe River known as Gray's stopping place. Travelers stopped there for information. Austin W. Morris surveyed the northwest part of Indiana soon after this territory was released by the Indians. He could be consulted at Gray's place.

This was a vast area in the triangle with the Pinkamink on the east side and the Iroquois on the west. These rivers run together at a point about one-half mile south of the Halligan home. The river turns west at this southern point with Halligan land on the south and Thompson land on the north. The north boundary of the forks was never mentioned, but probably would be an undetermined long line some place between the Barkley road and the Gifford marsh.

The first one with a tombstone in Barkley Cemetery was Jesse Comer, Sept. 12, 1844. Henry Barkley Sr. died Sept. 24, 1857, at the age of 86 years. His wife, Zilpha, died Sept. 12, 1872, age 84 years. Henry Barkley Jr. and wife are buried in this cemetery also. There is a tombstone for Sarah Jane Sparling Williams, born Jan. 1, 1830, died Jan. 7, 1921, age 91 years, First white girl born in Jasper County is engraved on her marker.

Land could not be bought in Jasper County until 1837. The land office was in Winamac and one in Logansport. The rivers were the highways. Williamsport on the Wabash, Logansport, Winamac, Ft. Wayne, and the Rapids had water connections.

There was a Mr. Peck who knew the art of making water-powered mills for grinding grain and later for sawing lumber. Lumber was first split out. The first mill was at Saltilo, then one was made one mile south of the Rapids, one a little north of the Rapids at the Make-em-self creek. Later, one was made at Davissonville on the Pinkamink and one at the John Alter farm in Union Township.

Indian trails well trodden, about 18 inches wide and six inches deep, criss-crossed Indiana. One came from Lake Michigan to Baums Bridge, the best place to cross the Kankakee River, then to the Rapids. Another one from the Forks to LaPorte. One from the Rapids to Saltilo, one to Monon, one to Winamac, and Ft. Wayne.

The latch strings were leather straps drawn through a little hole in the door to pull the door open, as a welcome to visitors. At night it was drawn tight on the inside and secured. All gardens had a variety of herbs for medicine. Everything was good for something. Hops were used to make yeast and for medicine. All grease was saved and made into soap with ashes. Hominy was made with ashes. Skunk grease was used as an ointment for chest colds. Brick dust was a scouring powder. Foods were preserved by drying. Gypsies roamed the country. They were unreliable and feared. Medicine shows found their way to towns and gave street shows advertising their products. Later, Chautauquas gave week-long tent entertainments. One of these is still successful at Remington.

Mr. and Mrs. Elias Marion lived about a mile north of the Barkley Church and he was Justice of the Peace in Barkley for 20 years. They were the parents of Mrs. Lottie Barkley.

The Parkisons raised cattle in large numbers, Mrs. Mary Benjamin, daughter of Add Parkison, gave me some interesting information about her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Parkison. She said he had a desk with pigeon holes where he kept the mail for different families and was their postmaster. They also had the Half-Way-House. This was the home where the slaves would come to stay all night on their way to freedom. They would be given breakfast in the morning and then they would start north down Canada Lane. This was the road just west of the Moody farm, going north past the Ellis Kelly farm and the former log house of the Marions.

Mrs. Benjamin told me that a cemetery, she believed it to be the Brown Cemetery, has one monument with only a dollar sign on it. This probably was the mark for a man's name, as some who could not write used a special mark.

Charles Postill was a young man of Gillam Township who came to our neighborhood to teach school about 1888. The Pullin and McCurtain boys were some of his problems. Later he became a Methodist minister and lived in Rensselaer.

I have always considered it my good fortune to be a member of the Barkley community with these fine people as their forefathers and builders. *All information is taken from FARM NEWS OF JASPER COUNTY — July, 1976*

First House

The first house within the present confines of Jasper County was built by William Donahue. It was located about two or three hundred yards south of the site of the new consolidated school house now being built in Gillam Township. The first two elections in the county were held in this house, the first in 1835.

Saltillo

This was a small village where the state road crossed the Pinkamink. Its site was nearly two hundred yards south of where the Rensselaer and Francesville roads now cross the stream. Only one house and the old bridge grade now stand near its site. However, the place is still and probably always will be known by its early name.

Davidsonville

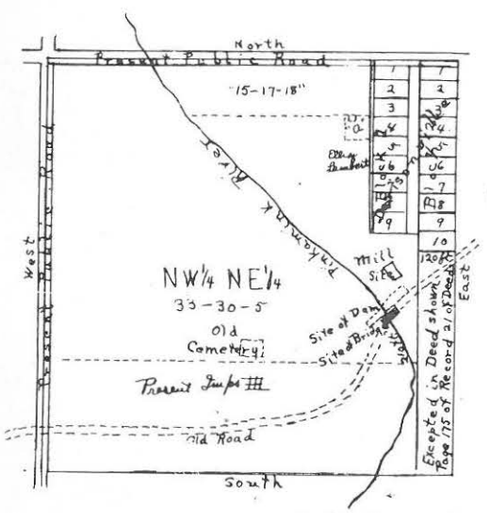
This was more familiarly known as Haddox Mill Pond, Haddoxtown or Tailholt. It was laid out and plot recorded June 18, 1850. There were two blocks; one street and one alley; and it was founded by Moses E. and Lewis Davidson.

At one time, it contained a respectable mill, grocery, shops etc. but, like its neighbor, Saltillo, it is one of the "has beens." Its location is only a short distance up the stream from the Pinkamink crossing at Saltillo.

At present, there only remain remnants of an old mill, one house on the east and one on the west bank of the stream. The old dam is now used as approaches to the bridge which spans the river on the road from Barkley to Gillam township.

The schoolhouse built in 1838, on the farm now owned by Andrew J. Reed and stood at the turn of the Rensselaer-Francesville road between the houses of Henry A. Barkley and A.J. Reed. It was a log structure, 14 feet square with a fireplace extending nearly across one side and its furniture was puncheon seats.

The same winter, the first school of the county was taught in it by Alexander Webster.



Davisonville and Saltillo — H.W. Ballard Affidavit and Plat. 1916

The Little Town O'Tailholt

You kin boast about yer cities, and their stiddy growth and size,
And brag about yer County-seats, and business enterprise,
And railroads, and factories, and all sich foolery —
But the little Town o' Tailholt is big enough fer me!

You kin harp about yer churches, with their steeples in the clouds,
And gas about yer graded streets, and blow about yer crowds;
You kin talk about yer "theaters," and all you've got to see —
But the little Town o' Tailholt is show enough fer me!

They hain't no style in our town — hit's little-like and small —
They hain't no "churches," nuther, — jes' the meetin' house is all;
They's no sidewalks, to speak of — but the highway's allus free,
And the little Town o' Tailholt is wide enough fer me!

Some find it discommodin'-like, I'm willin' to admit,
To hev but one post-office, and a womern keepin' hit,
And the durg-store, and shoe-shop, and grocery, all three —
But the little Town o' Tailholt is handy 'nough fer me!

You kin smile and turn yer nose up, and joke and hev yer fun,
And laugh and holler "Tail-holts is better holts'n none!"
Ef the city suits you better, w'y, hit's where you'd ort'o be —
But the little Town o' Tailholt good enough fer me!

James Whitcomb Riley

Circuit Court

By Federal Judge Michael S. Kanne

Jasper County officially came into being in 1835 by an act of the Indiana Legislature. However, shortly thereafter in 1838 it was reorganized by the addition of territory originally described as Newton County.

As reorganized, Jasper County was then the largest county in Indiana and was, in fact, larger than the State of Rhode Island! At that time it comprised an area of approximately 1300 square miles, including present day counties of Jasper, Benton and Newton.

By 1859 Benton and Newton Counties had been carved out of the "reorganized" Jasper County reducing it to its present size of approximately 555 square miles. Jasper County now ranks as the third largest county in the State of Indiana.

The history of Courthouses in Indiana is directly tied, as one might suspect, to the holding of Court. Initially, and for a number of years in Jasper County, the county offices were not located in the various Courthouses. The first Courthouses were used only by the Court.

It should be remembered that in the early years in Indiana each judicial circuit included a number of counties. The state judiciary was represented by a circuit court judge who was required to travel from county seat to county seat within his judicial circuit on a regular schedule to hold court. These regularly scheduled sessions in each county were called "terms of court."

The fact is that "circuit riding" continued to exist with regard to Jasper County until 1929 when the 30th Judicial Circuit was reduced to a single county.

From statehood in 1816 until the Constitutional Convention in 1851 circuit courts consisted of a presiding judge and two laymen sitting as associate judges. Presiding judges were appointed by a joint session of the general assembly and the associate judges or lay judges were chosen by popular vote. The presiding judge could hear cases alone while the power of the associate judges to act without the presiding judge was strictly limited. The initial number of circuits established by the legislature was quite small and the few circuit judges were responsible for holding court in wide areas of the state. For a while probate jurisdiction was vested in a separate probate court.

In 1852 the position of associate judge was abolished and the circuit court judge became an elective official. In the same year the Court of Common Pleas was established and had transferred to it jurisdiction over certain types of cases including probate matters. In 1873 the Court of Common Pleas was abolished and its functions absorbed by the circuit courts.

The honorable Issac A. Naylor of Crawfordsville served as the first circuit court judge whose jurisdiction included Jasper County. He continued to hold court in Jasper County on a regular basis from 1839 until the reorganization of the circuit courts in 1852.

In 1852 the state was divided into ten judicial circuits. Jasper County became a part of the 8th Judicial Circuit of Indiana. The 8th Judicial Circuit was composed of ten counties including Jasper, Parke, Vermillion, Montgomery, Boone, Fountain, Warren, Benton, Tippecanoe and Clinton. In the years 1852 and 1853 when Jasper County was assigned to the 8th Judicial Circuit it was presided over by the Honorable William P. Bryant.

In 1853 Jasper County was attached to the 9th Judicial circuit and Judge Bryant continued his jurisdiction over Jasper County in that circuit in the years 1853 through 1854.

In 1855 Jasper County was attached to the 12th Judicial Circuit composed of Jasper, Benton, White and Tippecanoe Counties.

In the general court reorganization by the legislature in 1873 the 30th Judicial Circuit of Indiana was formed comprised of Jasper, Newton, Benton and Pulaski Counties. The 30th Judicial Circuit continued with that composition until 1875 when Pulaski County was attached to the 29th Judicial Circuit. In 1899 Benton County was made a part of the 21st Judicial Circuit with Carroll and White Counties. The 30th Judicial Circuit continued to be composed of Jasper and Newton Counties until 1929 when Newton County was removed to become the 79th Judicial Circuit. The 30th Judicial Circuit continues today with Jasper County as the sole county of the circuit.

The following are those who have served as judges of the 30th Judicial Circuit: 1902-1920 Honorable Charles W. Hanley (Rensselaer), 1920-1932 Honorable George A. Williams (Rensselaer), 1932-1968 Honorable Moses Leopold (Rensselaer), 1968-1972 Honorable Robert B. Wright (Rensselaer), 1972-1982 Honorable Michael S. Kanne (Rensselaer), 1982- Honorable J. Philip McGraw (Rensselaer). Judge Edwin P. Hammond of Rensselaer also served on the Indiana Supreme Court from 1883-1885.

The legal education of the early judges of the 30th Judicial Circuit was quite varied. In addition to their undergraduate education, Judge Hammond received legal training at what is now DePauw University; Judge Peter H. Ward received his legal training at the Indianapolis Law School. Judge William Darroch who served a brief appointed term attended Indiana University. Judge Simon P. Thompson received his legal education from Michigan State University. Following his under graduate education at Ohio, Judge Charles W. Hanley read law. Judge George A. Williams attended Northern Indiana Normal College (Valparaiso). Judge Moses Leopold, Robert B. Wright and Michael S. Kanne were graduates of the Indiana University School of Law. It should be noted that in the early years legal education was conducted by law departments in many colleges and universities.

COURTHOUSE

The first county seat was fixed at Pine Township in 1837. The first Board of Commissioners met at the house of Robert Alexander at Parish Grove in January 1838. The Commissioners ordered that the first court session be held at the home of George Spitler in March 1839. The *Rensselaer Journal*, 20 July 1899 carried a photo of the Spitler residence. Attribution for the article was given to Bro. Kitt of the *Goodland Journal*, who in turn quoted from John Ade. The article says that "the Spitler cabin was the family residence." Isaac Naylor acted as Judge with Matthew Terwillinger and James T. Timmons as associates. The prosecuting attorney was Joseph A. Wright, afterwards twice governor of the State. Rufus A. Lockwood, afterwards a lawyer of national fame, was also there. This was the only term of circuit court held at that place, as the county seat was soon located at the town of Rensselaer.



First Courthouse 1839

"There were, however, two terms of probate court held at the Spitler residence." The 1899 article further states that "The house was used as a dwelling until 1864, when the property having passed into the possession of Harvey Bell, he built a new frame house near the old residence into which he moved his family, using the old building for a stable, and it was so used until about three years ago, when a new barn was built and at the present time is used merely as a cattle shed. Prior to 1864, and before Bell came into possession of the place it was owned by Elam G. Smith, formerly prominent druggist of Kentland, . . . who lived in this "original seat of justice" two or three years. Since those times it has passed through the hands of Thomas Britt, Charles Cleaver, W.T. McCray, and W.H. Ade, and is now owned by Sherman White." An historical marker was placed beside the road by the Community State Bank of Brook on July 4, 1976.



First Brick Courthouse 1858

In 1840, Rensselaer was named County Seat and court was held here in a log cabin that stood in the garden belonging to Mrs. Raphael J. Hopkins on Angelica Street near what is now Front Street. This location was later known as the Pat Barton property. Court was quickly adjourned as the building was found to be infested with bed bugs. It was afterward used as a mule stable and later as a pig sty. It was eventually torn down.

In 1845, James Van Rennselaer presented the county with a two-story frame building, 31'X36' fronting on Cullen Street on the east side of the public square. The building was erected by Oliver Hammond at Van Rensselaer's expense.



Present Courthouse

A two-story brick building 40'X80' was erected on the square in 1858. It had a cupola with a bell to signal citizens that court was in session. Two vaults were deleted from the original plan for lack of funds. The roof and many records were destroyed by fire in January, 1865. Dorothy Lee, former Jasper County Recorder, has heard it said that during the fire, some persons threw books out the window, some were badly scorched. Later people were asked to bring in their deeds and other official records to be copied. Thus, a few sketchy records prior to 1865 do exist. The building was repaired and continued in use until it was razed in 1896 when construction of the present structure was begun.

In 1876, Clifton described the public square, "300 feet square enclosed with a rough and unpainted post and board fence, plotted with forest trees. On the northwest corner is a well 200 ft. deep, supplied with a windmill pump, causing a constant flow of sulphur-tainted water, the surplus of which runs into tanks outside of the enclosure for the accommodation of teams and cattle.

Building contracts for a new courthouse were duly advertised and bids were let on 25 June 1896. The court was temporarily housed in the large meeting room on the third floor of the Odd Fellows Building across the street north of the public square. A last farewell to the old courthouse was held on the 8th of July 1896. Admission was charged to benefit the Women's Relief Corps. According to contemporary newspaper reports, in reminiscing about the early settlers, Judge E.P. Hammond mentioned the following persons: Marion L. Spitler, Ezra L. Clark, John Thompson then still living. He also mentioned the following deceased pioneers: Maj. Gen'l Robert H. Milroy, William Hopkins, Col. Joshua Healey, Alexander Rowen, Isaac N.S. Alter, Eldridge T. Harding, Dr. James H. Loughridge, and Alfred Thompson. David T. Halstead, Robert S. Dwiggins, John H. Cissel, Daniel F. Davis, Reuben B. Jones, William J. Larue and Horace M. James were listed as having left the community after making a considerable contribution to its formation and growth.

A building contract for $89,180 was awarded to Heinzman Brothers of Noblesville, Indiana. The newspaper reported that "among their recent works is a $35,000 Masonic Temple at Greenfield and a fine city hall at Kokomo" and the firm was reported to be at work on a large school building at Danville, Indiana. Architect Grindle was present and insisted that all specifications be met by the contractor.

The cornerstone was laid 12 Nov. 1896 with appropriate ceremony "amid a biting cold and occasional flurries of snow." The speaker was W. Frank Gavin, state past grand master of the Masonic lodge, with Prairie Lodge No. 125 assisting. "The Rensselaer band was seated on a temporary floor built on a level with the cornerstone." A newspaper report in 1927 claimed that the band played only two pieces and had to give up as their instruments froze. The County Commissioners were Benjamin Faris, J.C. Martindale and Dexter Jones.

The Rensselaer paper of 22 Oct. 1897 says, "The old courthouse bell has gone to Fair Oaks to call people to worship. The old courthouse bell was loaded onto a dray yesterday and hauled to the depot to be shipped to Fair Oaks. It has been sold to the new Methodist Church at that place. It will surely be a source of gratification to every resident of the County and more especially to Rensselaer people that this old bell has found so honorable a destiny."

"The bell was bought in 1865 at a cost of $185.00 and weighed about 1600 to 2000 pounds. It took the place of an older bell which cracked and was ruined when the courthouse was burned in 1865. It was bought, at first by a popular subscription; thirty-five persons giving $5.00 each and four giving $2.50 each. This money was afterwards voluntarily paid back to donors by the County Commissioners. The Fair Oaks people paid $40.00 for the bell."

When the present courthouse, once described as our "County Castle," went into use in 1897, the County Commissioners set aside a room for the Grand Army of the Republic, GAR Post #84. The county also furnished light and heat and dedicated Memorial Hall to the veterans of the Civil War. The post membership in 1897 was less than 30. Since the organization, Post #84 had carried 224 members on its rolls. *Beulah Arnott*

Nettie Davisson Norman, told an interesting fact about the building of the courthouse. When they brought the limestone blocks from Bedford, Indiana, they loaded them on river barges and pulled them up the river with horses. *According to Charlene Norman Bragg, this was told by her grandfather, Lewis Davison.*

A TRIP INSIDE THE COURTHOUSE 1984

As we open the door to the basement cellar floor and take the wide steps downward we hold tightly to the metal railing and descend into the darkened humid warm air of the catacombs like cellar of the lower basement. Our camera lens fogs over and has to be wiped off. There are old brass light fixtures put to rest under the metal steps. Part of the cellar floor is cemented and the rest of it a sandy texture. There are different rooms or what could be very, very wide halls that connect each other.



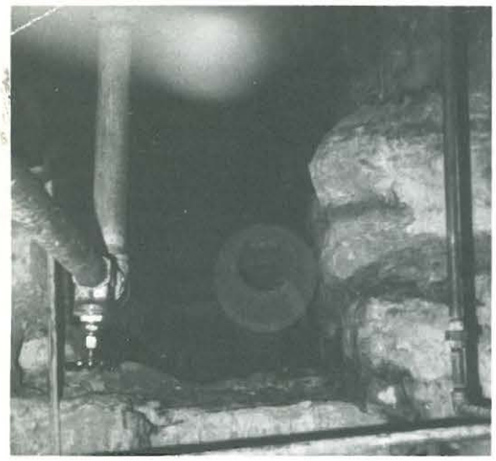
Courthouse Basement — Drill Markings on Quarrystone Foundation

From old newspapers and writings we understand that there is a large boulder of stone under the courthouse foundation and there are glacial scrapings and marks on it.

In the stone blocks forming the foundation blocks of the basement walls can be seen the holes left from the drills used to drill into the quarry to break the smaller stone off the large quarry layers.

The darkened cave like hole that is a tunnel goes east then west underground to the old jail. There are large pipes hanging in the side and ceiling of the beginning of the tunnel as far as we can see. The warm humid air is penetrating. This was used at one time to walk prisoners back and forth to the old jail from the courtroom for their safety as well as that of others. The floor of the tunnel is too damp to explore.

As we climb the metal steps back up to the first floor, we notice that they are very picturesque with three leaf clovers cut out of each riser between the treads. From the banister down to each tread are square metal shaped rods and between each of these are scroll like hearts formed of the metal. At the top the door opens to the first floor where you find offices



Tunnel Entrance in Courthouse Basement that Led Under Ground to Old Jail

of the assessor, county court clerk, law library, health department, probation office, building commissioners, office of veteran affairs, surveyor, and rest rooms.



Water Tank Used for Water Clock

On the second floor, auditor, board of commissioners, circuit clerk, recorder, treasurer, and voter registration offices are housed.



Courthouse Clockworks

Third floor houses the courts of Judge McGraw, and Judge Daugherty.

A steep narrow wooden stairway leads from the court floor to the next floor above. This level is a very dark area where the beams, air conditioning ducts, electric wiring and pipes in the attic-like structure can be seen. A spiral metal staircase sits in this spacious



Inside Clock Tower

room and seems as though it spirals to the sky itself. We walk curiously over to the metal stairway and begin our ascent to the next floor.



One hand of the Tower Clock Held by 5-Year-Old Alex Kingman. Note the Shutter in Upper Right Corner.

Holding tightly to the handrail, one foot placed on the first step, and with eyes frozen on the center pole (to keep us from getting dizzy), we slowly start up the narrow, steep stairs. Hot and cold twisting chills run up and down from our knees to our stomachs as we clutch the rail and try to keep from being overcome by the height. With each step we hope it is the last, but it is not, and on and up we go circling as that chilling sensation gets stronger. Our left hand holds onto the center pole and our right holds tightly to the railing banister. We finally make it up to the wooden floor above and walk cautiously. This is the floor where the old water powered clock used to sit. The clock had to be drained in the winter or it froze. The shaft and part of the mechanism still sit in the center of the room. This room is very well lighted with huge windows higher than our heads around all of the walls. In order to see the outside scenery, you have to climb a straight ladder.

Back to the stairs and climbing up further, that feeling of fright comes again. We step onto the floor where the great clocks are placed in the four walls facing each direction. The clockworks sit on the floor in the middle of this room. A shaft runs above our heads from the clock motor to the center of all four clocks turning both the hour and minute hands. The chimes that rang out on the hour and half hour do not work now. Their weights are placed on blocks to rest. These can be repaired. Years ago the clockwork was cranked by hand every day. The pendulum weighs 150 pounds.

To look out from here one must stand on a chair. On one side of the numeral VI, is a clear window. Looking out you can see over not only the surrounding town, but across the tops of buildings to the farms and to the horizon. The majestic feel of it all is overpowering. There are huge circular wooden shutters that open from the center to show the stained glass effect of the windows of the huge clocks. The clocks are wider across than can be reached by a man's outstretched arms. The huge hands are very large as can be seen in the picture. Pigeons used to sit on the hands to roost, weighting the hands down and causing the time to change on the face of the clock. Their droppings accumulated and completely stopped the hands until they were cleaned. Ralph Donnelly took a pattern off the clock hands and made new hands.

There are 187 steps to the very top of the courthouse from the first floor. The tower clockworks contract is dated September 3, 1923, and signed by Delmar of Chicago, Illinois, and Jasper County commissioners; H.W. Marble, B.B. Amsler, and J.A. Hensler. The cost was $1283.00. The clock had an automatic power wind and an automatic light switch. *Information by A. Marlin. Photos by Connie Kingman.*

JASPER COUNTY ROADS

C.W. Clifton

Of course, in the early settlement of any country there are no roads, nothing to guide the traveler but an Indian trail, a blazed way through the woods or a staked road across the prairies. The Indian trails were very plain and many of them worn deep, especially those leading from the main town on the old "Bobby Mallatt farm" to the other Indian towns. The trails were not all obliterated twenty years ago. An Indian always follows a single file after his leader. A hundred Indians starting off on a hunt or a visit or for any other purpose will fall in, one after the other and thus continue in single file with a monotonous tramp, mile after mile until they reach the destination, unless they wish to conceal their movements, in which case they break up into detached parties and scatter out something after the manner in which a squad of white men would move from place to place. Moving thus in single file, the trails between their towns soon become worn quite deep and so remain for many years.



State Route 14 by Amos H. Alter, from "Rose Bud Farm" 1920's

A blazed road is constructed as follows: A guide whose long acquaintance with the country enables him to pick out the best and dryest way, takes the lead, while the men following him with their axes "blaze" off the barks of the trees which lie in the proposed road. A staked road is constructed in the same way with the exception that over the prairies the blazed trees are replaced by stakes driven into the ground at regular distances apart and high enough to be easily followed. The old "horse head road" so well known to all dwellers in eastern Jasper was first staked out in this way and took its name from the fact that in planting the stakes, the skull of a horse was affixed to the top of one of the stakes where it remained for many years.

The first public road laid out in limits of the county, was the state road from Williamsport to Winamac, commencing at Williamsport and running on the most available and direct route to the rapids of the Iroquois, thence to Saltillo, crossing the Iroquois again at the old ford above the farm of John Groom, and crossing the Pinkamimnk at Saltillo on the first bridge built in the

county, which was a rude but very substantial structure. The grade at either end of the bridge still remains intact (1876). From Saltillo, the road went to the White Post and from thence to Winamac. This road was laid out and the bridge built in 1836 or 1837, as nearly as I can learn.

To most of the people in our county the name of White Post was always a mystery, until lately. There was nothing about the locality to give it the name. I am told by good authority Mr. Donohoo was the author of the name. In order to have a guide mark by which to steer his course when traveling across the prairie to the south, he cut off a large hickory tree, twenty feet high and peeled the bark from the stump left standing. This bleached very white and served for a permanent and reliable landmark that could be seen many miles distant. It is also said that after it was peeled, in order to continue its usefulness the stump was painted white.

Chicago, Attica and Southern Railroad

One hundred years ago, Newton and Jasper Counties were under rapid development in the townships along the railroad through Goodland, Percy, Foresman, Julian, Mount Ayr, Fair Oaks, Virgie, Moffitts, Kniman, Wheatfield and Dunns. Each of these towns had elevators, some alone out in the country, others along the platted towns. Several towns were platted; land values increased rapidly in some places; and Brook, not along this original line, was nearly deserted for Foresman.

The Chicago and Great Southern Railroad was originally completed from Fair Oaks, where it connected on the Monon for Chicago traffic, to Oxford (forty miles), by 1880. Part of this original line, the twelve miles from Attica to Veedersburg, was built by 1869. The railroad was completed from Brazil to LaCrosse, Indiana in 1884, and was forced into receivership with its construction costs. One of the series of receivers was William Foster, founder of Goodland. Coming out of receivership on the Chicago and Indiana Coal Railway, the line ran trains the 145 miles from Brazil to LaCrosse and on the Pere Marquette Ry. on to Lake Michigan at New Buffalo, MI. In 1884 the company operated with 8 engines, 2 baggage cars, 4 passenger cars, 100 box cars, 25 stock cars, 10 cabooses, 400 coal cars. By 1887 they had 27 engines, 7 passenger cars, 4 baggage cars, 75 flat cars, 2400 coal cars, 14 cabooses, 200 box cars and 75 stock cars, an overwhelming revenue derived from coal. However, each of the served communities received nearly all dry goods and fuels and shipped out tile, grain, livestock, pickles, even fruits by rail. (My great-grandfather shipped cherries south from Goodland.)

The Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad (a line through Chicago and Danville, IL, Terre Haute and Evansville.) acquired controlling interest in this railroad in early April 1887 and proceeded to build a connecting line from Momence, IL. on their mainline to a point 2½ miles north of Goodland known as Percy Junction. In the meantime, the C.&E.I. paid for trackage rights from Swanington, IN to St. Anne, IL. The first train on the branch, to be the mainline, hauled passengers free on flat cars from Morocco to Goodland through Brook in 1888. This would have been the first connection to the outside world with Morocco or Brook since their founding long before the Civil War. Other stations on this branch were Weishaars, Beaver City, Elmer and Pogue. With Brook on the map again, merchants moved back into empty stores; and 70 years later, it was Foresman that was all but devoid of merchants.

During the C.&E.I. years 1888-1921, passenger service reached a peak of seven passenger trains a day, with many more freight trains, since all freight and travel was done by rail. From 1902-1916 the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad gained control of the C.&E.I. The engines had "Frisco Lines" painted on them in those years. After financial embarrassment, C.&E.I. regained independence. With heavier rail on the main line in Illinois, the C.&E.I. ran the coal trains north over there, while running the empties back over the line through Morocco, Goodland and Attica. By 1921, the C.&E.I. showed enough of a loss on the C.&I.C. Division to permit abandonment on December 31, 1921.

Charles F. Propst, an Attica businessman, got enough money and various directors together, including Fred Lyons, elevator operator at Brook, to form a company: the Chicago, Attica and Southern R.R. in October 1922. Various communities did or didn't give aid. Brook and Iroquois Twp. voted $36,000 (that $1000 per section) to upgrade crossings, etc. to get the railroad started, because Brook felt they would die on the vine without a railroad. Goodland, on the other hand, gave no money and the enginehouse was moved to Attica. An experimental gas powered railcar for passengers was run up and down the line in December 1922. Passenger service, though, was never restored. The road opened December 6, 1922. The company owned from West Melcher (west of Rockville) to LaCrosse and operated on into Wellsboro (on the Pere Marquette) and from Percy Jct. to State Line (northwest of Morocco).

In 1929, the New York Central Systems Van Sweringin interests ran an inspection train over the C.A.&S. but decided not to purchase. The Depression hit the C.A.&S. hard. With trucking companies springing up and farm revenues going down, and even drought years, the C.A.&S. went into receivership over a $10,000 bond issue in August 1931.

With little money to improve the track bed, the short line was plagued with deteriorating bridges and with common minor derailments. The speed limit was 15 MPH. When trains reached the Iroqouis River bridges, they would stop, the engineer would walk across the bridge, the fireman would crack the throttle and hop off, and the engine would creep across the river, the bridge swaying from side to side. No one would ride across. When the engine got to the other side, the engineer would climb aboard, taking the train until the caboose reached the bridge, when everyone would pile out and follow the caboose across.

The lines north of Mount Ayr and northwest of Morocco were abandoned in 1942. Petition was denied for abandonment of the whole line in 1944 because of the war effort. Propst petitioned the Interstate Commerce Commission November 23, 1945, and abandonment was complete in 1946. *Submitted by Russell R. Dart*

1908 Buick still providing service to Obermeyer family



Henry Obermeyer's sister Mary Moleak (behind the wheel) and his mother-in-law Pauline Hils.

In 1908 when the Buick Motor Company said in its creed that "A Buick car must and will, give the maximum of that service for which it was intended," they weren't kidding.

Not at least, in the case of a 1908 Buick Model 10 that was sold to Henry Obermeyer of Lafayette. That particular car has been in the Obermeyer family for 72 years and it still travels the streets of Jasper County every year.

Obermeyer bought the car to take the family to church and to deliver butter and eggs to some regular customers of his farm six miles west of Lafayette.

It was one of 8,820 cars produced by the four-year-old Buick Motor Company. A Model 10 sold for $1,100 in 1908 and was part of a revolutionary Buick line of cars which featured a "two speed foreward and one reverse" transmission.

Obermeyer's mother-in-law, Pauline Hils was almost afraid to ride in it. Since it could go by itself, she wondered if it could be stopped when it should.

Obermeyer took meticulous care of his prize possession. Although the instructions for operating and maintaining the car give no such advice, between trips he would jack up all four wheels, thinking it good to take the weight off the tires.

Obermeyer also retired the car temporarily when about 100 feet of new gravel was laid on the road from his house to town. He was waiting for it to settle. He thought the gravel was too loose to drive through, so we went back to the horse and buggy for that week.

Model 10's did not come equipped with odometers, so Obermeyer could not measure his miles per gallon exactly; but, he thought it took about a gallon and a half of gasoline to complete his butter-and-egg delivery route.

Gasoline was ten cents per gallon then and the neighbors thought that was a rather expensive trip.

Henry Obermeyer died in 1933 and the 22-horsepower Model 10 became the property of his son Mike Obermeyer who had moved to Lafayette to work as a mechanic in Shambaugh's Garage.

Henry Obermeyer's granddaughter Mary Chesak, who lives in Rensselaer, remembers "Uncle Mike as being quite a card. He was always doing things that were just a little bit crazy."

Mike took the Model 10 on its only trip out of Indiana to a car show in Washington, D.C. in the early 1940's. And was arrested on that trip.

He was in Washington showing off with the car and he broke some traffic rules. He tried to tell the police he was broke and hid his money in his socks. When they put him in jail, he had to take off his socks and pay the fine.

Mike lost interest in the Model 10 after the Washington trip and he left it stored in the garage until Shambaugh died and the family had to find another place for it.

It was moved to the Jansen residence in Lafayette where it was left outside for about two years. "I didn't care about antique cars or any of that," Mrs. Jansen said, "I just wanted to get rid of the old thing. It was an eyesore on my front lawn."

And get rid of it she almost did. The car was scheduled to be towed away for scrap metal when Jansen's nephew Jim Obermeyer saved it from the untimely demise.

plans. He fixed up the car and took his new car out of the garage so he could store the Model 10.

Jim and his friends used the car to have fun with on Sundays and he took care of it until he graduated from Purdue in the early 60's.

After Jim graduated his brother Don took over the Model 10. He moved it to his Valparaiso farm and built a special garage for it, where it is still housed today.

In 1968, Don reupholstered the interior and replaced most of the wooden parts of the car which had begun to rot away. He also built a special tank and rig to lower the car so the wheels, which are also made of wood, could be soaked. If the wheels are not soaked, they shrink up and the tires fall off.

Tires manufactured by Michelin in 1908 had no tread. No one in the family can remember ever buying new tires for the Model 10.

Maintaining the tires has been one of the biggest problems the family has encountered while keeping up the car. Turn-of-the-century rubber wasn't quite as sturdy as it is today and the tires can be damaged by too much water, oil or light. They have to be stored in a clean, cool, dark, dry place.

Today, the Model 10 is brought out of the Valparaiso garage only for the most special of occasions, such as the family Christmas pictures and to be driven in local parades.

The car is transported to events on a trailer built by Don Obermeyer and travels only the route of the parade on its own power. Last year it drove the routes of the Little Cousin Jasper and the Rensselaer Central High School and St. Joseph's College homecoming parades, (1979). By Liza Janco, Rensselaer Republican. 11 Oct. 1980



Kenneth R. Ockermann 1917-1974

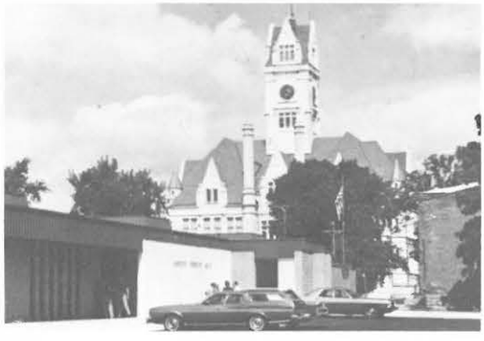
First County Jail

The first jail was built in 1847, by George W. Spitler and the actual work was done by Willis J. Wright, who was then a carpenter by trade. It was built of hewed logs, each twelve inches square and was about 20 by 36 feet in size, with two rooms.



Jasper County Jail — 1883

The architectural plan was simply that of a tight box with one, small window and door to each room. One room led off the other. One was a stronghold and was constructed of double timbers and the window guarded by strong iron bars.



Jasper County Jail 1974

For this building, Spitler received four blocks of the village plot, containing 48 lots.

The first prisoner incarcerated was the famous Shaffer, who was later killed in Newton County. The lock of the door had been put on in such a way as to expose the bolt where it entered the socket and Shaffer, who was extraordinarily strong in his fingers, managed to shoot back the bolt, and before the sheriff was out of sight, was standing on the outside of the building, to the amusement of the onlookers.

The sheriff placed him in the jail and that night the prisoner repeated the performance. He became bewildered in his walk and found himself near the dam at the head of the rapids. He decided to go to the sheriff's house for breakfast and appeared there before he was missed from the jail. Shaffer was later sent to the penitentiary for a five year term.

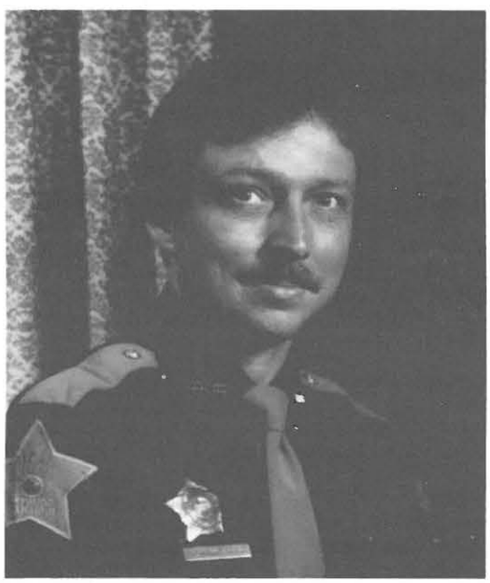
This structure served as the jail until 1856 when it was torn down and removed. It had been condemned by the grand jury before, but the inability of the county to supply its replacement caused it to be used for some time.

Until 1883 the county obtained accommodations for their prisoners at Lafayette, Monticello and Fowler.

At the December session of the Commissioners 1881, the county entered into contract with P.J. Pauley & Brother of St. Louis to erect a brick building at Cullen and Harrison Streets, with a contract price of $11,655 to which was added $1,087 for the "Haxtem patent" steam heating apparatus, which heated the jail. George M. Robinson was the superintendent of construction on the part of the county and received for his services two and one half per cent of the contract price.

It was this structure that served as Jasper County Jail until the present facility was dedicated and the old building razed in 1974.

Jasper County Sheriff Police and Reserve Deputies



Terry L. Gilliland, Sheriff of Jasper County 1/1/79

History of the Jasper County Sheriff Police can be traced back to 1857. The Sheriffs back then appointed deputies for the various communities, who were store owners or farmers. The deputies would handle the problems and if a person was to be arrested and jailed the Sheriff would have to go to the location which could be a 2 day ride to get the prisoner and return him to the jail, which would mean a 2 day ride back with the prisoner.

Records of the prisoners dating back to the year 1888, have been given to the Jasper County Historical Society, by Sheriff Terry L. Gilliland.



Joe Ferguson

At the time Sheriff Michal took office in 1935 the term was for 2 years. Sheriff Michal was a farmer in the Kniman area. His Deputy was Bill Webb, who after Sheriff Michal's tenure was elected Sheriff. The term was then changed to 4 years, as it remains today.



Don McCracken

Sheriff John Osborn was in office when the new jail was built in 1974. During the time the new jail was under construction, Sheriff Osborn and his wife Dora had to live at the county home located on state highway 114 west of Rensselaer for the winter because the heating system for the old jail was torn out.

Also during his term, Sheriff Osborn had 5 murderers in the Jasper County Jail at one time. That has never been repeated. The old jail located at the corner

of Harrison and Cullen, was not the most secure building.

The new jail was completed in 1974, erected on the site of the old county hospital just south of the old jail.

Currently in office for a second term is Sheriff Terry L. Gilliland. His 1984 staff is: Captain Steve Reams, Sgt. Sherm Sanders, Deputy David Ricker, Deputy Tom Yelton, Deputy Carl Benner, Deputy Steve Mallory, Deputy David Scheatzel, Matron: Ruth Stevens, Cook: Mary Murray, Process server: Kenny Brooks, Jailers: Russell Sanders, Randy Berline, Victor Dobson, Communications, Lauretta Anders, Joni Critser, Betty Webb, Brenda Wright, Shawn Terpstra, Records Clerk, Cindy Shepard.

Jasper County Sheriffs

William L. Hoover, January 1, 1911-December 31, 1915, Ben D. McColly, January 1, 1916-December 31, 1919, True D. Woodworth, January 1, 1920-December 31, 1922, Thomas Blake, January 1, 1923-December 31, 1926, Harry Rouse, January 1, 1927-December 31, 1930, Tone Kanne, January 1, 1931-December 31, 1934, Vern Michal, January 1, 1935-December 31, 1938, Herman Ames, January 1, 1939-December 31, 1942, Vern Michal, January 1, 1943-December 31, 1945, William Webb, January 1, 1947-December 31, 1954, D.L. McCracken, January 1, 1955-December 31, 1962, Joseph Ferguson, January 1, 1963-December 31, 1970, John Osborn, January 1, 1971-December 31, 1974, Carroll DeFries, January 1, 1975-December 31, 1978, Terry L. Gilliland, January 1, 1979-



John Osborn

Jasper County Reserve

The Jasper County Reserve Deputies Division was organized in 1975 for the purpose of aiding and assisting the Jasper County Sheriff and his department in their professional duties and to promote public safety within Jasper County. Further, to aid and assist the citizens of Jasper County and various organizations and agencies including all other police departments within Jasper County.

The Jasper County Reserve Deputies Division is a Not-For-Profit organization and receives no compensation from the County for its services. All uniforms and equipment used by the Jasper County Reserves, including a fully equipped 1977 Ford squad car, have been purchased and maintained by the Jasper County Reserve Division at no expense to the taxpayers of Jasper County.

Since organized in 1975 the Jasper County Reserves have logged over 6,000 hours assisting the Jasper County Sheriffs Department in routine patrol, business checks, etc. Police supervision for school activities and other county organizations has also been a priority item.

To insure a high degree of skill and efficiency in their police work the Jasper County Reserve Deputies have received extensive training from the Jasper County Sheriff and his staff and from the Indiana State Police.

Since January 1979 all members of the Jasper County Reserves have been subject to the professional rules, regulations, guidelines and policies set forth by the Jasper County Merit Board.



Herman Ames



True Woodworth



Vern Michal

The Indiana State Police

The people of Jasper and Newton Counties received State Police service from Troopers living in their counties and assigned to the Dunes Park District headquarters at Chesterton from 1933 to 1956.



Indiana State Police Post, Kentland, Indiana

In the mid 1950's in an effort to decentralize and provide better police service, several new additional Posts were built around the State.

The Kentland Post, District 3B opened August 1, 1956. It covered Jasper and Newton Counties from the Dunes Park Post and Benton County from the Lafayette District. It was started with 16 personnel. The Post Commander was First Sergeant M. Wagoner, Detective Sergeant G. Turnpaugh, Corporals A. Apple and E. Harger. Newton County Troopers were R. Block, D. Buck and J. Neal. Jasper County Troopers were E. Burke, H. Burnworth and D. Ford. Benton County Troopers were L. Glassburn, G. Hoser and J. Powell. The communications officer was M. Moody, Secretary D. Davis and maintenance man S. Beekman.

The Kentland Post served the area for almost 13 years, in that time, many different Troopers worked in the area. Only two (2) Troopers that opened the Post were still there when it closed, R. Block and J. Neal.

Due to economy and reorganization, the Kentland Post was closed July 14, 1969. At that time there were 25 employees. The Post Commander was First Sergeant E. Likens, Sergeants R. Block and D. Ruley, Detective Sergeant K. Richcreek, M'VI Sergeant A. Levy, the Jasper County Troopers were P. Dwiggns, J. Graves, W. Krueger, J. Lynch, J. Wallace and J. Wilder. Newton County Troopers were L. Bartley, I. Finch, J. Neal, C. Tyner and G. Wilkinson. Benton

County had Troopers M. Dexter, R. Janssen, J. Kesterson, D. Landers and J. Steel. Communications Officers were H. McNelly and M. Mahoney, Secretaries were R. Rueter and D. Byrd and maintenance man R. Murfitt.

Upon closing Kentland Post, the Newton County Troopers were reassigned to Schererville Post. Jasper County Troopers to Dunes Park Post, and Benton County Troopers to Lafayette Post. The command personnel were divided up to the three (3) above named Posts.

In August, 1977, Schererville and Dunes Park Posts were closed. A new Post was opened near Lowell, which now serves Newton and Jasper Counties.

At this time, living and serving in Jasper and Newton are 20 personnel. In Jasper County are Detective Sergeant J. Wallace, Field Technician D. Sylvester, Troopers W. Brooks, M. Davis, M. Greene, W. Krueger, R. Palmer and L. Warner and Weighmasters D. and J. Wilson and J. Gedda. In Newton County are Sergeant W. G. Cothran, PSCI J. Echterling, Field Technician Supervisor L. Bartley and Troopers R. Dick, D. Dombroski, G. Dudley, D. Hartman, R. Miller and C. Schwartz.

There were numerous exciting events in the history of the Kentland Post, fortunately there was only one (1) tragedy. This occurred February 26, 1959 when Trooper John Henry Powell was fatally injured in an auto accident.

With all these post changes and any future changes, the Indiana State Police will continue to strive to provide to the people of Indiana the best police service available. *Researched and submitted by W.G. Cothran.*

First Rural Mail

John Taylor Daugherty, first rural mail carrier in Jasper County, carried mail out of the Rensselaer Post Office from 1900 to 1916.



John Taylor Daugherty using a horse-drawn cart. Note the horse's ears in the lower part of the photograph. *Photo compliments of Catherine Doremire*

Daugherty was born in Tippecanoe County in 1841. The family moved to Jasper County in 1844, settling southeast of Rensselaer.

He was reported to be a friend to all on his route and carried many small purchases back to his patrons after finding a note in the mailbox.

At the age of 75, he retired and lived out his life with his daughter, Mrs. E.S. Thornton, at a residence northwest of Rensselaer.

Poor Farm

A "Poor Farm" was established in Jasper County in 1870. Until this time, the paupers of the county were farmed out to the lowest bidder, and early records show various persons being "sold" at various prices.

On March 10, 1870, 24 acres of land west of the village of Rensselaer were purchased for $4,659, subject to a mortgage of $341. On this stood a brick residence, which served the purposes of the county until a year or two later, when a frame building was erected at a cost of $475.45.

Housed at the home were the incurably insane, crippled, epileptic, blind and helpless. The first superintendent was Simon Phillips.

At the Poor Farm

On March 14, 1892, my father, A.G. Hardy, became superintendent of the Jasper County Poor Farm. We moved from Remington and the weather and roads were very bad, with few gravel or stone roads. My father, with the help of relatives and neighbors, moved our household goods, livestock and machinery, by wagons, over the 12 miles to Rensselaer.

My mother brought my brother Bruce, who was nine, and me at the age of six, by train. We left Remington and went to Reynolds where we had a wait of several hours, then we got the good old Monon for Rensselaer. We played on the platform and a traveling man came up to me and said, "Where are you going little girl?" I began to cry and said, "We are going to the Poor House."

I can't recall the exact number of inmates. It varied from month to month, usually including 12 to 16, sometimes a few more.

The pay for my father and mother, he to look after the health and needs of the men, my mother to see to the women and children and do or supervise the cooking for all, was $600 a year plus food and fuel.

There were two women inmates who were able to wash dishes, prepare vegetables, wash and iron so they both helped with the regular housework.

Nell had two illegitimate children, one two years old and the other the same as my age. She started to the Grant school, just a quarter mile from the County Farm. Those days children could remain at the home indefinitely. Then a law was passed that they could not be kept there beyond the age of two.

So my father took Abbie and Callie to Indianapolis to a home, from which they were transferred to another in St. Louis. Abbie wrote to me when she made that move, but we did not hear again until years later after I was married and had three children. One day Henry Gilbranson called me by phone. He was then County Farm Superintendent and he knew that at one time my father had the same job. When I got there, there was Abbie. She had always wanted to contact her own mother, but her foster parents would not permit it.

She had been adopted by a family in Arkansas and did not know what had happened to Callie. When her foster mother died she was determined to find her own mother. The only thing she had in the way of an address was a roll of Honor, Grant School, Jasper County, Ind. This came to the supt. of schools in Jasper County and he sent it to Mr. Gilbranson.

Abbie came home with me and stayed several days. We spent much of the time at the courthouse going over birth and death records. Her mother had several relatives in Rensselaer and we got in touch with them and found how to reach others. She even found a brother in Mt. Ayr.

She has visited me several times and I still keep in touch with her.

The other woman who was at the county farm when we moved there, was a coarse mannish-looking person with short hair (unusual in those days). She wore big heavy shoes and was a flunky around both houses. She talked a great deal about her brothers, whom she remembered from childhood, but knew nothing of where they were now. She was Mary Downey.

At that time my father was having frequent dealings with Jeff Crouch & Sons, Importers of Fine Horses in Lafayette. He happened to learn that they had a blacksmith whose name was Downey (same as Mary). After many talks with him, Dad decided he must be Mary's half-brother and also learned that he had a brother living in Chicago. Dad had quite some correspondence with him and he came to see Mary. She was so happy she nearly burst.

It was decided she was to go live with them and after several weeks of buying clothes and getting ready, my father and I took her to Chicago on the train, something she had never known anything about. Her brother met us and we spent a few days in their very nice home. His wife and children were sweet and kind but even to my young mind you could see that it was going to be a difficult situation. Several months and many letters later, Mary came back to the Poor Farm and died there after we had moved away.

The second Christmas we were at the County Farm (I was seven and Bruce was ten), we were all hurrying to get ready to spend the day with dear friends near Pleasant Ridge. About nine o'clock my mother became very ill. We had just gotten the first country phone and my father called Dr. Loughridge in Rensselaer and sent a hired man (John Walters) to bring him.

The doctor stayed until noon and went home to have Christmas dinner with his family. Mamma became so very ill and Papa sent John back for the doctor, but she died shortly after the doctor got back.

Needless to say it was a most unhappy time for all ever after. We always had gifts for Christmas afterward, but my Dad couldn't stand it to do the usual things. At New Years we had our decorations and big dinner. Not until I was married and in my own home did I have a Christmas.

My father's sister came and kept house for us for a year, then a married couple came and both worked there the rest of the years we were there. I was then ready for high school.

Then there was Abe Baker, a tall lanky, young man, with a queer gait, a straggly beard. He loved to sing and carried a song book which he brought forth if you asked him to sing. He didn't know the words, but he could sing about any hymn you'd suggest. He had St. Vitus Dance as a child and his movements and speech were jerky.

The people who had lived there before left a goat. It was quite a nuisance and my mother told Abe if he'd kill that goat she would give him a quarter. One day one of the hired men walked into the driveway of the double corn crib and there was Baker. He had the goat between his legs, pounding it on the head with a hammer. Needless to say, my mother hadn't expected that, but she gave him his quarter. He was sure it smelled like a goat and he sent one of the men to buy him a stick candy (his favorite). You got a lot for a quarter then, and he was very generous, but everytime he started to eat any, he'd sputter and say, "It smells like a goat."

Bruce and Abbie and I helped him bury the goat across the road where the fairgrounds are now. That was all woods and there were many wild flowers with which we covered the grave. Jim Maguire, another inmate, preached and we all sang. I think I could almost go to the exact spot after all these years.

An old German man was brought there badly crippled from a broken hip. It had not been properly set, so he walked with a wooden chair in front of him. He read constantly, anything he could get to read, and he had a good education. He had no family in this country, but one brother in Germany who sent him a small amount of money each month, which he spent for magazines and tobacco and usually there was a dollar or two for Bess. My father spent many evenings playing cards with him. After my mother's death I never wanted to go to bed until my father did so I'd sleep on a couple of wooden chairs until the card games were over (part of the reason I don't care for cards).

Larry Daly was a big rough man who almost never talked, just a word now and then. He worked at anything he was told to do. He never went through a gate. Instead he would latch it and climb over. He died very suddenly and my father couldn't stand to have him buried in the "Potter's Lot" so he gave some money and some of the merchants contributed and he was buried in the main cemetery.

George, a young boy of 18 or 19 who could scarcely talk, was brought in. I don't know why he was brought there except his parents were dead and he was badly retarded. It was assumed he was simple, because he couldn't talk, just put his lips together and say, "Urmple pa, urmpale," over and over. We had a board walk about 20 feet long and he'd march up and down on this, blowing on an old iron pump and humming, "Marching Thru Georgia." He even did this in winter and when he'd take this from his mouth, his lips would be bleeding.

I was 11 or 12 and I decided to see if I could teach him to read. I had my own school books and Dad got us a blackboard and chalk and some slates. I worked with him until he knew the alphabet and could do a few simple sentences. He'd look at me with tears in his eyes and would smile and say, "umph Besse, umph

Besse" — worth all it took. Eventually some of his family took him.

"Bill" was brought to the home from a mental institution. He lived in what was known as "the jail," a small building of four small rooms, place for a bed, chair and table, iron bars on the windows and doors. He was harmless but talked all the time. The least little thing would start him: "All the old iron is your mouth, all the knives and forks in the world is your nose, eyes, eyes, eyes, all the eyes in the world is your head," etc., etc.

He thought he was God and whittled out of thin boards the word "God," one of which I had hanging in my room for years. He'd call, "I am God, Hardy and his wife are Adam and Eve and Bruce and Bess are two little Angels (or Devils as the mood struck him)."

He loved to go out among the horses and cows and came to the horse tank and drank with them. He especially liked to drink with the bull. *By Bess Parkison*

Jasper County Hospital

The sixteen bed Jasper County Hospital first opened its doors on January 17, 1917. It was located on Cullen Street near the present location of the County Jail. In 1915 three Rensselaer citizens Judge Charles W. Hanley, newspaper owner Louis Hamilton and Edward Honan, a lawyer, initiated a movement to establish a hospital. Two petitions were filed resulting in a total cost of over $17,000.00. With the opening in 1917, Jasper County Hospital was the first to open under the then-new Indiana hospital law.

Two petitions were filed resulting in the opening in 1917 of the Jasper County Hospital at a cost of over $17,000. It was the first in the state under a new Indiana Hospital law.



Jasper County Hospital S. Cullen Street 1917-1965

One year later, in 1918, the county purchased the land south of the hospital. The residence on that land was used as a nurses home. Within nine years the need for additional space was evident. In April 1925, the County Commissioners authorized a bond issue not to exceed $35,000.00. Soon after, construction began and ten private rooms and five ward beds were added to the south end of the hospital.



Jasper County Hospital E. Grace Street 1965-

A mixture of offices, private patient rooms, and a ward was located on the first floor. On second floor the Surgical Department was located at the north end while the Maternity/Delivery Department was on the south end. Some medical-surgical patients were also cared for on second floor. The Laboratory, X-ray, Emergency Room, Kitchen and Laundry were all situated in the basement.

The 1940's and 1950's found a continual rearrangement of floor space to accommodate a growing number of patients. By 1959, with many patients lodged in the corridors, it was apparent the census was exceeding the facility.

A group of local residents provided the County Commissioners with a report about the need for a new hospital. That meeting was held in April 1959. After a successful fund raising drive and petition drive that included 2500 signatures, bonds were issued in 1960 in the amount of $250,000.00.

Construction of the hospital on a new site east of Rensselaer began in January 1963. The sixty bed hospital was completed in early 1965. Moving day came on February 9, 1965. The construction also included new facilities for Laboratory, X-ray, Surgery and ancillary departments.

With increased usage of the new facility and the growth in the community and medical technology additional space was needed by the late 1960's and into the early 1970's. Another construction project began in October 1973. This building project added 28 beds in private and semi-private rooms. By 1975 the three floor plus basement project was completed.

In the late 1970's and into the 1980's the make up of medical care delivery changed. The hospital administration found a need to expand outpatient services. Medical specialties such as general surgery,urology, cardiology, and orthopedics became available through the cooperation of the Medical Staff. These specialties plus other outpatient services such as X-ray, Physical and Respiratory Therapy needed additional space.

On August 1, 1982, ground was broken for the Outpatient/Emergency addition. While no beds were added, space was gained for use by most of the medical specialties and current outpatient oriented departments. In August 1983 the new addition to the east of the hospital was ready for occupancy. Some of the departments affected included the Admitting Office, Purchasing, Maintenance, X-ray, Physical and Respiratory Therapy plus the Emergency Department. Also added in the construction project were a new Gift Shop, Chapel and meeting rooms.

Communities Supported Schools

The early settlers of Jasper County were appreciative of the advantages of schools, and long before the state could give the scattered communities any financial aid they solved the problem for themselves and erected schoolhouses and maintained them by subscription.



North Marion Twp. School 1956

Neighborhoods put up the cabin and each patron paid the expense of the teacher's salary in proportion to the number of children sent. Money was scarce, but anything the settler had was valuable to the teacher, and by exchange, the farmer's hog or cow was transformed into the children's education.

The slow growth of the population deferred the improvement of these early schools and in 1853 there were but eight school houses in the combined territory of the present counties of Jasper and Newton.

The course of study extended through five grades and the grammar grade and included reading, spelling, arithmetic, writing, grammar, geography, history, physiology and elocution. As an inducement for pupils to complete the course of study, a graduation was provided for those who did complete the work.

Indian School

On March 15, 1888, the Republican announced that "a large, unique education institution" was to be located near Rensselaer. An Indian school, under the control of the National Bureau of Catholic Indian missions was to be located on land the Bureau had purchased from Bishop Dwenger southwest of town. The half section of land, formerly attached to the Catholic Orphans Asylum, and another eighty acres, making four hundred acres in all, along with all the stock grain etc. were purchased for $10,000.

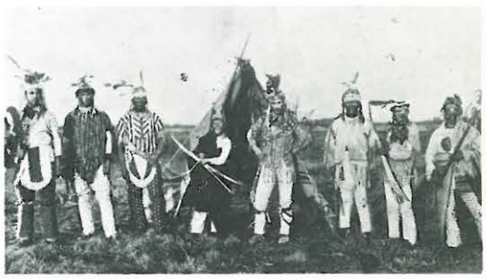
The location was selected through the offices of Rev. Father Stephens who at one time was in charge of the Orphan Asylum, and in 1888 had general charge of the Catholics Bureau's Indian missions throughout the country with headquarters in Washington D.C.

The school was equipped to care for about fifty Indian boys between the ages of ten and fifteen. The boys were to be selected from the most promising pupils of the Catholic Indian schools in the "whole west." They were to be trained to become "good farmers, capable of leading and instructing other members of their respective tribes in the ways of peace and civilization." Ten or twelve young white students were also to be educated at the instiurion to assist in training the Indian boys.

The anticipated cost of the buildings was ⅛5,000 to 20,000. The school was built and maintained by private donations. The government was expected to contribute $125 per year per capita toward support of the students.

On August 8, 1888 the *Republican* reported that sixteen Chippewa Indians from Wisconsin and seven Dakota, or Sioux, from Dakota had arrived, making a total of forty seven at the Indian School. They were divided by tribes as follows: 16 Chippewas, 9 Menominees, and 20 Dakota. They ranged in age from ten to eighteen years and included Oshkosh, son of the Chief of the Menominees and grandson of Chief Oshkosh for whom the towns in Wisconsin and Mississippi were named.

On October 1, 1896 the school was closed because government aid was withdrawn. The Society of Precious Blood, which controls St. Joseph's College, rented the Indian school buildings and farm. The Rev. Francis Schalk, superintendent of the school was made Pastor of St. Angustine Church in Rensselaer.



Students in Native Garb

Schools

Our schools may be classed under the common or district schools. They perhaps average well with other rural districts in the state in attendance and the county contains sixty-five (65) school districts having suitable houses in which schools are taught about three months of the year.

Since 1865, a marked improvement has been observed in the management and attendance and



St. Joe Indian School 1888

teaching. The number of school children in the county between the ages of six and twenty-one years, according to the 1875 enumeration was 3,371. Amount distributed to schools of county in 1875 of special school, township and tuition funds was $27,212.93.

One Room Schoolhouse

The era of the One Room School House was our most picturesque period. Schools were usually centered in the neighborhood and could be erected in three or four days with everyone helping. Schools were made of logs and clapboard, puncheon floors, were rarely painted and lighted by only five or six small windows, having glass or greased paper over them. The teacher's desk stood like a lectern against one wall of the room and along the other three walls were sloping shelves and benches for the older pupils. Lower benches for the younger children were in the middle of the room. The pupils usually sat in pairs and shared books and supplies.

In extremely cold weather there had to be a constant fire, and one boy sat on a stool near the potbellied stove with a bucket of water and a huge squirt gun — his sole purpose to douse flames in case of fire. Wouldn't today's boys enjoy that job?

The board and lodging for the teacher was provided by the school patrons sometimes for as little as one dollar per week. The patrons took turns boarding the teacher.

One teacher taught all grades and the greatest handicap to effective teaching was the fact no two pupils ever had the same version of the textbook! McGuffy's Primer was the reading text. In the good old days, students had to "toe the mark" — or stand in a straight line with their feet aligned with the cracks on the floor when they recited their lessons aloud. Punishment was usually severe, since it was considered the way to make youngsters learn.

Pioneer school pupils made their own copy-books and wrote with goose quill pens and homemade inks which often froze in winter. Much of the teacher's time was occupied with making and mending pens and supervising lessons in penmanship. The three R's — Readin', Ritin' and 'Rithmetic were the main subjects taught. Except for arithmetic and writing, all subjects were taught through oral recitation.

Children took their lunches in dinner pails or syrup buckets and these were placed up on a shelf in the back of the schoolroom. There was a well in the schoolyard and water was carried in a pail and placed on a bench in the schoolroom. Everyone drank from the same dipper. Ice skating was enjoyed during the noon hour by the children and the teacher.

Spelling bees were popular entertainment for the children. Box socials always proved to be exciting. The girls fixed their favorite foods and put them in boxes with their names inside, then they were prettily wrapped and tied and auctioned off to the highest bidder. You then ate with the purchaser of your box. There were programs with plays, singing and recitations.



Monnett Elementary School 1956

Pupils were usually tired after their day at school. Some walked or rode horses. The horses were tied out behind the wood piles and the older boys fed, watered and put blankets on them. If the weather was very bad, the children were taken to school in a bobsled pulled by horses. Men would enjoy visiting while waiting for school to be dismissed.

Though the one room schoolhouse may have seemed colorful, it had its many hardships. Many will also look back on those school days as being pleasant and rewarding and lots of fun. — *Nancy Meyer.*

One Room School

One room schools were rectangular in shape with an A-shaped roof; a belfrey on the top at the front of the building. It contained a large bell, rung before school started in the morning, at the end of recess, and the end of the noon hour. Usually a tap or two was given five minutes before the final bell, giving any pupil time who so desired to go to the toilet, get a drink of water, or wash his hands. Across the front of the building there was a hallway about 4 feet wide. On the walls were rows of hooks on which to hang coats and caps. A bench or two was placed in it, on which one could sit to put on overshoes or, in nice weather, to place their dinner pails. In cold weather, lunch pails were taken in the school room proper to be placed close to the old pot-bellied stove which heated the room, burned coal, cobs in wooded sections wood. Some schools had a library which was a space off one end of the hall, but entered from the school room itself. It contained some books, extra supplies of drawing, penmanship paper, chalk, along with toilet paper. Other schools with no library space, a shelf-like cupboard to hold these things.



Bob Sled photo submitted by William Woodworth

Small, medium and large desks screwed on boards so they could be easily moved, and placed to suit the teacher. A large desk and a chair in the front of the room for the teacher. These schools were painted white. On the school ground were two outside toilets. The pumps were placed close to the schoolhouse door on which hung a tin cup. It was usually one which everyone drank out of. Some pupils brought their own tin cups which hung in the hall with their names above or below the cup. Usually everyone was in too big a hurry to go in and get theirs, so many in turns, used the community one. In Winter a pail of water was placed in the back of the room on a table. Sometimes there was a teeter-totter or two, but usually there was no schoolground equipment. Games as Run Sheep Run, Blackman, Throw the Stick, New York, Hide and Seek, Drop the Handkerchief, Ring Around the Rosie, London Bridge, The Farmer in the Dell, Fox and Geese, in nice weather were played. The older ones played baseball while the smaller ones played games suitable for them.

Schools were usually located two or three miles apart in a township. The trustee of each township hired the teachers, paid them, and saw to it that fuel was supplied, placing it in the coal shed, located not too far from the building. The teacher also received the different paper supplies from him. The teacher was janitor, nurse, peacemaker, along with play supervisor. I used to alternate playing with the larger ones playing ball, then the smaller ones. Sometimes we all played together, games suitable for all.



New South Newton Twp. School, 1924-26? *Back Row:* Edna Sullivan, Emma Eaton, Gladys Kennedy, Walter Burrell, Charles Burrell, Carol Arnott, Ruth Edge, Sophia Hudson, Wm. Stewart, tchr. *Second Row From Back:* Gaskell DeWees, Mildred Kennedy, Gladys Burrell, June Lewis, Marjorie Huntington, Doris Eaton, Susie Arnott, Bernice Yeoman, Leona DeWees. *3rd Row:* Howard Beaver, Raymond Beaver, Lucille Beaver, Lois Downs. *4th Row:* Buford Waling, Gaylord Dewees, Elden Kelley, Grant Ziegler, Ralph Downs, Chester Fleming, Russell Sullivan, Rex Burley, Ellis Kelley. *Front:* Ray Wortly, John Kennedy, John Downs.

If the teacher happened to be going by one of the pupil's home or part way, they would stay to help the teacher sweep, get in the fuel, or help clean the blackboards and erasers to get a ride to or on their way home. Nearly all the pupils walked, unless it was real bad weather. Then they were brought to school sometimes in autos, buggies, wagons or bobsleds, depending on the amount of snow that was on the ground.

These one room schools go back as far as 1642 by the eastern colonists in that year, especially those from England and France. Wherever there was a small settlement or village, they were required to see that all the children were taught the rudiments of education. In 1647, Massachusetts passed a law that all settlements of 50 families had to appoint some person in town to teach all children how to read and write. The person teaching was paid by the parents or all the inhabitants of the village settlement.

In settlements of 100 families, a schoolmaster had to be hired to teach them enough to go on to higher learning. This was the basis of the free elementary school system. Naturally, the families living in the rural areas were usually taught to read and write by the mother or father if they were able to do so. It was after the Civil War before Virginia and the rest of the south that anything resembling the elementary schools were established. *By Gertrude Stein*

Teaching in a One Room School

The county superintendent was the head of all the township schools. He'd go around once or twice a year, sometimes oftener, visiting all the different schools. His visits were always unannounced. He'd just walk in, sit down in the back of the room, and observe for a while, always leaving a sheet of paper on which he stated his comments, criticizing, offering suggestions or a word of praise. If it were recess time or noon hour, he'd stop to visit a few minutes, otherwise he'd just get up and be on his way. Teachers could scarcely wait to read the paper that he left.



Pupils of a One Room School

All eight grades came to school. Rarely was there a grade missing. The enrollment usually ranged from 15 to 30. Youngsters weren't started to school until 7 or nearly so. This fact, along with many boys being kept



Jasper County One Room School.

out much of the time to help with the farm work, therefore not passing their grades, contributed to the fact that many students in the 7th or 8th grades, if they attended that long, were 15 and 16 years of age. You didn't have too much trouble with most pupils because they respected the teacher, their parents and superiors. Most pupils like our family were told, if you get a licking at school, you'll get another when you get home. It's true, kids being kids, some would try you out a time or two, but if you were firm, fair to all, and held them to the rules, they soon gave up trying.

The One Room School was the community center for those families whose children attended their particular school; also for folks in the center who had no children attending. It included some whose children had grown up and left the area, others who had young children not yet of school age. For most it was the only social center they had. Box socials were held, not only to make money to buy books or craft materials, but to bring the community together for a fun time. Spelling B's were sometimes held for all to partake in for entertainment. At Christmas time, the school always had a program, along with a tree. The children all took part, making paper decorations, stringing popcorn and cranberries. Some of the patrons would cut a tree out of one of their woods, bring it to school and put it up. Santa always appeared, sometimes bringing a small gift for the pupils, but always a big bag of candy, peanuts, along with an orange. Even the little ones at home received a bag of goodies. Some came up eagerly, others had to be carried up by a larger sister or brother, although sometimes protesting. Light was furnished for the event by the teacher and some of the families providing gasoline lanterns or Aladdin kerosene lamps since we had no electricity in most schools when I went, nor in the schools I taught.

At the closing of school we always had a program with a big dinner or supper, usually it was at noon. Even the men would come, although it was usually sowing oats or plowing time for some. Since we had 8 months of school then, and the fact that most of the farming was still done with horses when I taught, the men would work until about 11 o'clock, come up, tend to their horses, clean up, then bring their families to the schoolhouse with well-filled baskets. Someone always provided long planks to be laid on the desks. White tablecloths were whisked out of the baskets on which all kinds of good food was placed. When finished eating, everyone helped clean up and a short program was given, along with report cards. Everyone departed, wishing all a good Summer until the Fall term. Men went back to their field work once again. The horses got a little longer rest than usual on that day.

Since we had no electricity, on dark cloudy Winter days, it was impossible to see to read, so we'd choose up sides and have a spelling and arithmetic match, sing songs together, or tell stories. We had a program schedule which had to be followed closely to get all the classes heard. Sometimes when there was only one or two pupils they were given from 5 to 15 minutes each. The 5th and 6th grades and the 7th and 8th grades were combined in history 3 days a week, geography, 2 days.

The last 4 months we had physiology instead of geography with the same class combinations. There were always 2 to 4 girls in the 7th and 8th grades who were able to get their lessons in less than record time, so we used these as teacher's helpers to help the 1st and 2nd graders with their reading, letters, and arithmetic flash cards. If we were lucky, we had boxes of all the alphabet letters with which they could copy several sentences from their reading on their desks. I also used to write words on their desks in chalk for them to outline with colored pegs laid lengthwise or shelled corn, to make the words. The girls could help them with this in case someone needed help. It not only taught the youngsters,, but kept them busy and from getting restless after I'd heard their classes. I also bought clay with which they made certain objects.

During the months of November, December, January, and February, we always had a cup of hot soup or cocoa each day for lunch. I'd buy a large aluminum kettle, soup ladle along with an aluminum cup for each pupil and myself. Each week we'd all decide our menu for the next week, either potato, tomato, bean or vegetable soup, or cocoa. Each older child in the family told what they could bring and all was divided among each family and myself. All work involved was divided and rotated between all the pupils, along with me. The boys didn't mind one bit helping do dishes. Each child brought their own spoon, but it was left at school until we finished having lunches. Each child also brought a towel or napkin made out of some washable material with which they covered their desk. That hot cup of soup or cocoa really tasted good after a long morning, with the majority of them walking from ½ mile to 2 miles. Occasionally, I'd bring marshmallows to drop in each cup of cocoa as a surprise. To youngsters now, that wouldn't seem like a big thing, but back then it was really a treat.

At this time all the teachers in the county schools had to go to Rensselaer to attend Teachers Institute. Sometimes we had talks by Professors from the various colleges throughout the country, pertaining to some phase of teaching in the rural schools. Other times, different teachers from the county discussed subjects affecting our schools. We also had Extension courses from different colleges. We received credits for these which were added to our college credits. We had a morning session, dismissed for lunch, then had the afternoon session. Oh yes, we received a day's pay for this. As I recall, it was in 1921 or 1922 the state passed the law making a teacher's minimum pay $100 per month. The close contact of the teacher with each child helped them to help where help was needed. The repitition of hearing all the grades helped the slower ones to remember and get things which they hadn't comprehended the previous year. *By Gertrude Stein*

1896 School Budget — $54,000

An article in the January 2, 1896 issue of the People's Pilot newspaper by J.F. Warren, superintendent of Jasper County Schools pointed out an interesting

contrast to the cost of education today.

In 1896 there were 125 teachers in the County, 51 males and 72 females. The schools in 1896 cost, out of the tuition fund $37,208.96 from which the ladies were paid $21,190.85 and the men received $16,018.11. Average wages per day for males was $2.31 and for females was $1.90.

The total school expense was $54,700.37 with 4,855 pupils enrolled countywide. Cost per pupil, based on enumeration was $12.80. The enrollment for 1894 and 1895 was 3,443 and the cost per pupil, based on enrollment was $15.90.

The average length of the school term was 141 days and the estimated value of school property in Jasper County in 1896 was $99,100.

$5-million school budget on the table

By POLLY ANNE SYDOW

If the 1986 proposed budget of the Rensselaer Central School Corporation is approved, the 1986 tax levy will equal $2,597,090.

RCSC Supt. James Fritch said that the School Board is requesting a tax rate of $4.256 for 1986, over the 3.736 rate in 1985.

Fritch said the board has four funds from which they operate. The first is the general fund, which finances instruction for the regular, special and adult/continuing education, as well as support and community services.

The 1985 budget for the general fund was $3,707,659. The requested budget for 1986 is $4,128,085.

The second fund is debt service. The money from that fund is used to pay expenses on the buildings. The debt service budget in 1985 was $635,909. The board is requesting a $630,806 1986 budget.

The cumulative building budget is another fund. Fritch said $129,370 was collected for the fund in 1985, and the board is asking to collect $122,078 in 1986.

The fourth fund, transportation, will see a decrease in 1986 if approved. In 1985, $377,000 was raised, but only $337,010 is requested for 1986.

Fritch said the total budget is $5,217,979. He said roughly half of that is raised at the local level, and the other half is raised through state and federal funds.

James F. Moore was the last County Superintendent of Jasper County, serving from August 1, 1961 to December 31, 1964 at which time the state-mandated consolidation of schools went into effect.

All areas north of 400 North except Gillam Township formed the Kankakee Valley School Corporation. Gillam Township joined with part of Pulaski County to form the West Central School Corporation. Carpenter Township and the adjoining townships in White and Benton Counties formed the Tri County School Corporation.

The remaining townships in the area between 400 North and 1300 South and 1200 West to 600 East joined the Rensselaer city schools and became the Rensselaer Central School Corporation.

All of the above named school systems have and continue to be involved in extensive building programs.

The number of students has been declining. The peak level in the Rensselaer Central School Corporation was 2300 students and the present enrollment is almost 1700.

NIPSCO

In 1916, Northern Indiana Gas and Electric, a subsidiary of United Gas Improvement, acquired a number of utility properties which made the combined companies responsible for supplying gas and/or electric service to the principal cities of northern Indiana.

Calumet Electric Company eventually became part of the sprawling Midland Utilities Company which was comprised of various utility properties in Indiana, Illinois and Ohio. Midland was the brainchild of Samuel Insull, who had for a time been Thomas Edison's secretary and confidant.

In 1923, Midland acquired Northern Indiana Gas and Electric from United Gas Improvement. A year later, Calumet Electric changed its name to Calumet Gas and Electric Company and the two companies operated as independent subsidiaries of Midland.

One other significant development in 1924 was the emergence of an employees' representation plan so that "employees could have a voice in settling questions of hours, compensation and working conditions." This was the forerunner to unionization as we know it today.

1924 — Calumet Gas & Electric acquired electric property in 14 communties, including DeMotte.

Early in 1926, Calumet Gas and Electric Company changed its name to Northern Indiana Public Service Company and later that year, it merged with Northern Indiana Gas and Electric Company, thus establishing the present corporate firm. Samuel Insull was the first chairman and his son, Samuel, Jr., became the first president.

By the end of 1926, NIPSCO was providing electric service to nearly 200,000 customers in 25 northern Indiana counties in 105 communities, 2 communities with gas and 1 community with heat.

From that point until the present, the NIPSCO story has been one of steady, relentless expansion to provide the citizens and industries of northern Indiana with reliable gas and electric service.

In 1929, Samuel Insull, Jr. was named vice-chairman, making way for Morse DellPlain to be elected NIPSCO's second president. In the same year, construction began on the Michigan City Generating Station, which is still in use today. This ambitious project was finished in 1931.

In 1930, a significant event occurred which was to provide NIPSCO with more or less its current geographic structure. An exchange was accomplished with another Midland subsidiary, Interstate Public Service Company, whereby NIPSCO traded its properties in Lafayette, Crawfordsville, Frankfort and Lebanon for more geographically compatible properties in Goshen, Warsaw and Monticello which included service to Kentland and to Mt. Ayr among several other towns.

Two years later, in 1932, John N. Shannahan was elected chairman, replacing Samuel Insull, Jr. Morse DellPlain continued as president. This marked the end of the direct participation of the Insull family in NIPSCO management.

During the fifties and sixties, NIPSCO continued to broaden and consolidate. This was also a period when major new facilities were added to the system to meet the expanding needs of our dynamic service territory. In 1956, the Dean H. Mitchell Generating Station in Gary was completed. In 1962, the Bailly Generating Station in Porter County went on line. A fourth generating station, the Rollin M. Schahfer station, near Tefft, was brought on stream in 1974, the same year that the Atomic Energy Commission (now the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) issued a construction permit for the Bailly Nuclear One project

Rapid expansion during this period was not limited to the electric side of the business. Throughout the forties and fifties, gas service was steadily expanded, limited only by the availability of natural gas. During this period, gas became the heating fuel of preference for residential, commercial and industrial customers alike.

In 1959, a 20-year contract with Midwestern Gas Transmission Company of Houston, Texas, was signed for the purchase of 200 million cubic feet of gas per day. This approximately tripled NIPSCO's supply of gas, thus making it possible to embark on a program to aggressively expand the gas business. Over the next decade, natural gas service was extended to virtually every community in northern Indiana where potential revenues were sufficient to support the extension of gas lines. Gas service to Goodland, Kentland and Remington began in 1961, to Brook, Morocco and DeMotte in 1963, and to Wheatfield in 1966.

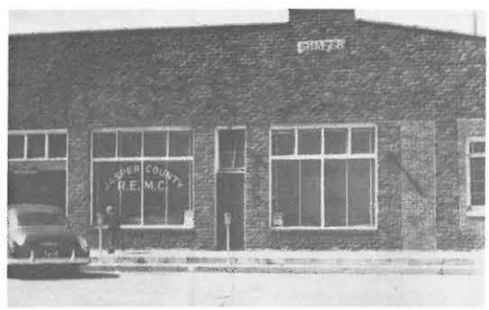
In 1976, Edmund A. Schroer, who had been legal counsel for NIPSCO since 1967, was elected president and chief executive officer, thus becoming only the fifth man to hold that position in the Company's long history.

NIPSCO grew from a small, fragmented utility with annual revenues of just over $17 million to a giant in the industry with annual revenues of more than $800 million.

Through the years, NIPSCO's growth has always been guided by its creed: "These responsibilities are ours — To provide our customers with courteous, dependable gas and electric service at reasonable prices. To pay our employees wages and benefits that will enable them to enjoy a high standard of living. To pay our investors a fair return on the funds they have provided. To conduct ourselves as good citizens in the communities we serve. To exhibit a burning concern and desire for the growth and development of the territory we live in and to actively participate in bringing about this growth. To foster the belief that these responsibilities can best be fulfilled under the American free enterprise system."

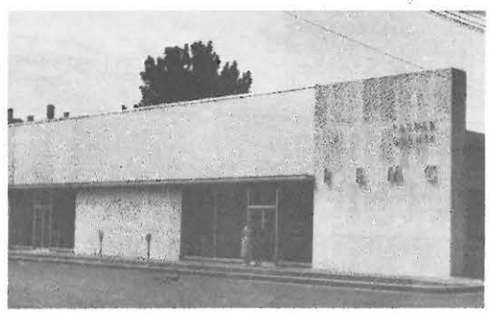
Jasper County Rural Electric Membership Corporation

The history of the Jasper County Rural Electric Membership Corporation is the story of rural people working together for their own and common good, and how they were able to make a better life for themselves and for their neighbors.



128 N. Cullen Street — Purchased 1946

It's a good story, too. It's filled with joy, with victory, and with a generous measure of success. It also has its share of setbacks, disappointments, and now and then defeats.



Remodeled 1950's — 128 N. Cullen

The things the original incorporators did were done well. A corporation was formed. Articles of Incorporation were properly filed. A Board of Directors was elected from the Original Incorporators. The Original Board in 1939 consisted of five members: Francis E. Schroer, President; W. Elmer Jacks, Vice-President; Ernest Rockwell, Secretary; Orville E. Hitchings, and Edward J. Kosta.



Present headquarters facility on County Road 400 South

The Rural Electrification Administration loaned the Corporation $241,000 on a note dated October 1,

1938. That was a start for construction to be done. Bids were let and the Cater Construction Company was the successful first bidder. The first pole was set May 23, 1939, and the first line energized July 20, 1939. The first farm to receive service was that of Elmer Shroyer.

When the first section of line was energized, 136 families received electric current. The Jasper County REMC now bills (as of August 31, 1984) 5,515 consumers. The average bill at that time was $2.66 and the average usage was 38 kwh per month. Today the average bill is $58.17 and the average usage is 1,245 kwh per month.

The first Cooperative Headquarters was an upstairs room in a building on the corner of Van Rensselaer and Washington Streets, in Rensselaer, Indiana.

The Cooperative soon outgrew that location and moved to 128 North Cullen Street where they purchased and later remodeled a building that was being used as a garage and salesroom. In August of 1983, they moved to their present location just north of Rensselaer on County Road 400 South. This new building is on a tract of 15 acres purchased by the Cooperative.

There are now nine board members from the area as follows: Elmer Jay Phegley, President; Keith Streitmatter, Vice-President; Lynn Jordan, Secretary/Treasurer; William Yates, Roy Jungels, Bruce Nesius, Horace A. Hunter, Verlin Owen, and Dale Tyler.

To date there have been four managers for the system: Walter Emmert from September 1938 until December 1942, Cecil D. Sutton from December 1942 until February 1971, Lewis McCurtain from February 1971 until April 1980, and James J. Weaver from April 1980 until the present.

It's a proud story of people helping one another. It's a story we can't tell too often.

A Brief History of the Jasper County Farm Bureau Co-op Assn., Inc.

The first purchase by Jasper County Farmers on a cooperative basis was for a car of coal to be used to stoke the steam-operated threshing machines. This was in 1927 and from this the farmers gradually expanded their products to twine, fertilizer and other agricultural needs. All this continued to be on a rail-car-to-door-basis. When a railroad car was set on a rail siding, farmers put their money together to pay the bill of lading and each farmer then transported their own purchases to his farm.



JC Administrative Office: — Jasper County Farm Bureau Cooperative, Ass'n., Inc. Rensselaer, Ind.

In 1930 a reorganization of the Jasper County Farm Bureau Cooperative took place when 189 farmers signed a liability bond totaling $18,000. At the first meeting of the stockholders in February of 1933 it was announced that for the first 27 months of operation total sales amounted to $150,495 with a net profit of $5195.

Expansion began in earnest in 1940 with the purchase of the first elevator at Tefft. In 1942 a hatchery was added in Rensselaer and seven more elevators were purchased in 1945 from the Babcock family. In 1947 the lumberyard was opened and in 1954 a custom-mix bulk fertilizer plant was erected at Pleasant Ridge with liquid fertilizer added in 1957. A feed mill with a pelleting machine and 500,000 grain storage was acquired in 1959 with 65,000 bushel storage added in Rensselaer.

Expansion has continued in earnest beyond the Jasper County boundaries. In 1971 Jasper County Co-op merged with the Benton County Farm Bureau Co-op. Then, again in 1978 another merger occured between Jasper County Farm Bureau Co-op and Newton County Farm Bureau Co-op. These mergers have enabled the Co-op to provide improved services and products to its patrons throughout the three-county area.

During its existence the Jasper County Farm Bureau Co-op has been fortunate to have three general managers who have believed in the expansion and advancement of techniques and products for the farmer patrons. The line of products has grown from the first rail car of coal to a full line of hardware, chemicals, fertilizers (both dry and liquid), anhydrous ammonia, petroleum products, appliances, lumber, tires, batteries and automotive accessories, footware, paints, fencing and private custom blended feed, JA-CO Brand.

The first general manager was Arthur Arnott who began with the inception of the Co-op back in 1930. During his tenure as general manager until 1960 the Co-op grew from a handful of farmers to a million dollar operation. In 1960 Lloyd Edrington assumed the responsibilities of the general manager and continued the expansion throughout his tenure as general manager. After over 15 years as general manager, Lloyd Edrington retired and Marvin Luers, the present General Manager, became the guiding force behind the Jasper County Farm Bureau Co-op. With over 35 years of service with the Cooperative, Marvin has seen the many changes that have occurred during its growth. From 1975 on Marvin has been instrumental in moving the Cooperative forward in his task of serving the farmers in Jasper County. The present day volume of sales for the Cooperative has expanded to over 60 million dollars each year.

Each expansion requirement during the history of the Jasper County Farm Bureau Co-op was added because of farmer demands and these demands were backed up with the purchase of Co-op stock to finance the facilities needed.

Over the years Jasper County Farm Bureau Cooperative has pioneered new advancements in agricultural techniques. They were the first Co-op in the state to build and operate a liquid fertilizer plant. The first Co-op to operate a bulk storage fertilizer plant. The first cooperative to introduce LP gas for both agricultural grain drying and home heating application. The first cooperative in the state to offer and deliver bulk Gasohol to farmer customers and the first Cooperative in the state to lead the entire state in petroleum sales. This record stood unbeaten for over fifteen years.

From its beginning the Jasper County Co-op has kept as its main purpose the business of purchasing, marketing and providing services for its farmer patrons.

Jasper-Pulaski State Fish and Wildlife Area

Jasper-Pulaski State Fish and Wildlife Area is owned and operated by the State of Indiana within the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Fish and Wildlife. This 8,000 acre property is located in Northwestern Indiana in portions of Jasper, Pulaski and Starke counties. J-P is only one of 17 Fish and Wildlife Areas located throughout the State. All of these properties including J-P are dedicated to providing hunting and fishing opportunities to all Hoosiers.



Photo by Thomas Lewis

Jasper-Pulaski receives a major portion of its funding through hunting and fishing license sales and through special Federal taxes on sporting arms and ammunition. The Federal monies are generated through a program called the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration or Pittman-Robertson Act. There is a similar program called the Dingell-Johnson Act which provides money for fisheries management through a special tax on fishing equipment.

If you have purchased a hunting or fishing license, or when you buy sporting arms and ammunition or fish tackle, you are helping to finance this property.

The first land acquisition was in 1929. Most of the property was purchased in the early 1930s and at that time was designated as a Game Farm and Game Preserve. In 1940, Pittman-Robertson funds were used for land acquisition at J-P for the first time. In 1958, portions of the area were first opened to hunting. In 1965, the area was designated a Fish and Game Area and intensive wildlife management was started. In the 1930s a CCC camp was maintained on the property. Many of the buildings, levees, roads and pine plantings were completed during that time.

Jasper-Pulaski is divided into approximately 2,000 acres of wetland wildlife area with the remaining 6,000 acres devoted to the management of upland game including deer, grouse, rabbits, quail, woodcock and squirrels. The upland game area and enclosed cropland are devoted to game hunting. A small portion of the wetland area is open to waterfowl hunting in the fall with the remaining wetlands classified as a Waterfowl Resting Area with no hunting permitted. Limited access to the wetlands study area is permitted with the main activities being birdwatching, photography and nature study.

All activities on J-P, except picnicking, are controlled with the property visitor required to check through the office stating his intentions before starting the activity. During hunting seasons a special checking station is operated with data on numbers of hunters, kill figures and biological information being collected. This information allows for modern scientific management of the wildlife resources on the property.

Three basic vegetational communities exist on Jasper-Pulaski. The shallow aquatic community contains spatterdock, coontail, water lilies, cattails, duckweed and pondweeds; the lowland woody community contains aspen, cottonwood and pin oaks; and the upland hardwood community contains members of the oak family.

Water on the area consists of a 1,800 acre marsh complex with an additional 200 acres of smaller marshes scattered throughout the area. The marsh complex has been built in the wetland wildlife area by an arrangement of sand levees. With the use of water control structures water levels can be manipulated to fit management plans.

Prior to the development of the present land use pattern which is largely agriculture, this portion of Indiana was mostly marshland.

Many species of migratory birds made this area a stopover on spring and winter migrations and some stayed through the summer months to nest. Among these birds were Canada geese and sandhill cranes. These two large birds used this area both as a migration stopover and a nesting area. With the draining of the wetlands for agriculture these birds disappeared as nesters and their migratory numbers gradually declined. In the early 1960s there were fewer than 3,000 sandhill cranes and geese stopping at J-P in the spring and fall.

It was about this time that the Division of Fish and Wildlife undertook a program to re-introduce the Canada goose to Indiana as a nesting bird. The giant Canada goose, largest of the subspecies of Canada geese, was selected and several pairs of birds were obtained from surrounding states and private flocks. These birds were wing clipped and placed in a pen. Each spring the eggs were collected from nesting pairs in the captive flock and incubated in the hatchery which is located on J-P. The goslings which were hatched were also held in the captive flock until they were three years of age. Originally the goslings were released on the marsh complex here at J-P to establish

a flock of geese which could exist on their own. These birds nested in the marsh and the flock gradually grew in size. At the time the first goslings were released, all waterfowl hunting was stopped on J-P and surrounding land in an effort to protect the small flock of free-flying geese.

The geese in the marsh have nested successfully through the years. Geese are no longer released on J-P from the captive flock, as the free-flying flock is continuing to grow through natural reproduction. The captive goose flock was disbanded in 1981. Goslings produced in the hatchery were released in other areas of Indiana where suitable habitat existed. It is hoped the Department of Natural Resources can establish other flocks of giant Canada geese in other parts of Indiana.

On a walk into the marsh almost any day of the year, the visitor can see Canada geese. The Division of Fish and Wildlife takes a great deal of pride in this wildlife restoration project.

About the same time Indiana began its restoration program for the Canada goose, numbers of sandhill cranes visiting the property began to increase. These large birds were once common visitors and nesters in this part of Indiana. With the draining of the wetlands in this state and in the primary nesting areas of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and southern Canada, crane numbers fell rapidly until there were fewer than 3,000 Eastern greater sandhill cranes in the world in the early 1960s. Through habitat restoration projects throughout the 1960s and 70s, including purchases of wetlands in the breeding range and protection during the nesting season, the crane population has increased dramatically. Today there are an estimated 15,000 Eastern greater sandhill cranes. This race of sandhill crane is still protected from hunting. Other races of sandhill cranes, such as the lesser sandhill crane, are hunted on a limited basis in the Western United States.

Jasper-Pulaski plays a very important role in the life cycle of this Eastern race of sandhill crane. Each spring and fall the cranes migrate between their summer nesting areas in Canada, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan to their wintering area in Florida. J-P is the only major concentration area on their semi-annual migrations.

Fall migration begins in early September as family units consisting of the male and female, which mate for life, and offspring from one to several years, leave the nesting area and join other family units in a leisurely migration south toward J-P. These small groups may stop several times before arriving at Jasper-Pulaski. The very first cranes of the fall arrive at J-P as early as mid-August, but may only number a dozen or more birds. There is a very gradual build-up of cranes until the middle of October when the bigger flights of birds begin arriving. In the fall, early arriving cranes remain at J-P as if waiting for the rest of the birds. By the last week in October or first week in November the peak number of birds occurs. Then, usually with the passage of a cold front or a strong north wind, the cranes will begin leaving for Florida in large numbers. By the middle of November most of the cranes have left J-P to winter, in Florida and Georgia.

The spring migration begins in late February. The cranes again fly from Florida to Jasper-Pulaski; however, early arrivals spend only a few days resting and feeding before continuing their migration northward. Thus, the peak number of cranes on J-P is much lower than the fall even though the total number stopping to use J-P is approximately the same.

Jasper-Pulaski has a large deer herd. Deer may be seen almost any evening or morning from roads or trails through the property. Deer hunting has become a very popular activity during the fall hunting season.

Use of this diverse property is very heavy during most portions of the year and several special facilities have been provided for your enjoyment of the property.

Picnicking ranks as the number one use of J-P. Its picnic area is very popular during the summer months for family reunions and school outings. Birdwatching, wildlife photography and nature study are also popular activities during the spring and fall, particularly during the time the sandhill cranes visit the area. Two observation towers, one overlooking the Canada goose-sandhill crane feeding area, the other overlooking the marsh complex, are provided in addition to a trail which leads to an observation tower in the middle of the marsh. These facilities provide excellent opportunities to observe wetlands and their associated flora and fauna.

Jasper-Pulaski's diverse habitats and wildlife also provide the hunter with excellent opportunities for a rewarding day in the field.

Other outdoor facilities and activities to be enjoyed include a camp-ground, rifle range, hiking, mushroom picking, berry picking and nut gathering.

Arrowhead Country

Arrowhead Country is a 1,097,940 area Resource Conservation and Development Area made up of four counties in Northwestern Indiana. The project is sponsored by the Soil and Water Conservation Districts and Boards of County Commissioners of Jasper, Newton, Pulaski and Starke Counties.

An Executive Council made up of the sponsors and County Extension Boards direct project activities and set priorities for RC&D measures. Special committees assist in the Natural Resource area of Agriculture and Forestry, Land and Water, Fish and Wildlife and Recreation and Tourism.

This area is rich in Indian lore — hence the name Arrowhead Country. It is in this area where Chief Tecumseh rallied his forces before the Battle of Tippecanoe in 1811. The Indians were defeated by William Henry Harrison, later the ninth President of the United States. Many local towns, townships, rivers and lakes have names derived from this Indian heritage. Rivers in the area are good examples, *Kia-ki-ki* is the Indian name for the Kankakee River which means "Swamp Country." The name Yellow River comes from *Way-Thou-kak-mik* meaning "Yellow Waters." *Ke-tap-e-kon* meaning "Buffalo fish Stream" was the Indian name for the Tippecanoe River. *Big Metamonong* "to carry" is now the Big Monon. "Real Adders" is the meaning for *Iri-ok-hoiw* the early name for the Iroquois River.

Prior to 1825 much of the area was in the "Grand Marsh." During these early days, trapping and fur trading was an important activity. A great amount of wildlife was slaughtered for Chicago and New York markets.

Much of this area was covered with Big Bluestem and Slough grass. Early settlers called the area the "Blue Sea" in reference to the miles and miles of waving grass.

The major present day land use is agriculture with 73% of the area in crop land. Prime crop land soils make up approximately 87% of the area. Since 1970, the population has increased by 6000 to a total of 69,000. Much of the increase has occurred in Starke and northern Newton and Jasper counties, as we see more and more migration to rural areas.

Five of the fifteen State Fish and Wildlife areas are located in Arrowhead Country. In addition there is one state park, state beach, state fish hatchery, and a prairie chicken refuge. Altogether, the state-owned land totals 29,000 acres.

The RC&D Executive Council and the Recreation and Tourism committee is working to improve existing, and develop new water-based recreation facilities. The objective of Arrowhead Country RC&D is to improve the overall economic, environmental and social well being of the areas most important resource — its people — while properly developing, utilizing and conserving the natural beauty of the area.

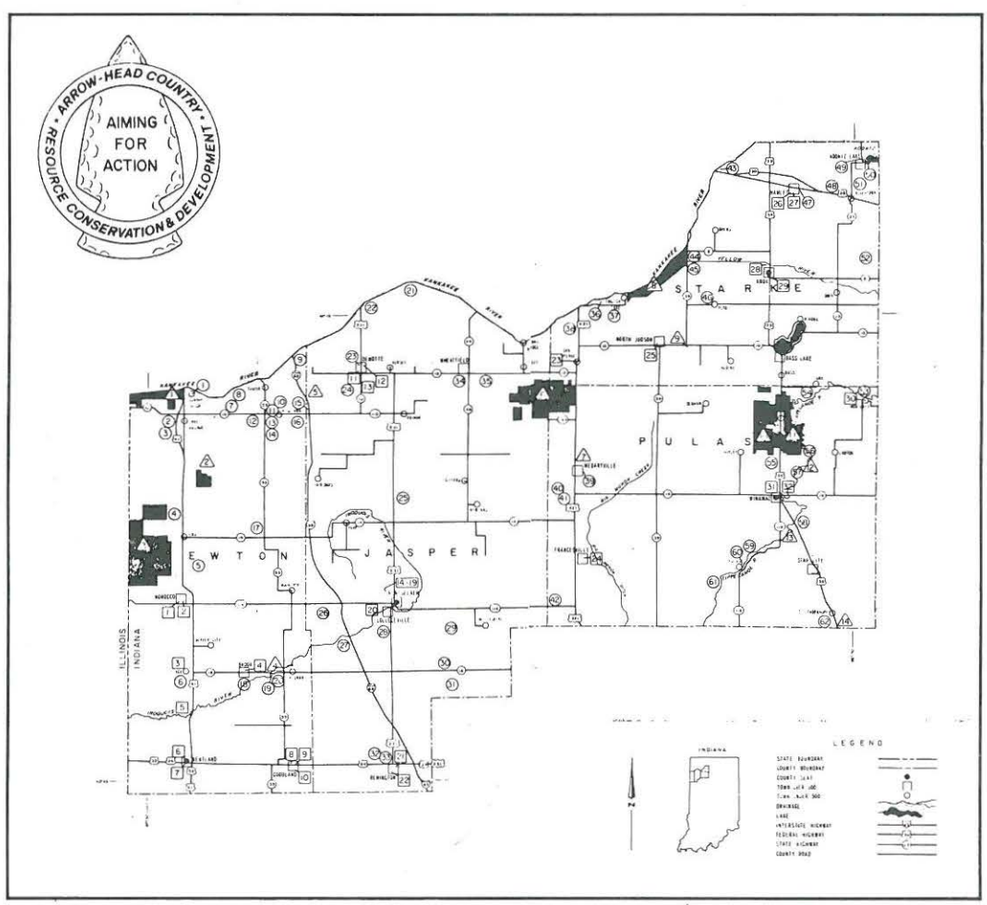
We welcome you to Arrowhead Country.

Arrowhead Country RC&D

The county, like most of rural Indiana, has undergone dramatic changes during the past 50 years. Once, small farms with small fields cloaked in mixed grains, pasture, hay and woodlands created a patchwork of ideal wildlife habitat. And wildlife was abundant.

Today, the fields of corn and soybeans often stretch from road to country road, and huge irrigation systems crawl like a preying mantis across the sand ridges. The wildlife that remains is confined to state lands, river bottoms, drainage ditches and a few isolated woodlots.

No single bird species better represents the plight of wildlife in rural Indiana than the eastern bluebird. Once abundant, it had the misfortune of a lifestyle



Arrowhead Country

directly intertwined with the wooden fence post. Though only a small percent of the millions of fence posts had a suitable nesting cavity, there were enough to make the bird a common sight. Today, the posts are steel, corn and soybeans grow where cattle grazed, and bluebirds are, indeed, scarce.

Late last year, the Arrowhead Country RC&D wildlife committee made a commitment to increase the bluebird population. They reasoned that if enough nesting boxes were placed in suitable locations, residents would again be seeing these attractive summer visitors.

Locating sites and erecting 500 bird houses near suitable eastern bluebird habitat was accomplished with the help of the community, and 40 bluebird nesting boxes were placed in each township.

Other projects included a Beekeeping Clinic, which drew more than 50 beekeepers, Arrowhead RC&D Pond Tour, which drew about 150 people interested in fish pond management that is so important to the sportsmen of northwestern Indiana. It was explained how a well-managed pond and adjacent habitat benefit hundreds of animals.

The trappers clinic was held at the Jasper-Pulaski Fish and Wildlife Area and the sponsors stressed the legal and ethical responsibilities facing every trapper.

The wildlife committee writes a biweekly newspaper column called *Creature Features.* Although the column is aimed at educatiing the young crowd, no doubt some oldsters often add a little-known wildlife fact to their memory banks.

The committee also sponsored a National Wildlife Federation poster contest, and a natural resources field day for 4-H students. About 400 children were enrolled in 4-H wildlife, forestry and soil conservation projects with the County Extension youth agents in the four county RC&D area.

Another project was the preparation of natural resources instructional packets, which were to be distributed to every teacher in Arrowhead Country.

Jasper County Art League

The Jasper County Art League was organized on April 20, 1972. The officers were: Mrs. Judy Kanne, President; Mrs. Dorothy Scipio, Vice President; Mrs. Carole Beaver, Secretary; and Floyd Gratner, Treasurer. The Bylaws Committee consisted of Mrs. Marcia Timbrook, Mrs. Sue Downard, and Mrs. Scipio. The Program Committee was Mrs. Karen Foote, Mrs. Esther Tillema, Mrs. Maxine Arlic and Sheri Hudson.



Jasper County Art League Logo

The Art League helps annually with the Art Department at the Jasper County Fair and the Kankakee Valley and Rensselaer Central Art Shows.

The logo was designed by Judge Michael S. Kanne. The three stars on the shield indicate the three larger communities of the county, DeMotte, Rensselaer and Remington.

The 1984-85 Officers are: Mrs. Dorothy Scipio, President; Mr. B. John Sirianni, Vice President; Mrs. Jerry Robinson, Secretary; and Mrs. Jean Eilers, Treasurer.

General Van Rensselaer Chapter of DAR

The National Society, Daughters of The American Revolution, was organized October 10, 1890 in Washington, D.C. The first President General was Caroline Scott Harrison, wife of Benjamin Harrison, our twenty-third President of The United States from Indianapolis, Indiana. She served two years until her death on October 25, 1892. Through her efforts an organizing State Regent, Mrs. Harriett MacIntire Foster of Indianapolis was appointed October 20, 1892. The first Chapter of The Daughters in Indiana, was Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, organized on February 21, 1894 in Indianapolis. The second Chapter, General De Lafayette was organized April 21, 1894. The news of these Organizations spread to Rensselaer.



45th Anniversary June 26, 1941 — Charter Members DAR — *L-R:* Charlotte Hester Murray, Frances McEwen Bostwick, Elizabeth Purcupile Long, Emma Rhoads Starr, Blanche Loughridge Chapman.

On a very cold and blustery day, a determined and patriotic group of twelve ladies namely: Mary Jane Parkison McCoy, Mary Belle Purcupile, Harriett Taylor McCoy, Margaret Hemphill Honan, Elizabeth Purcupile Long, Alice Hopkins Meyer, Isabell Parkison Parker, Susie Parker, Ida Nowels Randle, Rosa Aker Seib, Emma Rhoads Starr, and Charlotte Hester Murray met Thursday afternoon February 27, 1896 at the home of Mary J. Parkison McCoy. The purpose of this meeting was to organize a local Society of The Daughters of The American Revolution. Mrs. Thomas J. McCoy (Harriett) had been appointed organizing Regent of the new Chapter by the State Regent. Thus this Chapter was the third Chapter in the State of Indiana. It was unanimously agreed that the Chapter be named General Van Rensselaer, for the father of the founder of our town, as he was a Revolutionary Soldier. At the next regular meeting the following names were added to the Charter — making a total of twenty-one members: Frances McEwen Bostwick, Candance Powers Loughridge, Blanche Loughridge, Anna Smith Mills, Mary Jane Parkison Moody, Mattie McCoy Rinehart, Arabelle Sears, Elizabeth Purcupile, and Grace Vanatta.

It has always been the custom to meet in a member's home. In the beginning many of these meetings were elaborate dinner affairs with their spouses as guests. On February 27, 1896 the following article was published in The *Rensselaer Republican* paper. "The Daughters of the American Revolution will soon be organized in Rensselaer. Only direct descendents of the soldiers of the American Revolution are eligible for membership." Mrs. T.J. McCoy.

On July 2, 1896 they met at the home of Mrs. Alfred McCoy and decorated their carriages, surreys and phaentons with bunting and flags on their horses' bridles and drove eight miles to Barkley Township to the home of Mary Jane Parkison Moody and husband. There they celebrated with a picnic in the evening after which they had fire works until ten o'clock before departing for home. It was also a custom to celebrate Washington and Lincoln's birthdays with dinners.

Taken from an article in the *Rensselaer Republican* paper November 6, 1900. "RUMMAGE SALE — DAR will have a rummage sale Thursday, Friday, and Saturday November 15, 16, and 17 in A. Leopold's Room, formerly occupied by Charles Rhoades Barber Shop. The proceeds are for the purchase of Library Books . . . Clothing, dishes, furniture, etc. for sale — very cheap. Liberal patronage is desired." The Chapter cleared $106.49 at this sale. The names of some of the books they purchased were: *The Man Who Was Content, Romance Of Old Maryland, Letters Of Dolly Madison, Connecticut* and *Maryland.* A total of $225.34. Also purchased book racks costing $50 and a total of $54 to the treasury of The Jasper Public Library, and $8 toward a new piano. These articles were put in the New Carnegie Library at a meeting on January 29, 1905.

Diana Evans Moore, a Real Daughter of a Revolutionary Soldier, John Evans, became a member June 3, 1897. Not too many organizations had this distinction.

The second State Conference was held October 31, 1902 in The Lafayette Presbyterian Church. Our Chapter was well represented. Charlotte Hester Murray (Mrs. Geo.) was elected State Treasurer. In Mrs. Murray's words — "I received just a handful of money to take care of and which would easily fit in my pocket." — $50.

The Chapter always supported the State and National Projects. In 1898 the National Project was the building of Constitution Hall in Washington, D.C. They donated $100, a goodly sum in those days. They gave $16.40 toward The Indiana Room and a picture of Cornelia Cole Fairbanks, our fifth President General from Indiana.

In 1904 The McCoy Bank, in which the Chapter deposited it's funds closed its doors. In 1917 they met in Milroy Park and planted an Elm Tree. In 1913 they started projects of prizes for school children, which they continue today to do. A portrait of General George Washington was presented to the Rensselaer School during World War I. They did their part in raising WAR RELIEF FUNDS.

June 26, 1941 there was a birthday party honoring the five remaining Charter Members still living at that time: Charlotte Murray, Frances Bostwick, Elizabeth Long, Emma Rhoads Starr, and Blanche Loughridge Chapman. These ladies are now buried in Weston Cemetery with bronze emblem markers at their graves.

Three times the banks where they had their small funds deposited, closed their doors, but we have weathered the storm, and are still sailing along.

The Chapter now has 75 members. Throughout the years the Chapter has remained active. They have had many dedications such as The Marking of George Moore's Grave in Smith Cemetery in Barkley Township. He is the only Revolutionary Soldier buried in Jasper County; the marking of the first cabin erected in town that of Joseph Yeoman near the town bridge; Dianah Evans Moore's grave in Weston Cemetery, a daughter of a Revolutionary Soldier, John Evans. He is buried in Randolph County, Indiana, but his wife Judith Bunker Evans is buried in Marion township in The Crockett Cemetery. The marker for General Robert Houston Milroy in conjunction with the Indiana Civil War Centennial Commission in 1963 in Milroy Park. The marker at the grave of James Van Rensselaer (the founder of our town) in The Presbyterian Church Yard. Also a nice pine tree was planted on the Court House lawn by the DAR members.

Our first members left a wonderful heritage to our Chapter. They would be very proud of the progress their Chapter has made in the many years of its existence. I propose a "TOAST" to its eighty-eight (88) years. May we continue to carry on our Patriotic Work, and make us worthy of OUR VERY WORTHY ANCESTORS. *HELEN PARKISON RHOADS, collected from some of the first minutes of the Chapter.*

History of the DAR Gavels

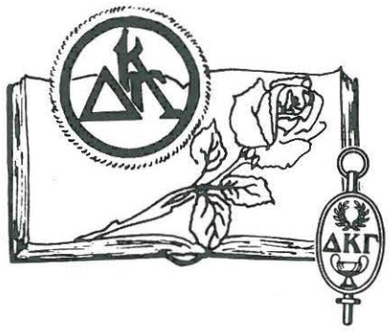
1. On September 26, 1903, the Regent, Mrs. Thomas J. McCoy, presented a gavel to the Chapter which had been made for Mrs. Alfred McCoy from a walnut tree planted by General Robert Milroy and now growing in Milroy Park. When Mrs. T.J. McCoy handed in her

resignation as Regent on November 26, 1904, and transferred to The General De Lafayette Chapter, she took the gavel with her.

2. Mrs. Agnes Coen, Regent, presented a gavel to the Chapter on September 26, 1907 — the gavel was made from wood grown on The Mount Vernon Estate. It was her wish that if this Chapter should ever disband that the gift be returned to her. It was later given to the Diana Evans Society of The Children of The American Revolution.
3. Mrs. Abraham Long presented to the Regent, Mrs. H.J. Kannal, at the January 25th, 1913 meeting, "In Loving Remembrance of Mrs. Alfred McCoy, the gavel so long used by this Chapter but for several years it was in possession of Mrs. Thomas McCoy." It is still used today.

Delta Kappa Gamma Society International

The Delta Kappa Gamma Society International is the largest professional honorary organization in the world whose primary purpose is the advancement of education and women educators.



Delta Kappa Gamma Logo

Membership is by invitation and is extended to those women whose distinguished contributions and achievements in the field of education and their communities identify them as outstanding. Members include classroom teachers, college and university professors, administrators and supervisors, librarians and educational specialists.

Beginning in 1952 women educators in Newton and Jasper counties were initiated into Alpha Gamma Chapter with Porter and Pulaski county teachers. In 1970, Alpha Epsilon State requested that a change be made. Porter County had so many women teachers that they could have a chapter of their own. After much study, Beta Rho Chapter was organized and installed on May 2, 1970, by Pauline Biddle, a state officer. 37 Charter members from Pulaski, Jasper and Newton counties were installed that day at the Indian Head Restaurant in Winamac, Indiana. Alpha Gamma members from Newton and Jasper counties that became the Charter members of Beta Rho Chapter in 1970 were: Beatrice Abell, Rowena Adamson*, Florence Bowman, Ruth Corbin, Thelma Dean, Frances Erwin, Kathleen Funk#, Beverly Hackley#, Buthene Haskell, Evelyn Hoeppner#, Janet Holloway, Kathryn Humphreys, Elaine Huntington, Elizabeth Kresler, Ann McPhail*, Donna Mann Ramey#, Mary May, Helen Pennington, Marcia Timbrook Johnston#, Inez Walthers, Ruth Yeoman, Texie Warden#*, and Bettie Zimmer. (# served as President, * deceased)

Since 1970, the following women educators from Newton and Jasper counties have become members of Beta Rho Chapter: Rita Atkinson, Mary Lou Baumann, Judith Beehler, Patsy Bruns, Phyllis Cappuccilli, Marge Day, Anne Marie Egan, Sylvia Feicht, Dee Fritch, Alice Gaard, Grace Hall, Gloria Hawkes#, Inez Holtberg, Donna Knochel, Louise Knochel, Kathleen Leemon, Shirley Lewis, Kay Mastrone, Maxine Montgomery#, Doris Myers, Janey Russell, Theresa Spenner, Kay Spurgeon, Jane Swartzell, Cathy Trowbridge, Nancy Wagner, Sara Wiseman, Gail Woolever, Mildred Woolever and Diana Zacher, (# served as President)

In 1929 the Founders stated their goal was "to help remove the barriers limiting the advancement of women educators." In the years since, Delta Kappa Gamma has attained major objectives in improving opportunities for qualified women employed at every level of education as well as advancing the status of women. To this end, purposes set forth by the Founders continue to embody the spirit of the association. These objectives continue to be as valid in today's contemporary world as when first adopted over half a century ago: *To unite women educators of the world in a genuine spiritual fellowship. *To honor women who have given or who evidence a potential for distinctive service in any field of education. *To advance the professional interest and position of women in education. *To initiate, endorse and support desirable legislation in the interest of education and of women educators. *To endow scholarships to aid outstanding women educators in pursuing graduate study and to grant fellowships to women educators from other countries. *To stimulate the personal and professional growth of members and to encourage their participation in appropriate programs of action. *To inform the members of current economic, social, political and educational issues so that they may participate effectively in a world society.

Every year Beta Rho Chapter selects an outstanding woman college student in education for our Grant in Aid Scholarship. It alternates between the 3 counties. There are innumerable opportunities for professional growth. Each member is encouraged to participate in and contribute to making the Society's programs and activities meaningful for the advancement of education. Every Delta Kappa Gamma member becomes a leader for education.

Home Demonstration Clubs

Home Demonstration Clubs have a long and interesting history in Jasper County. In 1953 Mrs. Winfred H. Pullin was authorized to research this history of the organization and this report is taken from her account.

The purpose of Home Demonstration clubs was and is to distribute the kind of education that will make better homes, better citizens, a more abundant and satisfactory way of life and bring college information to the homes. The national Department of Agriculture and state universities cooperate in this work with the idea that the greatness of a nation is measured by the quality of its citizens, and the home is responsible for the citizens. The Extension Club work is national.

Through personal interviews and a few scattered records, Mrs. Pullin found that a girls' club of South Marion township was the basis of and the first organized Home Economics club. This unit began in 1921 and in 1922 the Newton club, later called the South Newton club was formed.

In 1921-1923 the East Jordan Goodwill club came into being followed by the Union, later the South Union club. Others in order were Wheatfield, 1923-1926; North Union, 1925; North Newton, 1925; South Marion Homemakers, 1925; Barkley Better Homes, 1926; West Jordan Sunshine, 1928; and also that year the North Marion Happy Homes; Carpenter Township Home Economics in 1929 and Rensselaer, 1930.

Milroy was organized in 1935 along with Kankakee. Keener and Gillam began in 1927. In 1942 West Walker Home Economics started, followed by North Carpenter in 1943, East Carpenter in 1944, Rensselaer Junior Homemakers in 1947, Rensselaer Jolly Homemakers in 1948.

In 1950 two clubs, Rensselaer Happy Home Hour and Barkley Twilight Clubs were organized, followed in 1951 by the Rensselaer Pantry Pals and the Rensselaer Harmony Homemakers. The Rensselaer Golden Rule and the Kitchen Kadets of Fair Oaks were started in 1952.

Old records show that Mrs. Harvey Messman was the first County Chairman and Mrs. Paul Lesh was secretary. It is assumed that they served until 1925 when Mrs. Arthur Arnott was elected as the first county president. Mrs. Chauncey Huntington was vice president and Mrs. Lesh, secretary-treasurer. They served 1925-26-27.

Early Agriculture Agents were Mr. Bartlett, who served 1 year, 1913-14; Mr. Stewart Leaming, 1917-1920; D.M. Meherter, 1920-21; H.S. (Agster), 1922-27; and Lawrence Thorne, 1927-30.

Specialists from Purdue who instructed in this area were: Miss Laverne Gier, Miss Ala Billman, 1917; Miss Boyer, Miss King, South Marion Girls Club organizer, Mrs. McKinner, who was an organizer of Women's clubs; Miss Flanningham; Miss Meta Martin, Miss Helen McKinley, Mrs. Lula Gaddis, Miss Flora Miller. They taught sewing, millinery and nutrition.

Old records in the County Agent's office indicated that in 1922 the Girls Club of South Marion exhibited hats in the county agent's office and that dresses made by members of this group were exhibited in the county agent's office in 1924.

The records continue "Where good leaders were available in the south part of the county the results were entirely satisfactory, but where local leaders were not available the results were disappointing." The notation was signed by H.S. Agster. There were 77 members enrolled in clothing work in 1924 and four communities were represented.

The Clothing Project Round-Up was held in the Methodist Church on January 7, 1925 and was an all-day affair. The round-up was held as a resume of the past two years' work.

A Millinery project Achievement day program was also held at the Methodist Church. The exhibit of hats made by the ladies of the various townships was under the leadership of Nellie Flanningham of Purdue.

During the 1926 County Fair the ladies conducted demonstrations at their booth showing various phases of the Nutrition project. The enrollment in the Nutrition project that year was 153.

The Home Demonstration organization as we know it today did not happen overnight. It was a gradual formation. There was an advertisement in the local paper that a teacher would come to teach sewing to women, with the hope of starting a club, and that the first meeting would be held in the east court room.

Other lessons followed and were usually given by the county agent's office during the first few years. There were only 14 leaders in 1923 and 77 total county membership in 1924. There was no money exchange and not much need for a secretary.

The forerunner of Home Demonstration clubs could be the Domestic Club of 1911. In the early days when roads were poor and driving with horse and buggy to town was an all day chore. Mrs. A.P. Burton conceived the idea that county women needed some place to go on Saturday afternoons while the men did their business such as blacksmithing, going to the barbershop and trading. Hence the Domestic Club. Its Motto was "For our dear ones" and the creed was "Home must always be the center but not the limit of a woman's life."

The club met in homes, schools and the library and studied topics such as literary and educational materials and food preparation. They held an annual winter party and a summer picnic.

The name was changed to Rensselaer Home Economics Club when it became federated in 1916. It continued to function until 1930 when it merged into the present Rensselaer Home Demonstration club.

Through the years an interesting variety of subjects has been studied by the club women. Beginning in 1921 with sewing the women showed interest in such topics as tie dying; horticulture; gardening; foundation garments; home beautification; meal planning; family income; leisure time; electrical wiring; meat substitutes (during World War II); Wartime nutrition; slip covers; cancer control; ironing; entertainment etiquette; laundry equipment; teenagers and parents; draperies and handicrafts. *by Mrs. Winfred Pullin, 1976*

James Ladies Aid

The James Ladies' Aid society was organized at the home of Mrs. Lucinda Huff on March 25, 1911. The first officers of the new organization were Mrs. Violet Pollard, president; Mrs. Belle Horsewood, vice president; Mrs. Evelyn Hoover, secretary; and Mrs. Rosa Kennedy, treasurer.

Meetings were held every two weeks in the homes of the members. Each lady, when joining the Aid, was required to pay a fee of 10 cents. Any member forgetting her needle or thimble was required to pay a fine

of one cent for each article forgotten: The money was to be used to provide a minister, or for any other purpose agreeable to the Society.

Early records show that six ladies paid fines for forgotten supplies, with one lady paying four cents during the year. Other fines were in the one and two cent category.

Quilting was done for a fee, usually $2, while mending and repair work, usually on quilts or comforters was itemized at 50 cents. Comforts were knotted for amounts ranging from 35 cents to 75 cents. They sewed carpet rags: dresses, did sewing and held a farm market, along with cleaning the school house to gain funds for their treasury. At the end of 1911 the group had earned $37.30.

Expenses listed for that year included fees paid to hire minister; $5.50 to Rev. Harper and $10.55 for the Rev. Parrett. As their transportation was furnished, the cost of livery hired for Rev. Parrett was $4.50 and that for Rev. Harper was $2.50. Sunday School supplies for 1911 amounted to $6.18.

Ice cream was furnished for the ladies cleaning the school house and this amounted to $1.10. Another expense in that first year was for needles and thimbles at 10 cents.

They began the year of 1912 with $5.44 in the treasury.

Founding members of the Society were: Mrs. Lucinda Huff; Mrs. Belle Horsewood; Mrs. Carrie Fiddler; Mrs. Violet Pollard; Mrs. Gertie Summers; Mrs. Rosa Kennedy and Mrs. Evelyn Hoover.

Charter members included: Mrs. Matilda Jacks; Miss Mary Jacks; Mrs. Lucy Kessinger; Mrs. Jennie Mitchell; Mrs. Nancy Hoover; Mrs. Susan Bristow; Mrs. Mary Fleming; Mrs. Anna Luers; Miss Hattie Doll; Mrs. Laura Harris; Miss Hattie Iliff; Mrs. Gertie Macklinberg; Mrs. Blanche Norris and Nona Adams.

Also, Mrs. Arkana Ritchey, Mrs. Mary Iliff; Mrs. Clara Spencer; Mrs. Katherine Toben; Mrs. Gertie Shaffer; Mrs. Leah Hoover; Mrs. Laura Webber; Mrs. Dora Morrow; Mrs. Anna Maxwell; Mrs. Lottie Keister; Mrs. Addie Briggs; Mrs. Grace Tullis; Mrs. Cora Iliff and Mrs. Clara Biggs.

The James Ladies' Aid was organized to help finance a little community Sunday School with church services at the old James School house, four miles south of Rensselaer on Road 53, across from the present Griffin farm, and to help transport some one of the ministers of Rensselaer to preach at the school house every two weeks on Sunday afternoon. By their action, attendance at the Sunday School reached a membership of 150.

In 1920, because of changing conditions in the community, the Sunday School and preaching were discontinued. By 1928 the building, no longer used as a school, was moved to the Kennedy farm. But the organization continued to function.

Among the activities were Bible study and earning money with which to contribute to the Red Cross, TB fund, Salvation Army and those in need in the community.

Their contributions to the Jasper County Hospital have been numerous; furnishing a room, linen and towels, paying on an inhalator and incubator and donating fruit.

Several present members are daughters of early members.

The Golden Anniversary of the Society was held July 23, 1961, at Jordan School. A program and entertainment followed the basket dinner at noon.

Still an active organization, the group meets regularly.

Farming Then . . .

Most of the labor on Colonial farms was provided by men. Seeding, cultivating, harvesting and many other farm operations were performed with crude tools and the sweat and muscle of the farm family. Oxen and horses were used only to plow and harrow, and to haul hay and grain in from the fields.

And on most farms, oxen were much preferred to horses. As Benjamin Franklin observed in 1769, "The farmers are more thriving in those parts of the country where cattle are used than in those where the labour is done by horses. The latter are said to require twice the quantity of food to maintain them; and after all, are not good to eat. At least we do not think so."



Unlike horses, oxen could subsist without grain. In the Summer, they could graze on pasture, and in the Winter, they could live on hay and corn stalk fodder. When they were no longer strong enough to be used as draft animals, they could be fattened and slaughtered for the table.

Oxen were tough creatures, much hardier than the horses of colonial America, and could haul heavy loads over long distances without tiring. Farmers in Pennsylvania used limestone to improve the productivity of their fields. And while they could pick up the stones from their fields, they needed to transport the stones to kilns where they were heated until they crumbled to a powdery dust. The journey to the kiln and back was often very long. Teams of oxen, although they moved slowly could be depended upon to make the journey to the kilns and back.

One farmer, who was also a commerical limestone dealer, reported, "I find with my two oxen I can do more work than I could with four horses, and at half the expense. My oxen go to the lime kiln once a week, 21 miles in the morning, and return the next day in the forenoon. After resting two hours, they go to work. Horses cannot do this."

One Colonial observer reported that in his area, "Almost all the work on farms was done with oxen; and in driving his cattle the old settler would halloo with all his might and swear profusely. This profanity and halloing were thought to be necessary."

Necessary or not, the oxen of the day were driven without guidelines, a feat which would have been impossible with horses. At the shouted command of the driver, the oxen would "gee" to the right or "haw" to the left, or they might also follow the lead of his long whip.

In those days, the methods by which oxen were hitched to farm implements and vehicles were as crude as the implements themselves. Traces and lines were ropes made of hemp, flax, twisted deer skin and sometimes grape vines. Hames were made of crooked limbs or roots. Too, the ox yoke was much cheaper than harness, another reason horses weren't found on too many early American farms. Not until tanning became common was leather harness available at a reasonable price.

The slow and placid ox was better suited for use on hilly or rocky land and on new ground that was full of stumps than the more high-strung horse. Horses were used extensively, though, to travel the treacherous roads of the time, where the use of vehicles was practically impossible.

When roads were improved, especially after turnpikes were built, horses began to gradually replace oxen as draft animals. The development of horse-drawn machinery, beginning about 1830, completed the displacement of oxen, although many yoke of cattle were kept on hillside farms on up to the time of the Civil War.



Farming Over the Years

The beast of burden has changed drastically over the years, from a man pulling a plow held up by his wife to the big tractor that turns more than 200 acres a day.

As we look back over these changes we are in awe over man's inventive mind. Man always had a desire to better himself and feed his family. The physical labor of breaking the ground was soon changed by the use of oxen, though the work was still very hard, it was much easier. Then came the horses and mules making it still easier and faster. But never in their imagination could they have foreseen the day that a tractor fed by diesel would cover over 200 acres a day. The day of the "Gees and Haws" is now just a turn of the steering wheel.

Today's tractor is a machine with a mind. There are some tractors that are computer controlled, a farmer from his command headquarters pushes the command buttons and the tractor does what it is commanded to do.

As these changes take place, there is a price to be paid. Man's fuel was a good supper, oxen and horses a good portion of grain and water. Today's tractor uses upward of 12 gallons of diesel an hour or approximately $175.00 a day, about what a farmer in olden days would make off his farm all year. There has always been fertilizer of sorts, from animals to the new sophisticated kinds of today. Farmers no longer keep their own seed from year to year. The prices of seed per bushel: corn $60.00, beans $13.45 and wheat $6.75.

The cost to the farmer to produce a bushel of corn is $2.30 approximately. That is for equipment, diesel, seed, fertilizer, insecticides, etc. His yield is approximately 120 bushels of corn per acre. 45 bushels of beans and 60 bushels of wheat per acre. 1985 prices for crops are as follows per bushel: corn $2.00, wheat $2.57 and beans $5.00. The cost of farm equipment valued at $115.00 in 1850 on an average farm is now more than multiplied a thousand-fold in valuation in 1985.

Tractor has heated cabs with air conditioners, radios, some with refrigeration and television and a lot with computer panels. *Ethel M. Yoder*

JOSEPH A. LANE FAMILY HOOSIER HOMESTEAD

The Lane farm in the northwest corner of Newton Township was first deeded to Joseph A. Lane on the 24th day of August, 1882 by John E. Sturges of Mansfield, Ohio. The deed was recorded in the Jasper County courthouse on August 28, 1882. Exactly 100 years later on Aug. 28, 1982, the Joseph A. Lane family celebrated the centennial with an outdoor Mass, chicken dinner and dance attended by over 400 friends and relatives.

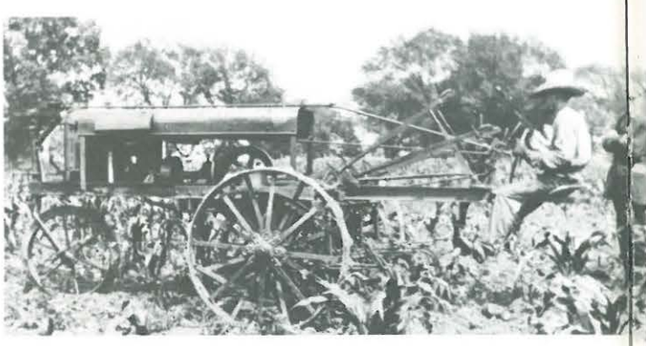


Lane Hoosier Homestead — *L-R*: Joseph A. Lane — Carol Lane Wood — Joyce I. Lane — Lt. Gov. John M. Mutz.

The farm was designated as a Hoosier Homestead by the Governor of the State of Indiana by being owned by the same family and their descendants for 100 years.

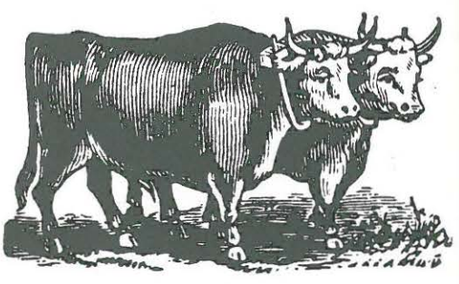




















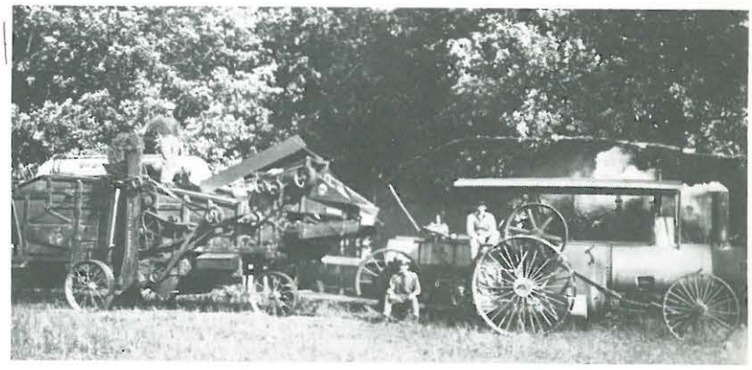


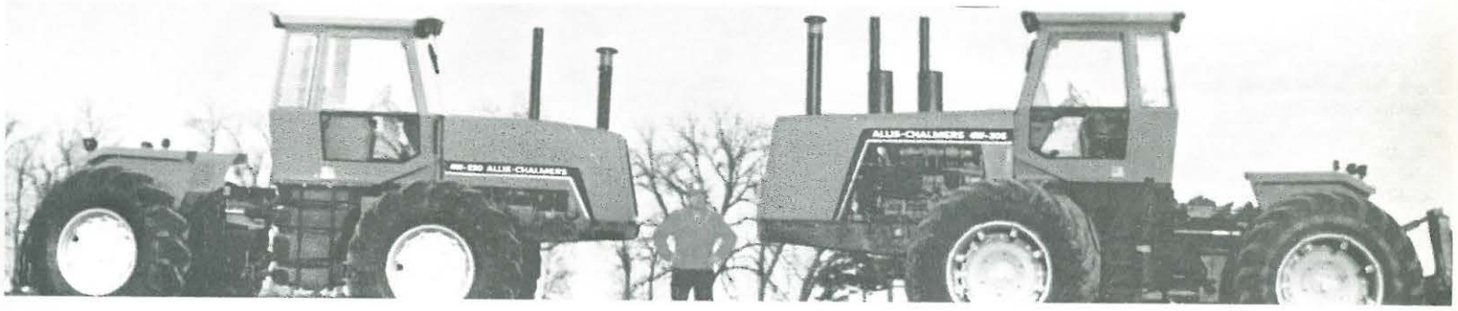


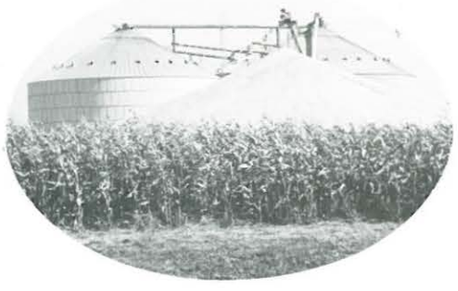


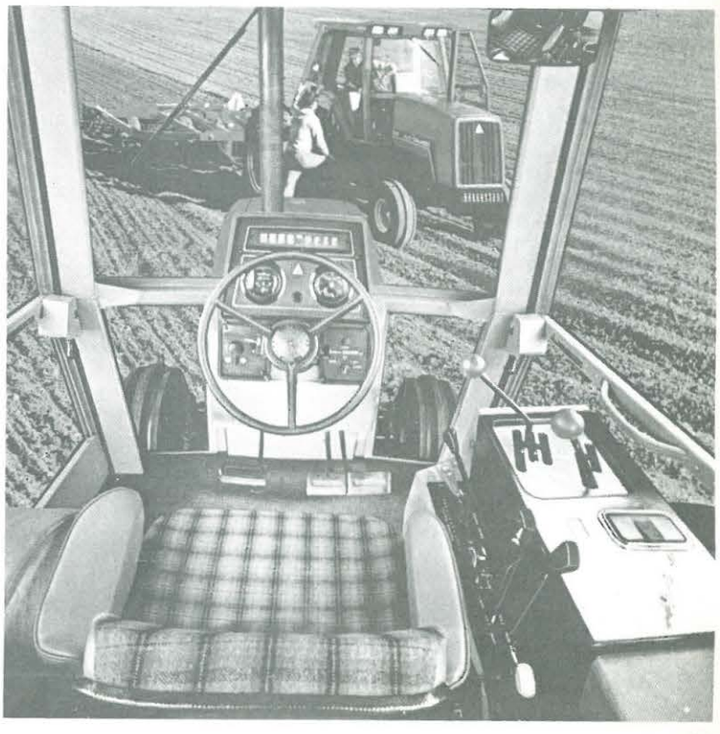


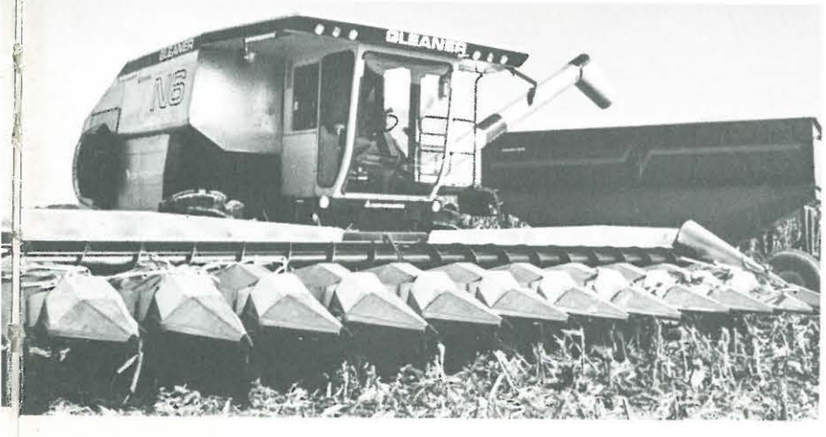












County Fair

The establishment of a county fair in Jasper County had occupied the attention of those interested in its agricultural advancement for several years. The matter of financing such a venture had been a stumbling block that proved insurmountable.



First, Second, and Third place pens in Lamb Class, Jasper County Fair. Buford Waling, Ray Wortley, and Seba Amsler with R.S. Bundy, the teacher of Vocational Agriculture.

In 1925, the Jasper County Farm bureau, in its outline of activities for the year, decided that a county fair should be a major project and appointed a county fair committee. They also sent a request to the Rensselaer Chamber of Commerce that they appoint a similar committee, to act in conjunction with the Farm Bureau, to see what could be done along this line. The Chamber of Commerce gave the Farm Bureau every assistance possible in organizing the county fair. After considerable investigation, this committee worked out a plan for establishing the fair on the county farm. This plan, briefly, was to sell 300 ten dollar memberships in the newly created Fair Association, which money was to be used in improving the grounds. The county was to hold title to the ground and all property thereon. The plan was submitted to the board of County Commissioners and they approved it. Two hundred and seventy three memberships were sold, and a race track, barns and grandstand built. The First Annual Exhibition of the Jasper County Fair Association was held on August 31 to September 5, 1925.

Despite the extreme heat and drought, entries came in from every township in the county. There were 142 entries in hogs, 57 in cattle, 10 in sheep, 47 in horses, and 42 of poultry. 106 different people entered farm products. Many of the merchants offered special prizes and the State Bank provided a $50 silver trophy for the township Farm Bureau making the best display of agricultural products.

The horse show was exceptionally strong. This was a surprise to most people but emphasized the fact that while the horse population had decreased, there were a number of good quality draft horses in the county yet.

Financially the fair just broke even, but with some changes in coming years and good weather, they had reason to believe they could make it successful. The board found one source of funds immediately, as advertising was included in the 1926 fair books. The County agent then was H.S. Agster.

The 1925 officers were H. Toben, Pres., C.M. Dewey, V.P., Dr. A.P. Rainer, Treas., and A.E. Wallace, Secy. A constitution was adopted March 21, 1925. The program included Exhibition Day on Monday, Children's Day on Tuesday, and Awarding Day on Wednesday and Thursday. Horse races were held daily on the mile track, and auto races Saturday night. Evening entertainment included "Japanese earthquake and the Destruction of Yokohama" (fireworks), Marvelous Melville (acrobat), the Ace of the Air (balloon and parachute), and the St. Julian Company (acrobats).

H. Toben was president from 1925-47, then E.E. Fultz 1948-54, Earl Miller 1955-58, Joe Ferguson 1959-62, Cecil D. Sutton 1963, Harold Rishling 1964-65, Dean Jordan 1966-69, Jim Granlund 1970-72, Lynn Jordan 1973-75, Marvin Nesius 1976-78, Don Dilling 1979-84, Rich Angle 1985.

Early buildings included horse barns, an H-shaped cattle and horse barn, and an H-shaped exhibit building. Additions were made over the years to include, by 1985, barns for swine, beef, sheep, dairy, rabbit, poultry, four horse barns, a show arena, a new exhibit building with kitchen (1982), and a ⅓ mile track with grandstand. A Fair Queen contest was begun in 1963.



Jasper County Beef Calf Club as they were lined up by Professor C.F. Gobble.

Officers and Executive Committee in 1985 were Rich Angle, Steve Jordan, Don Dilling, Bob Hall, Marvin Nesius, John Korniak, John Blackburn, Sr., Ruth Sipkema, and Norris Barnett, who was the County Agent.

The 1985 Fair started with the Queen pageant on Saturday Night. Entertainment for the rest of the week included Gospel singers, distance pulls for trucks, farm tractors, and garden tractors and recreational vehicles.

4-H entries in 1985 numbered 385 for swine, 78 beef, 102 sheep, 25 dairy, 90 rabbits, 9 waterfowl, 22 poultry, and 48 horses. There were also entries in open classes in all categories.

The emphasis on fairs has remained steady through the years: to showcase the agricultural life of the county. Open exhibits feature livestock, produce and domestic arts. Also, the fair displays the accomplishments of the young members of the 4-H program. The projects and livestock are judged during the fair and are available for public viewing. The best are then sent on to the state fair.

The concept of fairs is embodied in this statement of purpose adopted early this century by the National Association of County, District, and Independent Fairs, "Any fair, whether it be large or small, is the expression of the progress of the community it represents. Achievements, agricultural and industrial, are on display. Innovations, inventions, and ideas that have not yet assumed a concrete form, are proffered to the public for the common good of the community in which the fair is held. The purpose of every fair is to educate by offering the visible proof of the benefits accruing from the adoption of new ideas, to entertain through clean amusements and interesting displays and to inspire in the hearts of the patrons a respect for the community in which they live and to incite them to renewed endeavor." *Rich Angle 1985*

Cattle Country

Beef cattle, in the early days, commanded the attention and capital of farmers to a greater extent than any other stock. Horses, swine, sheep and asses were secondary.

Dairies, except with a very few farmers, also were secondary. Buttermaking was not a serious branch of business except for the personal use of the family.

In 1883 numerous breeds of cattle were raised in Jasper County. Herds were purchased abroad and raised and fattened here. Little or no attention was given to the fineness or firmness of the texture of the beef, the color of the flesh or the odor or flavor of the meat or the peculiar frame of the animal. The breed that received the preference was one which would attain the greatest weight of carcass in the shortest time and with the least labor, plus a variety that was able to stand the cold and exposure in winter or inferior feed, without shelter.

Only a few of the settlers packed the beef of their own raising, as it was generally done at Lafayette, Chicago or some other city. Butchers furnished barrels, salt, cutting of the meat and packing it in exchange for the hide, head shanks and tallow as payment.

Horses, as with everything else, were tolerably cheap, everyday articles. Settlers could not afford to experiment or risk any means and the most expensive horse was not necessarily the most useful.

There were three purposes for which horses were needed: to assist in plowing the land and raising produce; taking grain to the mill and market and hauling wood; and taking the family to church on Sunday. An occasional test of speed was needed to outrun a cow or ox. Several farmers entered pretty extensively into sale of horses after grazing, and some did make money at this business.

Good geldings brought from $100 to $125. A few sold for fancy prices. At four years of age the ox may be worth $40 while a colt at the same age rates at $100. But horses noted for beauty, force and speed have not always reproduced their like.

An interest began in 1881 in Jasper County into the breeding of poultry. An association was organized and several persons became amateur fowl fanciers.

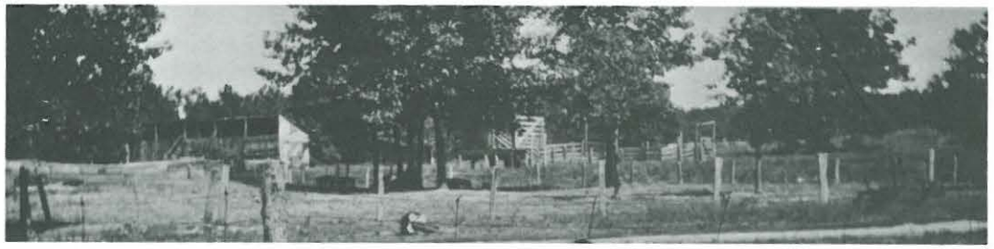
After cattle, hay and corn, come hogs in point of importance to the pioneers. The breeds in Jasper County in the late 19th century were Berkshire, Poland-China and Jersey Red, with a decided preference for the first named, either pure breed, crossed or common grade. Sheep held modest position at the turn of the century with no large flocks being kept. Many farmers kept from a dozen to 30 or 50. The long wool breed and their crosses with the natives were the favorites at that time.

Huckster Wagon

Morris Jacks' "store on wheels" was the outgrowth of his father's store at Lee in White County and his subsequent store in Hanging Grove Township called



Morris Jacks' Huckster Wagon, 1920-1950



Cattle Pens and Bins, Lawler's Ranch, where cattle were loaded for shipment to city stockyards.

shared between the two counties. Newton paid one-
four and two-thirds day's

Maple Ridge. He ran the huckster from 1920 to 1950, covering the surrounding townships on a once or twice weekly basis carrying staples and meats. In later years, he added a freezer for ice cream and popsicles. Mrs. Jacks ran the store while he ran his route.

Mr. Jacks bought eggs, cream, butter and poultry in exchange for groceries. He carried poultry crates on the back of the huckster. Several times a week he took produce to Gary, Hammond and South Water Market in Chicago to resell, bringing back needed supplies for his store.

Morris Jacks was well-known for his characteristic whistle from his open window as he drove the country roads in nice weather.

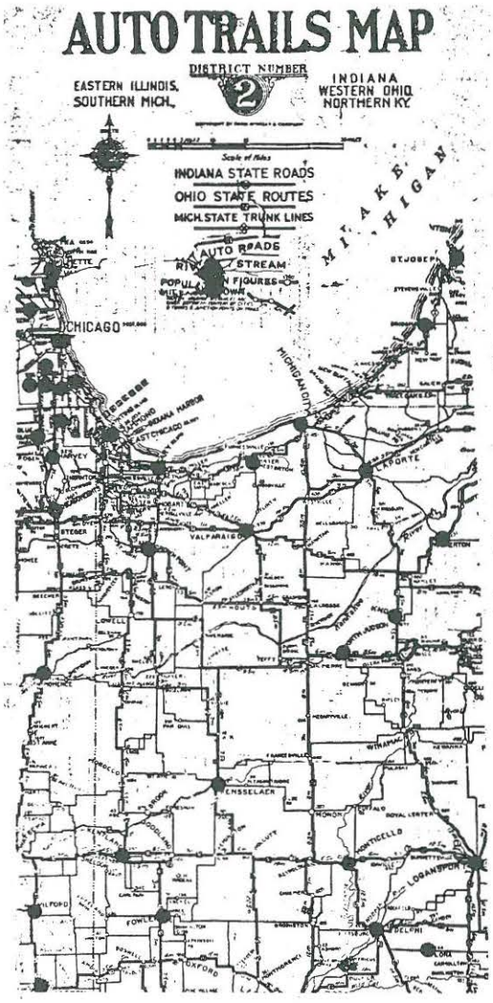
His Maple Ridge store, no longer in business, still stands, and its main floor is raised so that supplies could be walked on a level from truck to store. The store was a gathering place for friendly talk and the young fellows congregated in the basement under the store.

He also sold gasoline and a few years ago was honored as the "oldest" Texaco dealer in the nation, in terms of years of service.

The coming of the supermarket, good roads and the auto spelled the end to the store on wheels and the service it performed to an era in rural American times. — Nancy and LaVerne Meyer. 1975







Every 1908 Buick Model 10 came complete with a Rand McNally "Official Auto Trails Map." For those of you who were not around in 1908 (or don't remember) what is now U.S. 24 was then known as the Illinois Corn Belt Route. U.S. 421 was College Course and 231 was Jackson Highway.

Owners Manuals Sure Have Changed

"The average purchaser of a motor car is naturally desirous of securing a great mileage at a relatively low cost."

A familiar sentiment? They're the opening lines from the 1908 Buick Model 10 operator's manual. But, while concern over the high cost of gasoline may have remained the same for 72 years, the way an automobile manufacturer writes an owner's manual has not.

Aside from the expected instructions about the car's operation, the 1908 manual offered detailed maintenance advice. The new owner was instructed in the fine arts of decarbonizing the valve springs, vulcanizing the tires, and mixing up a batch of homemade anti-freeze.

The most important aspect of car care, according to the manual, is lubrication. "The motto of every motorist should be: Keep all motor bearings well oiled." That's a far cry from "Midasize it!"

The manual goes on to give a detailed explanation of lubricating almost every component in the automobile. Buick writers did, however, let the company off the hook in the end.

"The above description of the oil circulation is given so that one may understand what to do if anything should go wrong. We cannot imagine anything going wrong unless one were to continually fill the reservoir with dirty oil."

Cold weather was a special problem for the 1908 motorist. "What can be more aggravating than to discover some morning that a cylinder has been cracked because the water in the water jackets has been frozen?" the manual asks.

To guard against this ghastly happenstance the book offers two solutions; "One should either let the water out of the circulating system completely each evening . . . or a suitable anti-freeze mixture should be employed."

A mixture of wood alcohol, glycerine and water is recommended with the caution that "wood alcohol evaporates to quite an extent and alcohol should be added from time to time. It's not an exact science, but it must have worked in 1908.

Spark plugs, as well, seem to have been more of a problem in 1908 than they are today. "In order that the motor shall run evenly and powerfully," the manual says, "it is necessary that the spark plugs shall be clear. It is well to clean the spark plugs each morning before beginning to run."

And spark plugs are not the only things that require fastidious cleaning. Oil and water must be strained through a fine screen before use, gasoline through a chamois skin and the car body is another matter entirely.

"It may happen that, when the car arrives, there may be dust and other kinds of dirt on the body." The manual recommends removal with nothing but cold water. "This can be applied with a hose, the bare hands or a soft sponge." (Buckets must have been taboo in 1908.)

The topic is concluded with the admonition: "If mud has been encountered, be sure to remove the same from all varnished parts as soon as possible; otherwise spots will remain."

The manual winds up with some "Timely Suggestions" for the 1908 motorist:

"Do not run on a flat tire."

"Do not run the motor fast when the car is standing still."

"Do not crank up the motor until you are blue in the face and the beads of perspiration have started. Find the trouble."

"Do not fill the gasoline tank when the lamps are lighted."

"Observe the road rules rigidly and take the trouble to find out the state or local laws of the section through which you are passing."

Marijuana

St. Louis may have the arch and be called the gateway to the west, but when it comes to marijuana, Jasper County reigns as capitol of all.

You can see it along the road, growing on a ditch bank or even peeping over the endless rows of field corn. After all, over 40,000 acres of the stuff can be found in Jasper County alone.

Thousands upon thousands of people visit Jasper County during the summer and fall months just to fill their green sacks or to cram marijuana into a trunk of an automobile. License plates from virtually every state in the union have been observed in the county at one time or another.

Jasper County Sheriff Carroll DeFries, however, is not too happy about the tourist trade . . . "You wouldn't believe the damage these people cause," he stated. "They leave gates open and let cattle out, they drive cars right down a field of corn, tear up miles of fencing and scare the daylights out of some of the residents," he claimed. "The people of Jasper County, whether or not they realize it, is paying for this," DeFries said.

During a good year, up to 300 arrests are made. Last year was an exception as less than 50 arrests were made. "This was due to a shortage of manpower and equipment," the new sheriff reported.

While hard to believe, potential pickers often stop at a farmhouse and ask directions to the nearest "grass" patch.

For every one person arrested for picking marijuana, at least ten go uncaught. "You would be surprised at all of the wanted men we've found picking. Some were wanted for rape, armed robbery and other crimes," DeFries stated.

Catching marijuana pickers, however, has its risks. "I've been shot at, had people pull swords, knives, ball bats, you name it when we've caught them picking," DeFries said in a very serious nature. "But again, our major concern is protecting the farmers property. These guys literaly tear up corn fields and rip fences to pieces."

One lone stalk of marijuana, during the end of the growing season, reaches perhaps eight feet tall and is worth roughly $50. A pound of marijuana, still green, is valued at about $20 a pound and up to $100 per pound after it has dried out.

Deputy sheriff Jim Martin, after nabbing a person with 400 pounds of fresh picked "grass" picked two leaves off of the stalk and reported that the two leaves would make one cigarette valued at .50 cents. Hundreds of leaves were on the unusually tall stalk that brushed the ceiling in the new jail. "This stalk is one of the biggest I've seen. It must go at least 12 feet," Martin said.

While the leaves are popular for smoking pot, the stalk is also a valuable item to the drug lover. Frequently the stalk is cut open and the juice extracted which is used as hashish. "The resin is about 20-times more potent than the leaves," DeFries reported.

"I read a report not long ago of a big bust up in Canada. The people arrested were extracting the liquid from the stalk for hashish and the report said that the huge supply of marijuana confiscated was reportedly from Jasper County," the sheriff stated.

During the first seven days of September, the sheriff's department reported seeing license plates from Michigan, Illinois, Pennsylvania, New York, Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi, New Mexico, California and Ohio. "For some reason, most of the pickers are coming from Michigan this year, with Ohio running



Marijuana eradication, 1985

second. We also get some from eastern Indiana and up around the South Bend area," DeFries stated.

While arrests may not be breaking any records this year, the pickers are getting chased away before they can pick. This is due primarily to the excellent cooperation of the residents. "Just about everyone living near the marijuana calls in when they suspect someone is picking," DeFries stated. "While we often get there before they get a chance to fill their garbage sacks, they have second thoughts and beat it when they see a squad car coming."

"We have one old lady that lives out in the country that is living in fear. Some of these long-haired, bearded guys come knocking at her door wanting directions to the nearest patch. Believe me, she is frightened. She told me she doesn't know what is coming to her house next," DeFries said.

Occasionally, a car will drive by observing the marijuana just to see what it looks like. The beginning pickers often fill their trunks or sacks with horseweed as they are not familiar with marijuana identification.

Some pickers get off pretty easy, others caught are in serious trouble. Several persons were arrested recently and are presently in jail under $30,000 bond. Others, however, have been taken straight to a justice of the peace and fined on an average of $50 for possession of a controlled substance. And frequently, a charge of trespass goes along with the other charge as a fence is broken or the person trampled some farm crops. The difference though, is how much is picked. Those that pick a small quantity, more or less for their own use, are usually taken to a local JP but those that pick hundreds of pounds, often valued at $200,000, are directed to circuit court. They are the people that are pushing the stuff for a profit and not for use by themselves.

While Jasper County has done well in the marijuana business, in all fairness it must be stated that its neighbor, Newton County, too boasts of a "grass" patch equal to Jasper County's. The same problems that crop up in Jasper County, damage to crops and farmers' property, also plague Newton County. Strange as it may seem, neighboring Benton, White, Pulaski, Starke and Porter Counties are not recognized as having any significant patches.

For those whose favorite pastime was stealing watermelons from a farmer's patch, the same method is often used by the marijuana picker. A carload of persons will jump out of a car and the driver will continue on down the road as if nothing has happened. Meanwhile, loaded with empty sacks, meat cleavers or huge knives, the pickers will spread out and start stripping the leaves from the stalk while others may simply cut the bottom of the stalk as if he were cutting fodder. The sacks or stalks are then hidden in a ditchbank near the road and everyone hides until the driver returns for a pickup.

While the above may be the most often used method, the other day several men were caught floating down a ditch in a boat with an electric motor. One of the subjects pulled out a meat cleaver to use as a weapon until he spotted two pistols aimed at him and the usual, "Drop the knife, you're under arrest."

Police, handicapped by limited budgets, do their best to handle the marijuana problem but without public participation in calling in potential pickers, damage to farm crops and property could skyrocket. Getting rid of the stuff, by burning, digging it out, spraying is almost a waste of time. "You just can't kill the stuff," one area farmer said.

Driving down a back road, the swaying marijuana looks just like a bunch of weeds. And if you don't mind taking a risk of getting caught, "It's here for just the picking." *By Gerald Kenning — 1975*

Kankakee River Flood

There was a break in Jasper County's portion of the Kankakee River dike on 23 March 1982. About 100 volunteer workers were needed to close the gap which occurred 500 feet east of the U.S. 231 highway bridge.

For the first time, water covered the floor of the bridge and was about four inches deep. The water at County Road 1700 N. was about 100 feet wide. The river crested at 13.22 feet. The previous record was 13.20 feet in 1954.

This high water would continue to be a danger all through April.

State Road 49 near Wheatfield was closed when a tube collapsed. Much farm land north of DeMotte and Wheatfield was under water.

The U.S. 231 highway bridge and its approaches were so structurally weakened by ice and high water that the bridge was replaced in 1984.

Athletes

Considered one of Jasper County's finest athletes, Elton "Bunk" Gifford was born August 3, 1910. His parents were Freeman and Irene (Luscomb) Gifford. He played Basketball at Kniman, Wheatfield, and Fair Oaks schools. As a teenager, he began playing baseball with independent teams and continued to play into the mid-1930's. He is pictured at age 17. Elton passed away in 1981. His widow, Bethel (Wells) Gifford and their oldest son, Roger and his wife, Mary live in Wausau, Wisconsin. The younger son Paul Gifford and his wife, June, are the parents of three children, Paula, Roger, and Christine. They reside in Valparaiso, In.





Elton "Bunk" Gifford, 17 years old — 1927



1927-28 Rensselaer Baseball — *Back, L-R:* Mr. Barber, Estil Green, Lester Phegley, Harold Epler, Jesse Hardebeck, unknown, Spike Hayes, Luther Tudor. *Front, L-R:* George Tudor, Vaughn Green, Jay Newcome, "Zeke" Alter (Cecil), Denver Tudor, unknown.





1939-40 Rensselaer Junior High Basketball Team — Number 1. Byron Phegley 2. Max Overton 3. Vernon Shindler. 4. Rodney Lewis 5. Charles Rout 6. Red Lowman 7. Bob Cleveland 8. Ralph Smith 9. Marvin "Beano" Green 10. Ramon Sayler. Manager — Don Gwin, Coach — Dale Hankins.

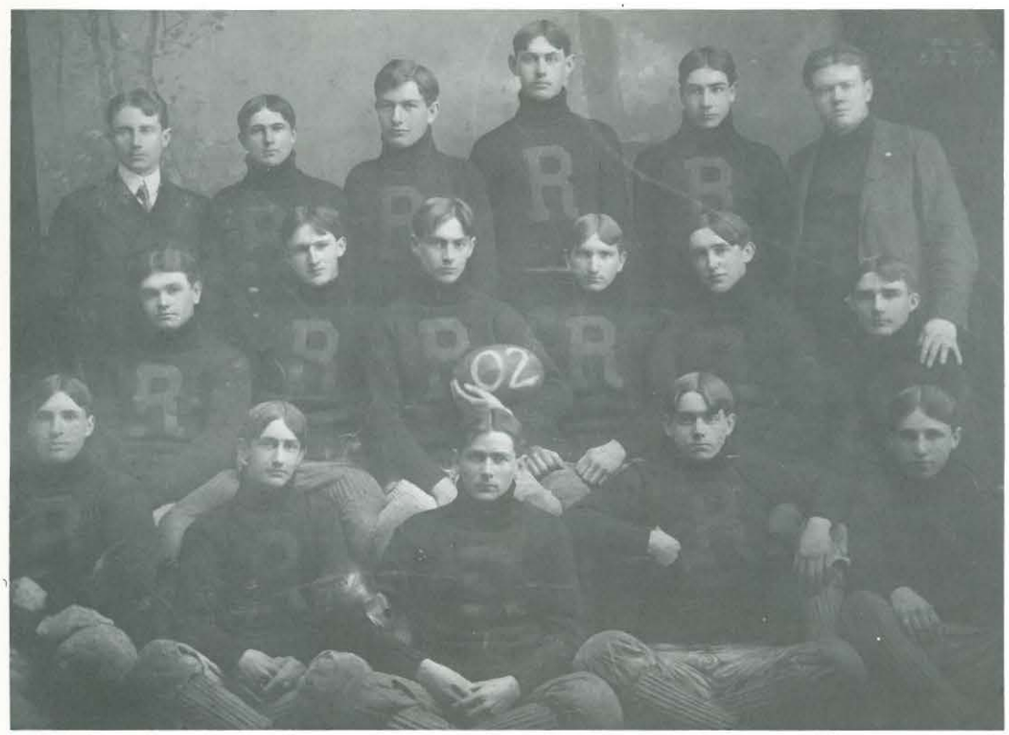
RENSSELAER 1900

On 24 June 1975, Harry Whiting was 101 years old.

His fondest memories of Rensselaer include men named Ben Fendig, Moses Leopold and Richard Yeoman — teammates on the Rensselaer Professional







Football team. Whiting says they were the "champions of northern Indiana." With pride he recalls matches against Chicago area teams such as Carson-Pirie-Scott and against a South Bend all-star team.

He is asked if Rensselaer ever won such contests. "Oh, yes," he smiles.

A favorite game? Yes, there was one game in particular. A Wisconsin team had a dropkicker named Pat O'Day who was highly regarded for his ability and power. Whiting remembers blocking one of O'Day's punts. "Boy, did I see stars!"

Whiting left Rensselaer for Remington in 1900 and played there a few years. "Then from Remington I went back to Brook," says Whiting.

RHS Football

Down through the years, one sport has dominated the thoughts of fans in our town . . . FOOTBALL.

Rensselaer High School, and the town before that, have turned in successful campaigns.

The very first football team in Rensselaer came in 1896 when the town team was formed. Just two years later, in 1898, the high school team came into being.

At the suggestion of Everett Brown, the colors red and black were adopted by both teams. Those colors were the colors of Brown's Tuscola, Illinois high school.

Among the names listed on that first high school squad were B. Roberts, Bruce Hardy, Emory Mills, Ed Mills, Jesse Fox, Roe Yeoman, Pete Medworth, Frank McCarthy, Blainine Gwin, Bert Carter, Oliver Tharp and Dick Fidler. Van Grant was elected the first captain while the first coach of a RHS team was Frank Maloy.

Goodland High School and St. Joseph's College were two teams on the schedule that first year.

During those early years (1898 to 1914) the high school compiled an impressive 55-13-6 record for a winning percentage of .730. Unofficial state championships were declared for the years 1904, 1906, and 1911.

Throughout those 17 years, two players turned in the longest time on the high school team. Players Woodworth and Hopkins each played longer than anyone. A definite number is not available, but they played before the Indiana High School Athletic Association imposed a four-year high school limit.

Eight RHS gridders received state-wide recognition during that time with Hemphill, Hamilton, Choate, McCarthy, Groom, J. Babcock, P. Hopkins and W. Eigelsbach each receiving all-state honors during those few years when these honors were awarded.

In 1914, letter sweaters were awarded to RHS athletes for the first time. This year was also the most financially successful of any of the previous years.

To best describe a Rensselaer football fan, a Monticello man once said, "Rensselaer is the most thoroughly saturated football town in this part of the state. The papers tune with it, the citizens dream of it, the hash tastes of it, the men wear football stick pins and the girls wear footballs on their hatpins. All because the town has teams that down everything that come their way." *By Jim Miller*



Gary Green

Gary Green, scourge of Indiana prep athletic circles in this Indiana area during his playing days at Wheatfield high school, was named all-Indiana Collegiate Conference fullback by a panel of 105 I.C.C. coaches and players.

The 190-pound Butler University junior is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn Green of R.F.D. 2, Rensselaer.

Green was an outstanding football, basketball and track star as a member of Wheatfield high school teams. The all-around athlete led WHS to Kankakee Valley titles and otherwise raised "hob" in general with the school's athletic competitors in one of Wheatfield's most brilliant athletic eras.

In speaking of Butler's "strongboy" as Green is known on the Butler campus, an Indianapolis newspaper said of him:

"Green is regarded as the most powerful runner on Butler's I.C.C. championship team. He cracked the Evansville defense for 72 yards and was a consistent ground gainer throughout the season. Besides his great power he is a clever linebacker and kicks for the point. He is Tony's (Hinkle) workhorse. He stepped into a nearly all-Senior squad last year and led them in rushing with a 6.2 yard average, which was not bad for a Sophomore." Gary is carrying on the Bulldogs' tradition of strong fullbacks and has all the requisites for becoming one of the great ones."

Accompanying the write-ups were pictures of the ex-Wheatfield ace in action.

Tony Hinckle, football coach at Butler, waited 25 years for an undefeated season. When Green joined the squad, Hinckle's team was undefeated in 1959 and again in 1961.

Wrestling and Boxing

In 1922 the American Legion was trying to get started after World War I. Everett Marlin and I wrestled in the old Armory, which then was, I think, about where the Odd Fellows building is. They had a hall upstairs where I wrestled a man by the name of Ora Chopp or Chupp from up north of here. Everett wrestled a man they called Whitey Heath, and Herman Ames boxed Wallace Miller. They were both good boxers. We did it to help the American Legion make some money and to make some for ourselves. It was in the vicinity of the Odd Fellows building first and later on they moved down west up over the Wright's Furniture Store in the building that burned down. This wrestling match was before they moved to the Wright building. Later, I'm not sure of the date, I wrestled a man from Madison, Wisconsin, in the other Armory.

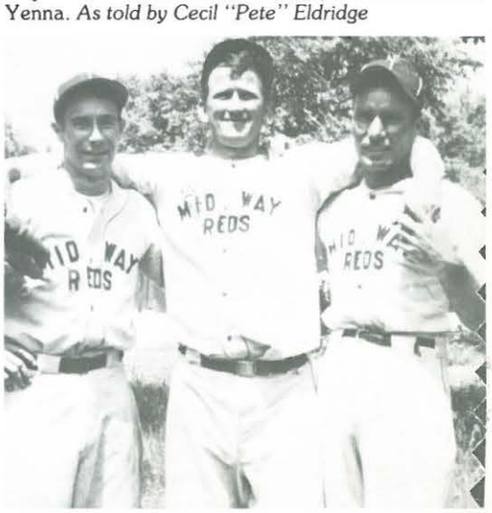
Everett Marlin left here and moved to South Bend or Mishawauka where he boxed for many years. I didn't see much of him after that.

Later on, to help the American Legion, I wrestled a man named Jimmy Wickum from Madison, and my brother, Frank Eldridge, wrestled a man they called Roughhouse Peterson from a town down in southern Illinois. We got a little money out of that and helped the American Legion, but I got my shoulder broken and that was the end of my wrestling career.

The last time I ever made a public appearance in boxing around here, was in 1928 when I boxed Jack Miller. There were other people there also. There were 4 or 5 matches and Jimmy Sayers, the Champion Light Weight of the State, boxed there. Battling Nelson from Hammond was the referee. I boxed Jack Miller in an open air arena at Kentland, Indiana. Then I quit. I trained some other people, but I didn't do any more fighting after 1928.

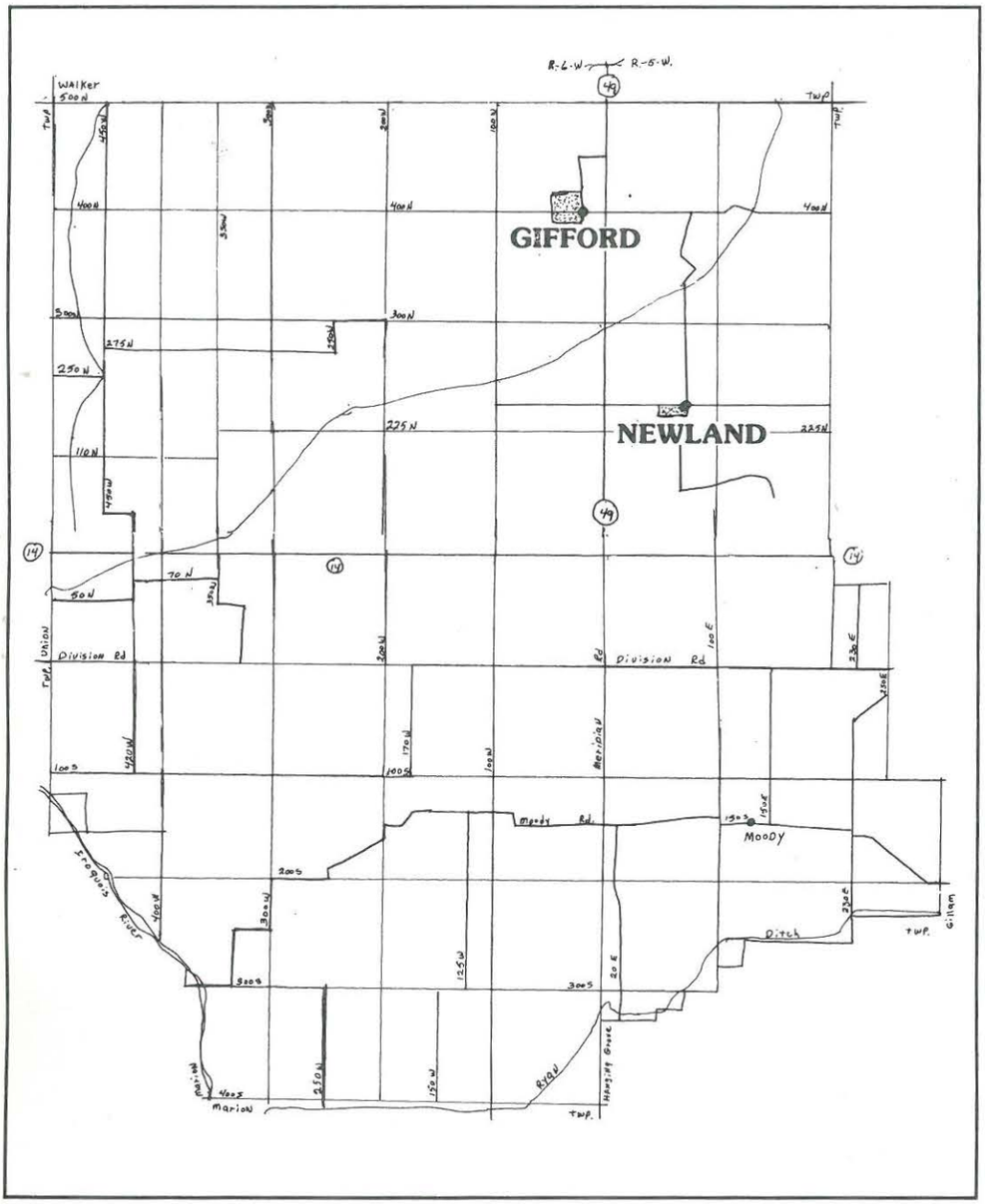
Shorty Weber came to town in 1927 with a carnival. He would wrestle anyone who would wrestle him, for a certain amount of minutes, for money.

Shorty liked Jasper County and stayed here to live. He fell in love and married Faribel (Wood) Yenna and helped raise her two small children, Lester and Willie Yenna. *As told by Cecil "Pete" Eldridge*



L-R: Vaughn Green, Horace Morris and Ray Green

BARKLEY TOWNSHIP







Barkley United Methodist Teamsters at Gifford Church

HISTORY OF BARKLEY UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

The first settlers in the immediate vicinity of the Barkley Church arrived about 1835-1837. Religious meetings were held in homes of these early settlers and several attempts to start churches of United Brethren, Dunkard, Christian and Methodist were started but did not last.

Mr. Henry A. Barkley gave a plot of land for use as a church and cemetery in 1885 and the original part of the present church building was built. Among the charter members were: Mr. and Mrs. H.B. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. W.E. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moore, Mr. and Mrs. H.E. Parkison, Mr. and Mrs. Wm.K. Parkison, Mr. and Mrs. George Nicholas, Mr. and Mrs. Granville Moody, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Pass, Mr. and Mrs. George Gratner, Mrs. Fannie Parkison, Lewis, Ida, and Esther Bull.

The organizing minister at that time was Rev. R.E. McReynolds and the building was dedicated by Elder J.L. Smith assisted by Elder Granville Moody. Elder Granville Moody is the great-grandfather of Betty Dunn Johnson and Granville Hall, who are presently members of the church.

Improvements have been added from time to time. The parsonage was built in 1900 and remodeled in 1953. The sanctuary was remodeled in 1950 with new classrooms, lowered ceiling and the altar made over. A Homecoming program and dinner with Dr. John Holland of WLS radio as speaker marked that dedication. In 1957 a new portico was added to protect the front entrance.

Until 1963 the Barkley School gymnasium and kitchen, which was adjacent to the church, was used for community and dinner meetings but when the school system was consolidated in Rensselaer, the Barkley Schoolhouse was no longer useable and a new meeting facility was needed.

An educational and meeting wing for the church was planned to contain classrooms, a kitchen, restrooms, and new gas furnaces for both the new and old parts of the church. Chicken barbarques, Lord's Acre Crops, suppers and many other gifts and projects helped pay for the wing. Profits from Barkley's part of operating a food tent at the 1961 Prairie Farmer Farm Progress Show in Hanging Grove Township gave a big boost to the building fund and the new wing is used for Sunday School, Bible School, church meetings, 4-H meetings, Township polling and many other uses. In 1979 the original building was covered with vinyl siding and the bell and belfry were removed for safety's sake. The big bell is now mounted on a cement foundation close to the southeast corner of the church and can be rung at any time.

Since 1885 there have been more than fifty pastors serving the church and it has been on several circuits, including Gilliam, Francesville, Independence, Rosebud and from 1947 until 1974 it was on the Barkley Circuit with Lee and McCoysburg churches.

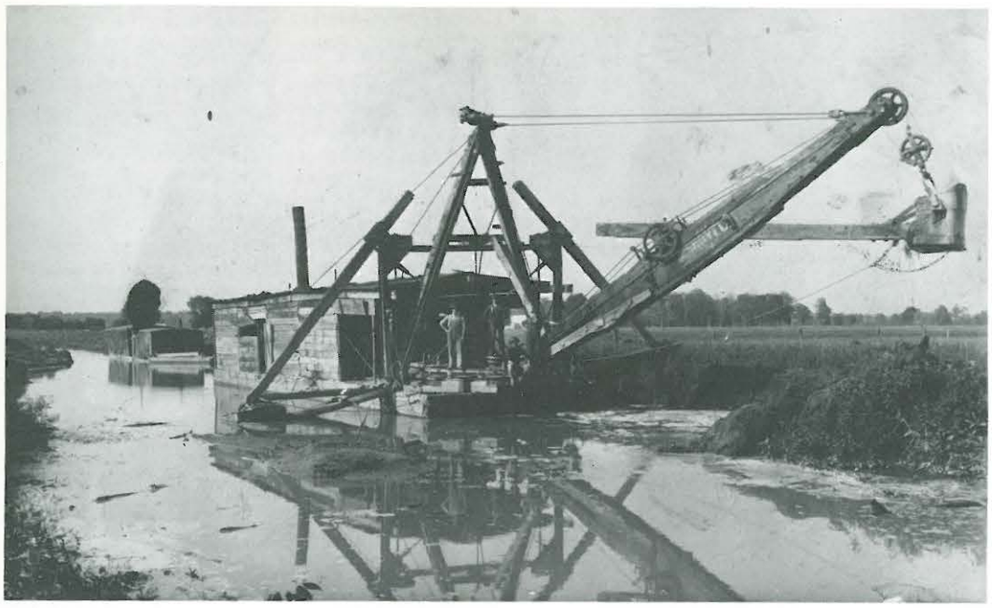
In 1974, after several part-time pastors, Barkley Circuit joined with the Brushwood Church of Aix to form the United Methodist Covenant Parish under the leadership of Rev. C. David Hogsett and an assistant pastor who both ministered to the four small churches.

From 1979-1982 Rev. Bruce Mitchell served as Director and minister and Rev. Mary Burton was the associate pastor. Since 1982 Rev. Herb Edwards has served as Director and minister and Rev. mary Burton, the associate pastor.

One member of the Barkley congregation, Ollie Tanner, a sister of former member Floys Tanner, served as a missionary in New Delhi, India for thirteen years. Mr. Tanner, a carpenter, remodeled the sanctuary in 1950 with volunteer help from the members of the church.

The Sunday School has continued to be quite active and from the very beginning the women have been organized and have been much help to the church financially and spiritually. First they are known as the Ladies Aid Society, then the Women's Society for Christian Service, and at present they are known as the United Methodist Women. They help by serving dinners, farm sales, holding bake and rummage sales and serving a funeral dinner when there is a death in the community.

In 1985, the church will celebrate its one hundreth year of service to the community. A day of great fellowship and celebration is being planned with a basket dinner and an outside speaker. This will take place about June 16, 1985. *Written by George L. Johnson*



Dredging the Iroquois 1915. *Photo courtesy of Ardis Critser*

Gifford Railroad

In 1891, B.F. Gifford learned of greener pastures in northern Jasper County — "a marsh that had no value except to trade to someone who never saw it."

This whetted Gifford's appetite. After looking over the Pinkamink Marsh, which covered all of central Jasper County, he bought 34,000 acres in Jasper and southern Lake counties at the bargain price of $4.50 per acre.

His next step was to build a couple of dredge boats which for two years worked staggered round-the-clock shifts, creating more than 100 miles of major ditches in an effort to drain the area.

"Ditches were easily made," Historian Ball quoted Gifford as saying, "but frequent passages of the dredge boat was needful until the banks to some extent hardened and settled."

The Pinkamink Marsh was probably the most difficult marsh to drain in northern Indiana. It consisted mainly of vast muck bed, probably the largest in the world.

Clarence Holladay, a long time area resident of Kersey said that once the land was drained approximately 1,000 tenant farmers from Ohio were brought in by Gifford to cultivate the potential cornucopia.

By the late 1890s the annual harvest of Gifford's garden was nearly one million bushels of corn, oats, onions, and potatoes with the prospect of this yield doubling in a very short time.

Realizing that transportation for all this produce would be a critically needed and profitable venture, he organized the Chicago Wabash Valley Railway on Sept. 10, 1898.

Gifford began his railway at a point on the New York Central Railroad two miles east of DeMotte which he named Kersey after Charles Kersey, a nephew. This became his center of operation.

By the time Holladay had arrived here in 1902 as a boy, Gifford had built a depot, general store, granary, school, and engine shed for his locomotives and several homes for his men.

Frequently, Gifford would take the New York Central train from his main office in Kankakee, Ill. and visit his general manager as well as the Kersey school house, for Gifford liked to talk with children, Holladay remembers.

Gifford's railway progressed south crossing at Zadoc, the now abandoned Chicago, Attica, and Southern Railway, which ran from LaCrosse in LaPorte County to Judyville in Warren County, according to Holladay. The CA&S fed into the northern terminus of Indiana's coal fields, and came to be known as the Coal Road.

From Zadoc, the CWV continued south, creating stations that register on the map as Laura, Gifford (named after Freeman Gifford, another nephew), Newland and Moody, where onions were raised out of the fertile soil of the dried muckland.

In the 1890s, a tenant farmer digging a well to water his livestock accidentally struck oil and by 1900 more than 100 wells were producing 400 barrels of oil daily at a town named Asphaltum.

Gifford, who owned all the land leased by the oil producers and stood to gain one-eighth of all their profits, ordered a four-mile spur built from Gifford to Asphaltum, the site of the Gifford Oil Fields.

By the early 1900s, Gifford's line reached McCoyburg, where it connected with the Chicago, Indianapolis, and Louisville, the Monon Railroad.

At the same time the railway was being built north of Kersey. Holladay described the favorite way Gifford's crews would build over the Kankakee swamp:

"So the water wouldn't take the dirt for the grade away, they would cut trees off about waist high and dump sand over the stumps."

The railway crossed the Kankakee River at Lake County's southeast corner, where Gifford built a saw mill and an ice house at the Beech Ridge switch. The saw mill processed lumber for the line and sawdust for the ice house.

The tracks then went northwest, past the Fifield elevator and stopped at the village of Dinwiddie, now the site of the Apple Valley Village mobile home park at Indiana 2 and Interstate 65.

Gifford's oil field gave the railroad some business until 1904 when the wells dried up, but agricultural and passenger traffic were always the main business of the Onion Belt line.

Each small weigh station was a gathering point in the fall for the tenant farmers to bring in crops that would help pay for their land and perhaps make a small profit in addition.

"In the evenings I would help scoop the crops in the box cars," said Holladay. "Each store had a scale to weigh the farmers' wagons."

As time went by, these small stores were replaced by stockyards and elevators. Gifford planned on extending his line south to Lafayette and Hoosier coal country, and north to the Gary steel mills.

In 1912, his tracks extended four miles north of Dinwiddie. The land had been graded and prepared to the intersection of Broadway and 153rd Avenue, only 15 miles short of Gary, when all progress halted forever, with Gifford's death in 1913.

"If he had lived he would have made it," explained Holladay. "Why not? He made the worst of it, he was going over good high country when he died."

Gifford's will, mandated that the railway be sold. It was purchased by the Monon Railroad.

The Monon operated the Gifford line separately from its own tracks for two decades, until declining traffic because of the rise of the trucking industry forced the line to be shut down forever.

In 1936, Monon received permission from the Interstate Commerce Commission to have the Gifford tracks ripped up.

Holladay said a Boston salvage firm began at Dinwiddie and worked its way south, until all the rails were recovered and sold for scrap.

"So all in all, old man Gifford made quite a hole in this country through here," said Holladay.

Moody Store

In January 1911, Fred M. and Emma Markin purchased the Pleasant Grove Store from George Johnson (no relation to the Johnsons who now live in the community).

The Markins moved to Pleasant Grove General Store, located in Barkley Township, Jasper County, Indiana, 2½ miles east of Barkley Methodist Church. The store was beside the Gifford Railroad, a branch of the Monon Railroad, which went from Kersey to McCoysburg. The train traveled this road daily, making it more than convenient to have groceries and various supplies delivered to the store.

They had formerly worked by the month on a farm for George and James Parkison near Pleasant Ridge, Indiana, and decided to try the store-keeping venture.

In 1919 they bought a farm located 2½ miles north of the Barkley Methodist Church, then known as the Leslie Miller and Omer Waymire Farm. But after buying the farm, they decided to continue operating the store and rent the farm.

In this general store they sold a full line of groceries, drugs, dry goods, materials by the yard, ready to wear, ladies and men's shoes. They also purchased, in car load lots, wire fencing, fence posts, nails, bolts, salt (both in block and barrels), coal, and also potatoes at the proper storage time.

Interesting to note how groceries were purchased in those days: such as granulated and brown sugar in 100 lb. bags; also rice, beans, and coffee same way, coffee beans were ground in a large coffee mill operated by hand. Crackers were purchased by the barrel, lard in 50 lb. wooden tubs, and good cured bacon by the slab.

About this time, the people of the community were introduced to baker's bread, which was a real luxury because all the ladies baked their own bread. Later baker's bread became a necessity and a time saver for them.

Fred bought cream, candled eggs, had a barber shop and a Post Office. He also had an ice house and put up his own ice, from the Kankakee River. The people in the community enjoyed this luxury, coming to the store and purchasing ice to make homemade ice cream.

Everybody worked at the store beside Fred and Emma including daughter Mary Ethel, as she grew up and was able to help with the work as she was only a baby when they went to the store. Fred's father, George W. Markin, was in the store with him for a few months and decided he didn't want any part of it as it was too confining. These were the days of plenty of hard work and all done the hard way — the only way at the time.

Around 1914, Pleasant Grove's name was changed to Moody.

During these years many interesting salesmen called at the store. They came into Francesville and hired a taxi, operated by Ben Markley and he would bring them to the store to sell their wares. Then they would be on their way again to another country store. Later the salesmen came in cars of their own.

There also was an elevator there owned by Babcock Grain Co., Rensselaer, and Fred bought grain for them and did this for a penny a bushel. At the busy time of year they would be taking in grain from 7 or 8 threshing machines a day. These machines were steam operated, grain was hauled in by horses and wagons, which was the means of travel in those days. Emma would be kept busy all day weighing the grain. Fred and his help worked at the elevator. A few who helped, Bill Jenkins and Billy Goldsberry, who helped in store as well — and Mary Ethel after she was big enough — and Grace Brown who saw that the crew had good meals. They were all kept really busy.

There was also a stockyard there, where much stock was shipped in and out by many people of the community — to name a few Edd J. Randle, A.O. Moore and Son, Granville Moody, Sr.; R.A. Parkison and Sons, W.C. Rose and many others.



Pleasant Grove Store, called Moody's Store, 1911-1925 — *L-R:* C.P. Moody's hired man, A.P. Wentz and son, George W. Markin, Nate Richards, Effie Markin, Emma and Fred Markin, Mary Ethel Markin in Buggy.

The mail was delivered to the Post Office by Roy Bussell from McCoysburg, brought in a locked pouch. Robert McDonald took over, then later on mail was delivered from Rensselaer by Don O'Connor, George Padgitt, John Hayes, Bill Willits, just to name a few.

While at the store it was only natural that the railroad would need to be repaired and replaced. Some of the section men who kept the railroad in repair were Timothy Haniford and son Earl, Art and Charley Snow, Orange Brewer, Sam Bowen. Also, when laying new track, they brought in foreigners from Russia and Romania, including Charley Medisky, and Nick Avrom. Language barrier was a problem, but they had their own interpreter. Nick Avrom remained and helped with the work in and around the store for some time. Charles Stevenson and Clarence Holiday were down this way every few days to see that everything kept on the move. Those keeping the train moving each day were Vern Stroup, Lou Stroup, Charley Pettet, and Eddie Marshall.

About 1½ miles west of the store was the Pleasant Grove School, where the following teachers taught the 8 grades in a one-room school: Miss Tooley, Miss Flora, Miss Duncan, Miss Evelyn Houser, Miss Zelda Bowman, Miss Grace Waymire, and Lewis Hurley. Mr. Grant Davisson was trustee of Barkley Township and M.L. Sterrett was the County Superintendent.

Among some of the nice folks in the community were the Edd J. Randles, Granville Moodys, Ralph and Austin Moores, August Goepps, S.A. Freemans, R.A. Parkison and Sons, Fred Kupkes, John Claussens, Charles Vanarsdals, Claude Williams, George and Adam Pfledderers, Fred Anderson, Hoeferlin Bros., S.A. Potts (who drove the horse drawn school hack, as it was called then, taking the children to school, and John Maxwells, John G. Culps, Fred Popps, John Rusks, John and Charley Saltwells, Nathan Richards, Paul Halls, W.C. Roses, Jim and Sam Brandenburgs, Frank Fritzs, Paris Robinsons, Cass Coxs, B. Ellsworths, William Daughertys, Chester Sigmans, Manno Millers, Omer Waymires, Adolph Onkens, George Bonds, Henry Timmons, Albert Walters, Tom Walters (no relation), Frank Tillets, Sam and Bill Rees, A.R. Wentz, Leslie Miller, Robert Lefler, Judson Adams, Charles Staths, Ord Yeomans, Nagel Bros., Earl Barkleys, Snedeker and Sons, William Kupke who operated the blacksmith shop at Moody, Lester Schreiners, J.V. Brusnahans, Emery Baughmans, Harry Walters, Charles Moodys, Charley Blacker, Mark Browns, Roscoe Sprague and family, and James Campbells, and Ed Ames family.

The Markins put in many long hard hours at this little store and made many nice friends. In those days they had no hours, they served the public, any hour — day or night. The friends and neighbors came to the store at night and shopped and stayed to visit, then the next night another group would do the same.

The Markins sold the Moody General Store to Harry and Anna White of Rensselaer, in 1925. The Whites moved in and the Markins moved to their farm.

By Mary Ethel (Markin) Arnott

Elizabeth Jarboe Kenton Memorial

Elizabeth Jarboe Kenton was the second wife of Simon Kenton the frontiersman, Indian figher, scout, and spy who fought with General George Rodgers Clark in the victorious Revolutionary War battles of Kaskaskia in December 1778 and Vincennes in February 1779. Elizabeth Jarboe Kenton was born in Maryland on September 30, 1778 and died here in Jasper County, Indiana, November 27, 1842. Elizabeth married Simon Kenton in Mason City, Kentucky on March 27, 1798 after her cousin Martha Dowden, Simon Kenton's first wife, lost her life in the fire that destroyed the Kenton cabin. Elizabeth was a bride of twenty and Simon was forty three.



Stone and plaque marking grave of Elizabeth Jarboe Kenton Parkison Cemetery —Barkley Township

To this marriage six children were born. Matilda, the oldest, married John Graham Parkison and they wanted both Simon and Elizabeth Kenton to move with them to the newly opened lands in Indiana, but Simon said "No, the land in that area is too wet and swampy and not healthy, I'm not going!" So they waited until after Simon died. They first came to White county, then settled in the "Forks Settlement" in 1836 and brought Mrs. Kenton along with them.

Mr. John G. Parkison bought this SW quarter of section 1-29N5W from the Government land office in Kentland on November 15, 1838, certificate #11697. At the same time and place Henry Barkley bought the SE quarter section where the Barkley house is located and that certificate number is 11699.

Mr. Parkison apparently picked out this land because it was mostly high because he bought 3 other tracts that were on high ground. One is the adjoining 160 acres to the south, another down near Hwy. 114 between Haskels and Pfledderers and another where Bob Stewart lives, all on higher ground.

The higher ground was mostly timber which was necessary for fuel, building material, implements and fences. Also the high ground often had springs for good drinking water at least until a well could be dug or driven.

The cabin was built a short distance Northeast of this cemetery and the location is evident by the remains of broken pieces of dishes, crockery, bricks and such things that survived after the old cabin was finally burned down.

The draw a bit further Northeast, near the rockpile stays wet very late in the spring even now although the land has been drained with tile and I'm sure that back then it was a spring. I have never been able to locate the remains of a well if one was ever dug near the cabin.

The section 1 T29N-R6W immediately west of this cemetery was set aside by the Government for the Wabash and Erie Canal and was not immediately for sale. Henry Barkley bought in the next section at the same time. You can see their white house from here. Barkleys had a teen age girl and Parkisons had a teen aged boy when they came here and by the time they got married, the land in section 1 had become available so they bought and built their house on section 1 which you see next door.

The Henry Barkleys and the John G. Parkisons are the ancestors of many many Jasper county residents as well as many others scattered over the whole country. Of course, Elizabeth Jarboe Kenton is one step farther in ancestor line.

Mrs. Simon Kenton came with the Parkisons and no doubt suffered many typical hardships of the frontier day such as poor doctors, cold weather, hot weather, diseases, cramped quarters, poor facilities and the hard manual work of just existing.

She died Nov. 27, 1842 and since hers was the first death in the family, they buried her on this spot on their own ground and started this little cemetery with no stone as a marker. Later when the iron fence was put up, Helen Rhoads, a descendent, remembers her elders saying that her grave was in the "southeast corner."

Before we few who know have gone and the place completely forgotten, we have placed this field stone with the bronze plaque to mark where our Frontier Lady Ancestor was buried and we pay tribute to her bravery, patience, and loyalty to her family which has grown and grown.

We want to thank the many relatives and friends who helped with the plaque and stone to mark the resting place of a frontier lady, the wife of a man that sacrificed so much to make this country free and what it is today.

She came with her children to settle this land
What was ahead she couldn't understand
But her children she loved, her husband was dead,
She required just a bite and a place for her head.

She saw sickness, hardships, frustrations and toil
As they built a log cabin and cleared the soil.
There were changes then, there's more changing still
Long after they layed her up here on this hill.

If she could visit all her big family awhile,
The land and their homes mile after mile,
Free, healthy and happy, able to smile
I'm sure she'd agree it was all worth the while.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN F. BRUCE

John Francis Bruce and Loretta Spriggs were married August 10, 1949. The family home is in Barkley Township. Their parents were Minot S. and Margaret (Zimmer) Bruce and Otha and Lucy (Walker) Spriggs.

John's father, Minot Bruce of Bruce Lake, Indiana, worked in road construction and in his later years maintained a welding shop. John learned welding there and has followed the trade.

Mrs. Bruce worked as manager of women's apparel several years.

Their children are Mrs. Don Ross, Monticello, Indiana; Mrs. David Whitaker of Wheatfield, Indiana; Ronald Harper, Texas; Larry Francis Bruce, San Diego, California; Charles Alton Bruce, Casa Grande, Arizona and Martin Kevin Bruce, Rensselaer, Indiana.

Loretta Hope (Lettie) Bruce died August 11, 1984, the victim of cancer.

THE CLAPP FAMILY

The surname Clapp is associated with the English meaning, "descendent of Clapa (chatter)."

The Clapp name can be traced as far back as the early thirteenth century. And the Clapp Coat of Arms is officially documented in *Burk's General Armory* in England.

There are Clapps residing in all of the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The Clapps have fought in every war including the American Revolution, and are in every walk of life from ministers to doctors and lawyers.

My husband, Earl James Clapp, is a farmer; so was his father and grandfather.

My husband and I have three children: Steven David Clapp, born July 6, 1948, St. Catherine's Hospital, East Chicago, Indiana, Earl Neil Clapp, born March 27, 1950, St. Margaret's Hospital, Hammond, Indiana, Lorna Cynthia Clapp, born November 16, 1951, Jasper County Hospital, Rensselaer, Indiana.

I, Garnet was born on the Savich Farm in Newland, Indiana on August 23, 1927. My husband, Earl was born May 30, 1921 in Cabery, Illinois.

When my husband was six his famiy moved to Virgie, Indiana where they lived on a farm. He often tells of going fishing in the evening, climbing trees looking for crows eggs (on which there was a bounty), and helping his grandfather plow the fields with a team of horses when he was twelve years old.

When I was six years old my family moved to a farm on Hwy. 49. At that time 49 was a dirt road. In the spring and fall, when the weather was nice, the bus picked us up for school. Otherwise, we walked to the Newland School. The only blacktops were Hwy. 14 and 231 then known as 53, and 421 then known as 43.

The Great Depression of the 30's left its mark. People were very poor and in the rural district there was no electricity, telephones, running water, no oil heat, and no modern appliances. Logs were cut with a crosscut saw then split with an ax, then carried in to burn in the stoves. There were also cows to be milked, butter to be churned, and oil to be put into lamps. The globes had to be washed and the wicks trimmed before you had any light.

When World War II started in 1941 there was a change. In 1943 they blacktopped 49; electricity was put in. Telephones, good roads, nice cars began to appear. The farmers got tractors, and people went to work in war plants.

Our lives have changed a great deal since those days. The tractors, cars, and houses are much more modern and convenient, and many of the old landmarks are gone, but they still live on in our memories. *Submitted by Garnet Clapp*

THE STEVEN D. CLAPP FAMILY

Steven D. Clapp was born on July 6, 1948 in Indiana Harbor, Indiana the son of Earl James and Garnet Mae (Arnett) Clapp. Earl and Garnet are from farming families and have resided in Barkley Township since childhood. They have 3 children son Steven David, son Earl Neil, and daughter Lorna Mary Cynthia.



The Steven D. Clapp Family — *L-R*: Gary, Barbara, Steve and Steve.

Barbara Ann Henry was born on November 18, 1948 in Rensselaer, Indiana the daughter of Preston Jr. and Barbara Ann (Sands) Henry. Preston was a mechanic after serving in the U.S. Navy in World War II and Barbara has been a bank bookkeeper. Preston and Barbara have resided in Rensselaer most of their lives where daughter Barbara Ann, son Charles Preston and daughter Margaret Sue (twins) were born. They resided in Butler, New Jersey where daughter Sara Lea was born. They returned to Rensselaer in 1954 and later purchased a farm in Marion Township where they resided until Preston's death on August 1, 1980.

Steve received his education in the South Barkley township school. His childhood days were spent helping his family with the daily farming tasks. Leisure time found him at the local roller skating rink with the neighborhood children. It was located near the intersection of highways 14 and 49 and was leveled several years ago. His family worked hard on the farm but also made time to travel during the summer and visit many states.

Barbara received her education in the Rensselaer Public Schools, North and South Newton and Marion township schools. Of the township schools that they attended, only Marion stands. Barbara lived in the city of Rensselaer for several years and she and her friends enjoyed swimming at Bookside Park and going to the Palace Theater on Saturday afternoons. Many memories were made with her grandparents Charles and Maude Sands at their home in Rensselaer.

Steve and Barbara met at the Rensselaer High School in 1965. Steve graduated in 1967 and Barbara in 1966. Steve engaged in farming and entered the National Guard. Barbara received a beauty operators license and also was a factory worker. They were married on January 19, 1970 at the First Presbyterian Church in Rensselaer. They rented a farm and house in Barkley Township and were blessed with son Steven Tedric born December 15, 1970 and son Garrett Henry born September 5, 1972. They have since bought the same farm and other land.

Life on the farm has been pleasant for the most part. They have sometimes worked away from the farm to supplement income. Steve has driven a fuel tanker semi truck and Barbara has driven a school bus. Her role as homemaker evolves around her family and the farm. She helps Steve with farm work and enjoys gardening, as does son Gary, handcrafts such as sewing, stained glass, quilting and oil painting. Steve joins her in refinishing antiques. Steve and the boys collect Indian artifacts found in the area. Steve raises beef cattle and as a hobby he and their sons raise Scottish Highlanders, a rare breed of cattle in this area. Steve has been a board member on the Soil Conservation Committee and Barbara has been in the local Home Economics Club. The boys have participated in 4-H, Little League, Cub Scouts and school activities such as band and music.

Steve and Barbara recently purchased the farm that has been in the Clapp family since they came to Indiana from Cabery, Illinois 50 years ago. They will be the 4th and 5th generation to live on the land.

In retrospect, they see their families sometimes leave Jasper County but they return. The Clapps appreciate the peaceful lifestyle. God has blessed their family and they are thankful for this demanding, but satisfying way of life. The family desires to continue farming and look forward with hope and faith to what the future brings. *Submitted by Barbara A. Clapp*

KENNETH CULP, JR. FAMILY

After a prairie fire destroyed their cabin in White County in 1834, the George Culp and Thomas Randle families journeyed to the Rapids of the Rockwise, about which they had heard a great deal. George Culp and Nancy Randle (Thomas) were brother and sister.



The Family of Ken Culp Jr. 1983

They settled downstream, where the Pinkamink River flows into the Iroquois River. This was known as the Forks settlement. Soon many people joined the settlement. People such as Royal Hazelton, John Parkison, Henry Barkley and Elijah Culp chose this village for their home.

The first brick home in the county was built here. The Forks Settlement was one of the first sites visited by a minister. Services were held in George Culp's home.

Elijah Culp was born 1800 and married Sarah Williams; they bore David, Mary Ann (Thomas Smith) born 02-11-1839, Evealine, Lydia, Jacob, Hanna, George and one who died at an early age. George, born 1847, and Catherine (Graves) Culp bore Alva, Pearl (John Robinson), Elta (Donaldson) and George, born 11-09-1887. Grandad George, oldest living descendant married Olive Osborn and they bore Frances (Robert Jordan), Kenneth, Dorothy (Morris Hefner, deceased, and Donald Porter), Keith and Mary Lois (Marvin Luers).

Kenneth R. Culp, the oldest son was born 02-17-1912. He married Mae L. Tigler on October 1, 1932. Mae's parents were August F. Tigler and Rose Brandenburg. Kenneth and Mae bore three children: Carol Ann, 08-25-33, (Robert Tonner), Kenneth, Jr., 01-27-36, and Frederick, 05-12-48. Fred lived for three years.

Kenny, Jr. married Sandra K. Martin 03-16-56. Sandra's parents are Wendell R. Martin, 04-18-11, deceased 03-18-81, of Francesville and Dorothy Estella Cain, 08-28-10 of Foresman. Wendell's parents were Frank Martin and Laura Mathison. Estella's parents were Thomas Cain and Lena Youngs. Kenny and Sandra bore three children: Kenneth III, 01-21-57, Suzanne, 02-04-58, and Kendell, 01-27-61.

Ken, III was married 06-18-83 to Kathy Kay Kruger, 01-25-61, of Francesville. They reside in West Lafayette. Both work for Purdue University. Kathy is a secretary and Ken is the livestock team's coach and is working toward his PhD.

Suzy and Kendell both farm with their father. The farming operation consists of 800 acres of row crops and the raising and feeding of livestock.

The Culp side of the family have always farmed. The Martin family farmed until Wendell, who was the postmaster in Rensselaer.

The Culps are considered staunch Republicans. Kenny, Jr. is chairman of the Jasper County Council, having served on the council since 1974. He is President of the Council. He is also chairman of the Jasper County Republican Party. Besides politics Kenny is also an auctioneer and beef superintendent at the Jasper County Fair.

Sandra is a former Vice Chairman of the Jasper County Republican Party for 10 years. She also served as vice chairman of the 2nd Congressional District and currently serves as 5th District Vice Chairman. She also sits on the Indiana Republican State Committee and the State Committee of Indiana Federation of Republican Women. Since January 1969, she has managed the DeMotte and Rensselaer License Branches.

The Culps currently reside on their 360 acre farm in southwest Berkley township. Kenny has lived in Barkley township all his life. He attended Barkley school 1st grade thru 8th grade and attends Barkley Methodist Church.

The Culp family resides only one mile from the original Forks settlement. Kendell farms land within a few hundred feet from the Forks settlement. Also Ken, Jr. and his father, Ken, Sr. farmed and fed cattle for the Randle family for forty years. The same two families whose ancestors came to this area together from Virginia in 1834.

WILLIAM HARRISON DAUGHERTY

William Harrison Daugherty, son of George P. and Nancy Catherine (Williams) Daugherty, was born August 3, 1863, at Lafayette, Indiana. His grandparents were Barney and Lucy Daugherty.

When William Harrison was four months of age, his father enlisted in the Civil War service and the family returned to Jasper County to reside, settling on a farm

southeast of Rensselaer. He spent his boyhood on this farm with the exception of five years during which period his father conducted a grocery store in Rensselaer.

William Harrison Daugherty went to western Kansas near Dodge City to take out homestead rights when he was 22 years of age.

'Twas there on May 9, 1886, he married Miss Emma Jane Dern, a former Carroll County, Indiana young lady who had preceded him to Kansas. Emma Jane was a school teacher in Ford County, Kansas. She was born Decemer 3, 1862, mid-way of the Civil War period to Ethan and Zelda (Shaffer) Dern. Her parents moved to Carroll County from Ohio. They were from Pennsylvania. One of Ethan's granddaughters remembers Ethan telling of coming to Indiana with $7000 in a barrel — in gold. The bottom fell out of the barrel and the gold traveled instead in the wagon bed. Zelda Bowman remembers her mother receiving a letter with black border telling of Mr. Dern's death in 1895. He is buried near Montezuma, Kansas.

William Harrison and Emma Jane Daugherty built a sod house in Kansas. Trees that they planted there are still standing. Two of their daughters, Grace and Zelda were born there.

Discouraged by repeated crop failures from drouth, they returned to Jasper County in September 1890 to the Benjamin Harris farm. They purchased 240 acres northeast of Rensselaer in 1916 and moved there the following spring. They lived there the rest of their lifetimes.

Five other children were born to them in Indiana: George, Lynn, Marguerite (Mrs. Thomas Eldridge), Rosabelle (Mrs. Claude Groth) and William F. All are deceased except Zelda (Mrs. Leonard Bowman) who resides in Niles, Michigan and Rosabelle (Mrs. Groth) who lives in Portland, Oregon.

William Harrison's brothers and sisters were Lucy (Mrs. Paris Daugherty), Arthur P., George Albert, Grace (Mrs. A.L. Padgitt), and Nina Maude Daugherty. Two sisters died when very young.

William Harrison Daugherty passed away July 14, 1938 and Emma Jane died January 23, 1942. Both are buried in Weston Cemetery, Rensselaer.

William Harrison Daugherty had a deep interest in cattle raising and farming. He engaged in those lines of work with his father at the age of 17. He won success in both of these fields.



THOMAS RAY ELDRIDGE

The Eldridge family ancestors came to America from England. Peter J. and Catherine (Traxler) Eldridge, natives of Massachussetts and Pennsylvania, moved to Crawford County, Ohio, where their five children were born in the early 1800's. Their last child, Nathan, born August 8, 1841, was left motherless at the age of six years so he went to live with an uncle in Indiana. The Civil War was brewing and Nathan, age 20, volunteered to serve for three years on December 15, 1863. He was a Private in Co. "Y", 12th Regiment of the Indiana Cavalry, serving under Captain Wm. Wilkinson. Nathan was discharged at Vicksburg, Mississippi on November 10, 1865.

On April 25, 1873, Nathan married Clarissa Webb (b. December 22, 1855), and they were the parents of six children: Lora Mae (Mrs. Joe Leach): Jessie G.; Emmett and Emma (twins); Bertha (Mrs. Fred Maart) and Thomas Ray. All are deceased.

Willard H. Davis sold 80 acres of land in Barkley township to Nathan Eldridge on April 23, 1880 and the following year he purchased an additional 80 acres from Addison and Barbara A. Parkison. They lived here until their deaths, Nathan in 1918 and Clarissa in 1925. Both are buried in the Nauvoo Cemetery in Pulaski County.

Thomas Ray Eldridge, born May 18, 1892, married Marguerite Daugherty (born January 19, 1897) on December 26, 1916, at the home of her parents, Wm. H. and Emma Jane (Dern) Daugherty in Barkley Township. They had 12 children. Their first child, Luella, born May 5, 1918, died May 21, 1918. Their other children:

Cornelia (Mrs. George Sigman) See Chester Sigman.

Emma Jane (b. April 10, 1921, married Robert M. Darrow (b. March 10, 1918 at Garrett, IN, son of Albert J. and Margaret Mae (Porter Darrow) on August 30, 1945 at Fort Wayne, IN. They have two daughters, Pamela and Susan.

Marcella (b. October 14, 1922, married Byrom Phegley Jr. (b. May 30, 1927, d. August 23, 1984) the son of Byrom Phegley Sr. and Arno (Prouty) Reed, on September 21, 1951. Byrom is buried in the Elm Grove Cemetery at Bluffton, IN. They had two sons, Noel and Mark.

Thomas Nathan (b. August 2, 1925) married Doris Smith (daughter of Clarence and Thelma (Noland) Smith of Remington on December 15, 1946) a daughter, Marcia, is deceased. And they have two daughters, Jill and Diana. Tom works for Charles Roberts Chevrolet and Doris is employed at Penneys.

Clara Joan (b. October 16, 1930) married Wilbur Beaver and they live at Lake Elsinore, CA. They have one daughter Renee.

Nancy Patricia (See LaVerne Meyer).

Ardis Kathleen (See Wallace Jay Critser).

Richard Jay (b. October 5, 1935, married Mary Jane Biggs (b. October 24, 1939) on August 25, 1957. Mary Jane's parents are Frank and Audrey (Hawn) Biggs of Remington. Richard and Mary Jane live in Barkley Township on part of the Nathan Eldridge farm. They have four children: Rick (b. March 30, 1959) married Catherine McNeal (b. March 10, 1962) on April 16, 1983. They have a son, Joshua, born March 11, 1985. Catherine's parents are Cecil and Verna (Bryant) McNeal of Rensselaer. Catherine is a beautician and Rick works with his father-in-law in a service station uptown. Richard and Mary Jane's second son, Brent, was born April 29, 1961 and lives at home and works for Sohigro Fertilizer of Francesville, Indiana. Their third son, Timothy Roger, was born Feb. 9, 1963 and was married to Kim Clouse (b. Oct. 4, 1962) on September 11, 1982. Kim's parents are Richard and Hazel (Rude) Clouse of Rensselaer. Kim is a beautician and Tim works for Tillett Engineering. Holly, their youngest child, graduated from Rensselaer High School in 1984 and attends Vincennes University.

Jack Alton Eldridge (b. December 21, 1938) married Janice Zeigler, (b. Oct. 29, 1940) daughter of Grant and Beth (Miller) Zeigler, on August 1, 1964. They have three children: Kelli (b. November 8, 1961) married Jay Brown (b. Oct. 10, 1960) son of Dennis and Glenda (McKay) Brown, on September 24, 1983. George F. Eldridge (b. October 31, 1963) lives at home and works for Tillett Engineering and their daughter, Heidi (b. May 5, 1973) is a student at the Rensselaer Middle School. Jack farms and is employed at Butlers, Inc.

Roger Eldridge, b. March 28, 1937, died November 5, 1961 and is buried in Weston Cemetery.

Joseph Marshall Eldridge, born February 14, 1941, married Ruby Stowers, daughter of Wm. and Grace (Bierson) Stowers, on October 31, 1964. They live at Montague, Michigan with their two sons, Joe and Bradley.

All of the children of Thomas and Marguerite graduated from Rensselaer High School, and have many good memories of living in a large family.

Thomas Eldridge passed away April 15, 1965 and Marguerite died June 1961. Both are buried at the Weston Cemetery, Rensselaer.

GIFFORDS

In 1838 our great-grandfather, Freeman Gifford and his wife, Cornelia, having bound-out their five children in Monmouth County, New Jersey, traveled in a covered wagon to Kendall County, Illinois where they homesteaded and built their log cabin in Little Rock Township. Their sixth child, Benjamin, was born on April 5, 1840. When Ben was seven years old his mother died, and later that year his father married Lucy Burroughs. George, the third of their six children, was our grandfather. As the family grew so did the cabin, enclosed and added-on-to until it became a large farmhouse eventually sheltering three generations at one time.



Lou, Dad, Mother, Joe, Ed, Mildred, Irene, Lyle (Daughter).

Ben taught school, studied law, and in 1861 organized a company of volunteers at Yorkville, Illinois, and served under General Grant throughout the war. He was wounded several times and carried a bullet in his spine the rest of his life. After the war he married Etta Martindale, practiced law, developed large tracts of land in Champaign and Ford Counties, Illinois, and built the Havana, Rantoul and Eastern Railroad running some 75 miles from Leroy, Illinois to W. Lebanon, Indiana. Four of his brothers and sisters married and settled in other counties, Mae became a school teacher in Chicago, and George, our grandfather, stayed on the homestead.

In 1876, George married Sarah Spanswick, who at the age of three, came with her parents from Hampshire, England. Sarah and George had five children, the oldest, Freeman, was our father. Freeman married Irene Luscomb in 1898 and came to Indiana to work for Uncle Ben who, after disposing of his Illinois interests, had acquired some 36000 acres of swamp land in Lake and Jasper Counties. Freeman was located at Laura and was foreman of the northern section and his cousin Harry Gifford lived near the town of Gifford and directed the southern section. They were in charge of draining land, erecting buildings, and constructing the Chicago and Wabash Valley Railroad which ran from Dinwiddie south to McCoysburg where it connected with the Monon.

After six years with Uncle Ben, our parents started farming for themselves, renting various places in Jasper County. On March 30, 1913 Uncle Ben died in the Rensselaer Hospital. That same year our parents bought 320 acres in Walker Township (Sec. 22) where they raised their seven children; Mildred, Lyle, Edward, Joseph, Elurie (Lou), Elton (Bunk), and Irene.

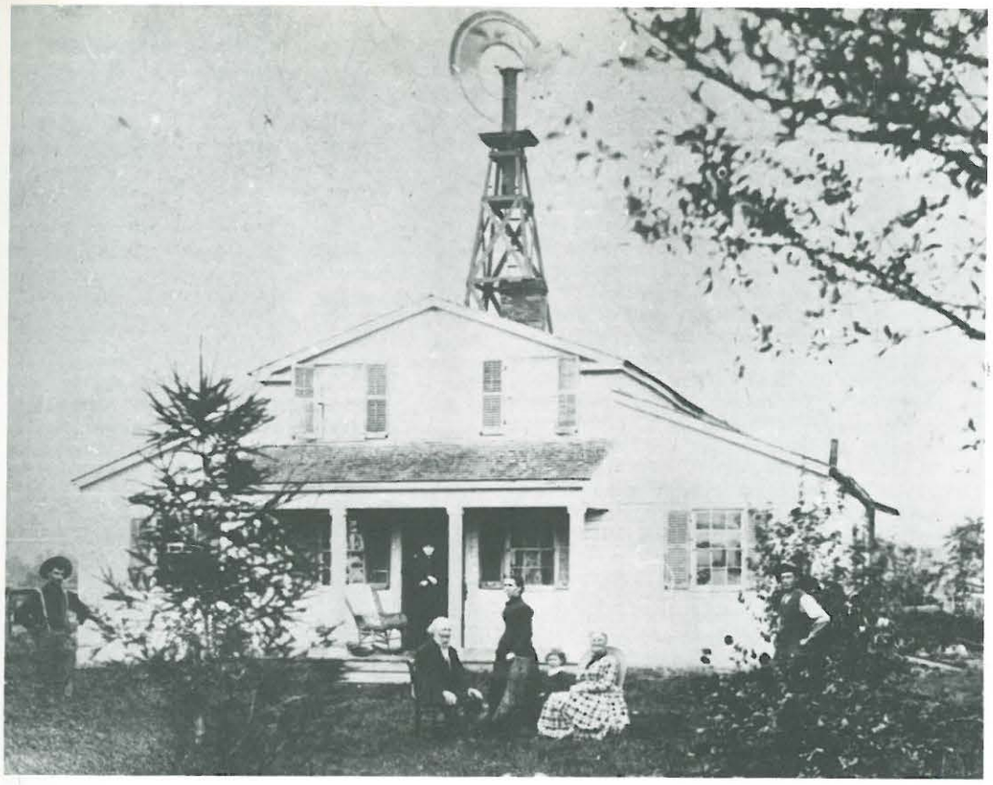
As this is written many memories of our childhood keep crowding in; the six foot snakes we brought home from the Mannie Marsh we were clearing; picking raspberries and blackberries from the loaded bushes on the ditch banks; being called out in the middle of the night to fight muck fires; racing our horses against Uncle Ben's train which ran close to our house; plowing the muck land with the big bull tractor; the heavy rains drowning out the onion crop; staying out of school to help harvest the wild hay, and mowing, baling, hauling it to town and loading it on the box cars going to Chicago.

Our parents retired from farming in 1945 and moved to Rensselaer where mother died in 1947. Thereafter, father visited the children in Indiana most of the year, spending the winters with Lou in Texas, where he died in 1955. Of the seven children two remain; Irene, who married Vaughn Green and now lives close to the "home place," and I, Edward, who became a Journeyman Electrician and now live with my wife, Dorathea, in Gary.

We have two daughters: Beverly (Mrs. James Peacock) and Mary (Mrs. Anthony Melikian), and four grandchildren: Herbert and Mary Peacock, and Kathryn and Anthony Melikian.

MARIAN HOEFERLIN GRAF

My grandfather, John August Hoeferlin born, 8-28-1848 in Baden, Germany. He died at the age of 69 at Lewiston, in Jasper County 8-5-1917. At the age of 4



The Gifford Homestead, Kendall Co. Ill. — The old homestead between Sandwich and Plano, Ill. Aunt Neal in door; Harve Willis, her husband, to left; Grandpa and Grandma Gifford, seated; Mother and Edna, near stump; Papa to right. Taken about 1875. I remember the old willow rocker well. We were all rocked to sleep in it. It lasted until the turn of the century. The house was first the center portion; then each wing was added; then the upstairs, where on one side Grandpa and Grandma Gifford stayed or had their room. And on the other side of the upstairs hall was the room Grandpa and Grandma Spanswick had their room. Rumor has it that mother had quite a time keeping peace between these folds. The windows upstairs were those in the front room bedroom. In the rear was the other. It looked over the creek, which was down the hill from the house.



Marian Graf

he and his parents came to this country and settled in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he spent his childhood. He settled in Jasper County at the age of 20, where he spent the rest of his life.

On 4-29-1870 he married Sylvia Ann Newcomb. He farmed, using horse drawn machinery. He also drove a school bus pulled by horses. He lived on a farm behind St. Joseph College; there was an Indian school there at that time.

Their home was blessed with 11 children. One son George Madison, was my father. He was born 12-13-1885 in a log cabin in Barkley Township, in Jasper County.

On 11-25-1911 he married Ruby Elma Gratner, daughter of William and Emaline (Lewis) Gratner. Dad worked as a farmer; drove a school bus. He was trustee of Barkley Township for three terms from 1942-1946, 1950-1954, and 1962-1966.

They were blessed with 7 children, Edith Irene, William Lawrence, Robert all deceased, and Helen (Mrs. Geral Pettet), Marian (Mrs. Bill Graf) Doris (Mrs. Richard Lee) and Betty Lou (Mrs. Marvin Whaley).

We were brought up in a Christian home and have many happy memories of the good and rough times. We remember the good old Wed. night band concerts, our Saturday night outing to Rensselaer, the 10 cent ice cream cones, and going to the show. Also the outside toilets, kerosene lamps, cooking on a wood burning stove, and the big base burner stove. We used to heat our irons on the stove to take to bed to keep us warm. Our father died 8-2-1968, and our Mother 10-22-68. That was a sad year for us.

I was born 10-26-20 in Jordan township, Jasper County. When I was six weeks old we moved to Barkley township. I went 8 years to South Barkley school, and graduated from Rensselaer High School in 1939. I worked as a nurses aid at the old Jasper County Hospital; there I met William Graf from Remington who I married 12-23-1941. Bill was in the army when we were married. He went to the army though his term was to be for one year. At that time they were going to release all the boys who were 28 years of age. Bill was getting his car ready to come home from Camp Livingston, Louisiana, and was listening to the radio, when the sad news came on that the Japs bombed Pearl Harbor. So Bill's year turned into 4½ years. 2½ years were spent overseas. He served in North Africa, Italy, and in the E.T.O. and before his discharge he was staff Sgt.

When Bill got home we started farming south east of Remington. Then in 1954, we bought a farm in Barkley Township, Jasper County, where I still live.

In January 1972, Bill was flown to Cleveland, Ohio to see about heart surgery but 1-19-72 he passed away. After Bill's death life being so lonesome and beginning a new life style I decided to get a job, where I would be among people. I went to work at Tudor's Shoes, where I worked for 7 years, then Larry bought the store and renamed it Graf's Shoe's where I still work.

Bill and I were blessed with four sons. Robert married Janice Bennett from Otterbien; they have 3 children; Diana, Debra, and Gary. William married Patricia VanderWoude, from South Holland, Ill. They have 4 sons, Craig, William, Kyle, and Brandon. They also have 3 children deceased, Curt, Karl and Kristie. Dennis married Gayle Yeoman from Rensselaer, and they have 2 children Scott and Jody. Larry married Deborah Stath from Rensselaer and they have a son Matthew.

I enjoy working at the store, where you meet so many nice people. I like to travel and I enjoy all of my grandchildren, they are a lot of company and enjoyment.

ROBERT WARREN GRATNER

Robert Warren Gratner was born Nov. 21, 1900 in Barkley Township, Jasper County, Indiana. He was a son of William Henry and Emma (Lewis) Gratner. Warren married Ruby Belle Humes Jan. 18, 1928 in Valparaiso, Ind. Ruby is the daughter of John Watson and Alice (Garriett) Humes.

Warren and Ruby had six children: George Edward; Norma Jean; Wayne Melvin; Carol Ann; Mary Martha and Robert Eugene.

George Edward married Elizabeth Ann Sands; the daughter of Edward Henry and Lura (Asher) Sands. George and Betty have two children: Marsha Renee; and Kenneth Dwayne. They reside in Barkley Township.

Norma married Earl Swartz. They have two children: Karen Kay and Kevin Gene. They have a home in Rensselaer, Ind.

Wayne married Mary Ann Williams; the daughter of George and Frieda Williams. They have two children Debra Sue; and Daren Wayne. Mary Ann died in 1973. Wayne is now married to Sandra Northcutt Berenda and they live in Newton County, Indiana.

Carol married David Spurgeon and they have two sons; Mathew David and Jonathon Wayne. They live in Trafalgar, Indiana in Johnson County.

Mary married Charles Standish and they had one son, Craig Allen. Mary and Craig live in Barkley township.

Robert E. married Margaret "Peggy" Henry, the daughter of Preston Jr. and Barbara (Sands) Henry. Robert and Peggy have two sons, Warren James and Charles Henry. They live in Barkley township.

Warren was a farmer in Barkley Township. He drove the school bus for Barkley schools and served as trustee for Barkley Township. He and Ruby owned and operated Gratner's Lunch, a restaurant in Rensselaer, in the 1960's. Warren died Oct. 18, 1975, and is buried in Smith Cemetery in Jasper County and Ruby lives in their home in Barkley Township.

WILLIAM HENRY GRATNER

William Henry Gratner was a life long resident of Jasper County and Barkley Township. He was born in Barkley Township on January 30, 1867 the son of George and Louisa A. Gratner.

William's father, George was born in Tennessee November 8, 1823. Louisa Adeline Parr was born Oct. 20, 1826 in Tennessee. She came with her parents to Johnson County, Indiana when she was a young girl. Here she met George Gratner. They were married Oct. 10, 1844 in Johnson County. They had nine children listed in order of birth: James; Mary Jane (Mrs. Silas Potts); Elizabeth Ellen (Mrs. Samuel Ott); Martha Adeline (Mrs. Samuel Pass); Lydia Susan (Mrs. John Roadifer); Rhonda Emily; Sarah Nancy; Louisa A.; and William Henry. The first four children were born in Johnson County, Indiana. James died in 1845 and is buried there. In 1852 George and Louisa moved to Jasper County where the remainder of their children were born. George and Louisa were charter members in the Barkley Methodist Church and raised their children in that faith. George died in 1881 after an accident with a team of horses. Louisa died Oct. 18, 1912 and both are buried in Prater Cemetery in Jasper County.

William Henry Gratner married Emma Lewis on Sept. 1, 1889 in Jasper County. Emma was the daughter of James and Nancy (Knapp) Lewis. William and Emma had six children: Ruby Elma (Mrs. George Hoeferlin); Ethal May (Mrs. Ray Hitchings); Floyd Parr; George Wellington; Robert Warren; and William Louis.

George Wellington died of pneumonia at Camp Taylor, Kentucky in 1918 during service as a World War I Soldier.

William Henry Gratner died at his home July 21, 1924 at the age of 57.

Emma later married William Donaldson and she died Dec. 22, 1965.

GRANVILLE AND GRACE HALL

Granville Moody Hall and Grace Lois Russell were married on February 25, 1945, at Rensselaer. Granville, the second child of Paul and Jane (Moody) Hall, was born January 16, 1917, at the farmstead home of his grandfather, Granville Moody in Barkley Town-

ship. The Hall family moved on land given them by his Grandfather Moody when Granville was five. Nine years later, they moved to a farm they purchased which was located a short distance from his birthplace. He continued to reside here following his marriage until his retirement from farming. He attended the South Barkley Grade School and graduated from Rensselaer High School in 1935. He completed an agriculture shortcourse at Purdue in 1940.

Grace was born in Foresman, Indiana February 26, 1918. She was the third of four children born to Charles E. and Mrytle (Weishaar) Russell. She attended Foresman Grade School, graduated from Brook High School in 1936 and Purdue University in 1940. She taught home economics in the Rensselaer High School for three years and served as Jasper County Home Demonstration Agent until her marriage. After the children were all in school, Grace earned degrees in elementary education and taught in the Barkley Elementary School and Van Rensselaer School in Rensselaer until her retirement in 1974.

The couple and their family shared the large farm home with Granville's father and carried on a joint farming operation with him. Their first daughter, Janelle (Jan), was born on February 25, 1947 on her parents second anniversary. Judith Ann (Judy) was born on August 19, 1948 and John Russell on October 31, 1951. They attended Barkley Elementary School and graduated from Rensselaer High School in the classes of 1965, 1966, and 1969. Janelle attended Oral Roberts University, St. Joseph's College and Indiana University at South Bend. She married Larry Iliff from whom she is divorced. She and Larry II, their 2½ year old son, live in Tulsa, Oklahoma. Judy attended Ball State and Purdue Universities at Danville, Illinois College where she received an associate's degree in floriculture. She and her husband, Jerry Seip, reside at Indianapolis with their four children: Joe, 15; Jonna, 11; and twin daughters, Jama and Joanne who are 6. John R. Hall completed an agriculture shortcourse at Purdue and took over the farming operation from his dad in 1972 after they had farmed together for several years. He and his wife, Muriel, have three daughters, Johanna who is 7, Jayne, 5 and Joylynn, 4. They live on the farm previously occupied by John's parents and grandparents.

Grace and Granville built their retirement home in 1983 near Donnelly's Corner, north of Rensselaer, where they are still enjoying country living with the benefit of being close to town.

PAUL AND JANE HALL

Paul Jefferson Hall and Jane Parkison Moody were married on November 26, 1914, at the home of the bride's parents. Jane, the youngest daughter, was born December 7, 1891, to Granville and Mary Jane Parkison Moody in Barkley Township, Jasper County, Indiana. She received her elementary and high school education from the Rensselaer school system and attended Western College for Women at Miami, Ohio and Fairmount College, Wichita, Kansas.

Paul was born November 26, 1889, at Mount Hope, Sedgwick County, Kansas to Hugh Samuel and Lucilla Jane (Anderson) Hall. He received his high school education at Kingman, Kansas and attended Fairmount College at Wichita where he met Jane. After their marriage, the young couple moved to Spivey, Kansas. Rebecca Jane was born to them on October 7, 1915 at Kingman, Kansas. After the death of Jane's mother, the little family moved to the home place in Indiana to assist her father with the farming and cattle business.

The other four children were born at Rensselaer on the following dates: Granville Moody, January 16, 1917; Paul Jr., July 25, 1918; Lucilla Jane, January 10, 1920; Mary Jane, January 11, 1924.

In 1922, the family moved to a farm given to Jane by her father. The land was part of the land grant that her grandfather, Colonel Granville Moody of Cincinnati, Ohio, had purchased for $1.25 per acre. In 1931, the family moved to an adjoining farm purchased from the Tom Walters family.

The five Hall children received their elementary education at South Barkley Consolidated School with the exception of Rebecca who started school at Pleasant Grove, a one-room school situated on Moody Road. The children received their high school education at Rensselaer High School. Rebecca attended Wichita University (formerly Fairmount College) and International Business College at Ft. Wayne, Indiana. She married Jacob Darr and resides in Denver, Colorado. They have three children. After graduating from high school, Granville farmed with his father and completed an agriculture shortcourse at Purdue. He was married to Grace Russell on February 25, 1945. Three children were born to them. Paul Jr., graduated from International Business College. After serving in the Air Force in World War II, he and Martha Parker were married October 4, 1944, rearing their two sons at Laramie, Wyoming. Paul received an undergraduate and graduate degrees at the University of Wyoming. Lucilla received an undergraduate degree from Indiana University and a graduate degree at Northwestern University. She and Glen Kepler Boyd were married on June 25, 1950 and reared four daughters on their farm at Greenfield, Indiana. Mary Jane attended Indiana University. She and J. Levandowski were married October 28, 1961 and live in Rensselaer. They have one daughter.

Paul Hall, Sr. was approaching 91 when he died October 8, 1980. Jane was 92 on her last birthday and is a patient at Little Company of Mary, San Pierre.

TRUMAN B. JENKINS

Truman B. Jenkins was born on December 29, 1805 in Vermont and married Rebecca Sottle (Sawtelle), born September 9, 1806 also in Vermont. They married September 24, 1829 in Springfield, Windsor Co., Vermont. Truman and Rebecca are buried at Prater Cemetery, northeast of Rensselaer. The front page column from *The Rensselaer Republican*, Thursday, March 20, 1890 quotes, "Mrs. Rebecca Jenkins, better known as Grandmother Jenkins, died in Barkley Township last Monday morning, at the age of 83 years. The cause of her death was general failure from old age." Truman died on February 19, 1881 just prior a few years to Rebecca.

Truman's father was Zephaniah Jenkins, born in Rhode Island August 2, 1773; was married to Electable Hulet, born 1782, Windsor Co., Vermont. Zephaniah's father was John Jenkins, a Quaker and a Tinker by trade. John was married to Elizabeth Knap and had six children: 4 boys, John II, Nathaniel, Zephaniah, Samuel and 2 girls, Elizabeth and Hannah.

Truman and Rebecca left Vermont by covered wagon headed West and finally settled in Jasper Co., Barkley Township sometime between 1836 and 1839. With friends and neighbors, they built a log cabin for their family.

The children of Truman and Rebecca were: Eaton, born April 19, 1831 in Vermont; George, born September 4, 1833 in Vermont; Mary, born in Jasper County, Indiana; Anna, born in Jasper County, Indiana; Helen, born in Jasper County, Indiana; Anderson, born April 4, 1845 in Jasper County, Indiana and Sylvester, born April 1, 1847 in Jasper County, Indiana.

Sylvester Benton Jenkins married Nancy Ann Call, born March 31, 1863. They were married on June 20, 1890. To this union were seven children: Irena, Triplets, 2 boys (who died at birth) and Amanda, William, Edward (my father) and Albert (who died in early childhood).

Sylvester died January 21, 1906 leaving Nancy with four young children to raise. She remarried Charles Tubbs on January 16, 1907; they had no other children. Nancy later died from pneumonia on November 22, 1929 at her son, William's home in Buchanan, Berrien County, Michigan.

My father, Edward Lester Jenkins, born October 8, 1899, married Orvena Grimes Hershberger, born in Fountain County, Indiana March 16, 1907; they were married on July 4, 1927 at Crown Point, Lake County, Indiana. They had six children, Dorothy Jean, born July 2, 1928; Peggy Louise, born October 24, 1929; Edward Leser II, born January 25, 1931; Shirley Ann, born September 22, 1935; Nancy Ann (named after her grandmother, Nancy Ann Call Jenkins), born September 20, 1936 and Carolyn Kay, born January 18, 1937.

Edward I was an electrician by trade, owning a business in Rensselaer prior to moving to Lake County in 1939. He later died in Gary on May 18, 1960.

Orvena, still living in Merrillville at the time of this writing and her children reside in the Lake County area except for Shirley. She and her husband, James, moved to the Colorado Springs, Colorado area with their two daughters, Kimberly Ann and Marla Kay in November 1971. *Submitted by Shirley Jenkins Maresko*

GEORGE L. AND ELIZABETH JOHNSON

George L. Johnson was born in southeast Missouri in 1915. His father was killed when he was three and his mother kept the family together as long as she could then put the children in foster homes. George lived in thirteen homes for various lengths of time. He worked his way through grade school in southern Illinois and then through high school at Plano in northern Illinois. He graduated from the University of Illinois with a bachelor's degree in Agriculture. After college he worked for Doane Agricultural Service of St. Louis managing western farms and ranches. He met Elizabeth (Betty) Dunn in St. Louis where she worked for Union Electric the utility company.



George L. and Elizabeth D. Johnson

Elizabeth Dunn married George L. Johnson in Rensselaer, Indiana Sept. 9, 1940. She was the daughter of George and Mary Dunn and the granddaughter of Issac D. Dunn, an early pioneer of the Tefft, Ind. area, and of Granville Moody, an early cattle feeder and farmer of the Barkley township area.

After another year with Doanes and four years of World War II, the Johnsons moved to the Barkley Township farm Dec. 3, 1945 where they have lived since. The farm was part of the land handed down by the John G. Parkison and the Henry Barkley families. Both families are Betty's ancestors who came here in 1837 and bought the land from the government when it was first opened for settlement. The land was originally chosen because it was on high ground and relatively dry. The farm is a livestock farm with beef, hogs, corn, soybeans, hay and pasture as the main crops. The grass on this ridge makes unusually good pasture.

The Johnsons have two children. Dale Clifford Johnson, born in 1942, went to local schools then graduated from Purdue as an engineer. He married Lola Norris, a nurse who was a high school classmate and they have two daughters. Nancy Jo Johnson, born in 1953, graduated from St. Francis College of Ft. Wayne, Ind., is an art teacher in Ohio but lives in Ft. Wayne. She married James P. Sweeney a high school teacher and they have one son.

The Johnsons attend the Barkley United Methodist church and take an active part in the community life. Betty is active in the Daughters of the American Revolution. She presently is State Registrar. George is state President of the HODAR's (husbands of the Daughters) and since retiring has written a book *GRANDDAD, TELL ME A STORY* and has become known for his drawing and writing about a variety of subjects, especially Indian and nature subjects.

WILLIAM McKINLEY JORDAN

William McKinley Jordan was the seventh child born to Sarah Denney and William Nicholas Jordan. He was born in Ford County, Illinois on Oct. 18, 1891.

In February, 1900, he moved with his family to Jasper County, Indiana. They settled on a farm owned by B. J. Gifford called Cherry Island farm.

William attended his first school in Newland, with his oldest sister, Day Tyler, as his first grade teacher. He went to high school in Rensselaer, Indiana. In order to go to high school, he had to board in town. There was no transportation for rural area except by horseback or boarding away from home.

His father, William Nicholas, died suddenly in 1910, and William came back home to be with his mother and take care of the farm.

In August, 1917, he married Hortense Winks of Indianapolis, Indiana. She was a teacher at Cozy Palace School, which was located on State road 14 near the home of the Jordans. They bought the farm bordering the home of his mother and they farmed both places.

To the union of William and Hortense were born eight children: Mary Lakin of Rensselaer, Paul (killed in Germany in 1945), John of Indianapolis, Philip of Rensselaer, Donald of Lafayette, Sally Baker of La Porte, Margaret Brower of Hagerstown, and Charles (deceased).

William was a lifetime farmer by profession. He died on April 20, 1960, and his wife, Hortense, lived on the farm until her death in January of 1982.

WILLIAM NICHOLAS JORDAN

William Nicholas Jordan was born January 1, 1852, in Gibson City, Illinois, the oldest son of Andrew and Amanda (DeVore) Jordan. He had three brothers, James, John, and Charles; and one sister, Nancy Elizabeth. He was given excellent educational advantages, and following his graduation from college, engaged in farming in Ford County, Illinois, eventually becoming a renter on the Sibley Estate of that county.

On September 25, 1876, he married Sarah Louise Denney (a school teacher), of Fort Recovery, Ohio. They continued to live and farm in Ford County.

In February 1900, William and his family moved to Jasper County, Indiana, locating on the Cherry Island Farm owned by B.J. Gifford (who was originally from Ford County, Illinois; and a friend of the Jordans), where they resided for five years. They then purchased the West headquarters (known as the Sim Dowell farm), located in Barkley Twp. Mr. Jordan organized the first Union Sunday School in the county.

They were the parents of nine children: Orvis, (a minister), Nettie (nurse), Day Tyler (teacher), Nell McCormick (teacher), James, (physicist), Lydia (nurse), William (farmer), Homer (engineer), and Rowena (died in childhood).

William died in February 1910. His wife continued to reside in the family home and raised her children there. She died at her home in August, 1938.

MARY JORDAN LAKIN

I was born in May, 1918, the oldest child of William McKinley and Hortense Winks Jordan of Barkley Twp., Rensselaer, Indiana. I went to grade school at the consolidated Newland School. Since there were no school buses for the rural areas at that time, I walked to school, a distance of about two miles.

After graduation from grade school, I boarded in the home of my paternal grandparents, Mary and O.V. Winks, who had moved to Rensselaer to be near their daughter. I attended high school in Rensselaer and graduated with the class of 1936. I then attended Purdue University for two years. I stopped school to work for a while to get money to continue in college, but got married instead. I married Floyd Gorley of Hammond, Indiana in 1938. To this union were born three children: Sherrill Wright of Alvin, Texas; Russell of Olympia, Washington; and Mary Collins of Rensselaer.

In March of 1948, (after a divorce in 1946), I married Donald Robert Lakin, also of Barkley Township. We bought a farm in Barkley Twp., where we farmed until my husband's death. To this union were born four children: Homer of Rensselaer, Ind., Donald of Freeport, Illinois, Elizabeth of Rensselaer, and John of Rensselaer, Indiana.

Donald passed away in May of 1980, but still live on the farm, and my children, for the most part, I live near enough to help out when needed.

JAMES W. LEWIS

James W. Lewis, the son of John and Rebecca Lewis was born June 4, 1835. His family came from Ohio to Carroll Co. and then to Jasper Co. He was one of a family of eight children, namely: James, Susan, Elizabeth (Lynn), Sarah, Margaret, John Q. Benjamin and Newton.

John and Rebecca lived in Gillam Twp. John is buried in the East Independence Cemetery in Gillam Twp. Rebecca and son Newton are buried in the North Smith Cemetery.

James served 18 months in the Civil War. On Nov. 4, 1864 he married Nancy (Knapp). They moved to Barkley Twp., Jasper Co. Five children were born to this couple, namely: Maude Ida, Greenberry (Bud), Emma and Franklin. Franklin died in early manhood.

Ida married Aaron Vore, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Vore. They did not have any children.

Maude married Warren Galbraith, son of Elkanah and Nancy Galbraith. They had one daughter Alice, who married Cecil Hudson.

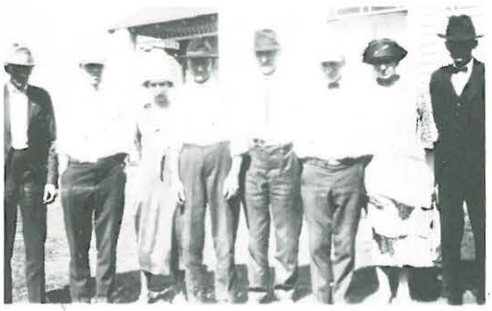
Greenberry (Bud) married Bertha Hopkins. They had two sons, Elbert and James, Greenberry and his family moved to Kosciusko Co. He and his wife are buried in a cemetery near North Manchester, Ind. Elbert lives in North Manchester and James lives in Silver Lake, Ind.

Emma married Wm. Gratner. They had six children, namely: Ruby, Ethel, Floyd, George, Warren and Louis. Floyd is the only one of the family living. Emma and Wm. Gratner are buried in Weston Cemetery.

James Lewis died in 1910 and Nancy died in 1915. Both are buried in the south part of Smith Cemetery. Franklin is also buried there.

MARKIN

My grandfather, George Washington Markin, was born June 3, 1857 just before the civil war. Both his parents were dead before he was 5 years old, his father served in civil war and lost his life.



L-R: Fred Markin, Guy Markin, Effie Webb, Estel Markin, George Markin, Ray Markin, Clara Overton, Charles William Markin.

Grandpa was raised by an aunt, Aunt Jane Brugett; went to school and grew up. He married Louvisa Jane Hurley July 28, 1878. They lived in a log house six miles north of Rensselaer in Union Township. To this union ten children were born. My grandmother passed away June 28, 1897



George Markin, Robert Overton, Charles William Markin, Clara Overton, Ray Markin, Estel Markin, Bessie Markin, Millie Markin, Lucy Markin.

My father, the oldest and first to marry, rented the home farm and Grandpa moved to a Sayler farm west of Rensselaer and the children went to Grant school west of Rensselaer one mile.

My father Charles William Markin and Millie Frances Casey were married October 1, 1902 in the house of her parents George Casey in Union Township.

My parents lived on the Hurley farm six miles north of Rensselaer in the log house and started farming with a team of horses, a cow, and some chickens. 1905 we moved to Pete Hordeman farm near Rosebud Church 2 miles east of Parr.

To this union two daughters were born: Geneva Hazel Markin born June 29, 1903 and Clara Mae Markin born September 6, 1905.

My father farmed the hard way with horses and walking plow, cultivator and harrow. He had a few hogs and chickens and milked cows to make a living and send us girls to school.

In 1911 father had built up a good herd of cattle and it was sold to purchase an 80 acre farm with a log house on it. The folks built a new house in 1915 on the same place and ground as they tore the log house down.

The 1st part of the farm was bought from Minnie Brown and second 40 acres from the estate of the Obenchain family. The farm is located one and ½ miles west of Gifford and ¼ mile north in Barkley Township.

My sister and I attended the two room school at Gifford.

Geneva Hazel Markin and Emil Trulley were married January 25, 1928. We moved to Lake County where we farmed for seven years and we returned to Jasper County to live.

Clara Mae Markin and John E. Brown were married January 1, 1929. They moved to Laporte, Indiana to work in the mills.

The folks continued to live on the farm until 1951 when their health began to fail. They moved to 312 Cherry St. Rensselaer.

My mother Millie Frances Markin passed away August 30, 1961. My father Charles William passed away February 24, 1969. My husband passed away August 21, 1961. My sister Clara Mae Brown passed away December 27, 1980 and her husband continues to live by himself at their home in Gifford.

Geneva married Fern Smith on November 25, 1982 and continues to live at 237 N. Webster, Rensselaer.

FRED MANLY MARKIN

Fred Manly Markin was born May 9, 1884 and was the son of George Washington and Louvica Jane (Hurley) Markin in Union Township, Jasper County, Indiana.



Fred and Emma Markin and daughter, Mary Ethel. Mary, age 1½-2 yrs. old.

They lived in a log cabin just south of Weinburg store, located in the corner of State Road 14 and State Road 231, and the Markin Farm just south about ¼ mile on the east side of the road upon a little knoll. Fred was 13 years old when his mother passed away.

Fred attended Aix School; walking to school, regardless of the weather.

He would also pump water for a neighbor's cattle, both morning and night, and received five cents a day for his pay; being certain the cattle had ample supply from one pumping until the next.

As a boy at home he liked to go hunting with a special friend, Arthur Ropp.

Then he decided he would go out on his own — he and Fred Krueger were among some who hauled sand around the Court House in Rensselaer, to lay the brick with team and wagon. Part of the brick street still remains.

He later went to work for David Horsewood west of Rensselaer. It was near here that he met Emma Ethel Powell, daughter of James Ayres and Mary Jane (Price) Powell, of Newton County.

Emma Ethel Powell was born April 22, 1884.

As young folks do — they met and fell in love and decided to get married and become Mr. and Mrs.

They set the date for March 4, 1905, and on this date they chose to go to Rensselaer to be married — Emma lived a bit south and west of Rensselaer.

Upon making the trip to Rensselaer the day they were getting married, the roads were so terribly muddy and had such deep chuck holes in them that it took a team of horses hitched to the buggy to get through the roads to town.

They were married by the Justice of the Peace, Schyler C. Irwin, and they obtained their marriage license from C.C. Warner, Clerk of Jasper County, Indiana.

Now that they were Mr. and Mrs. they stayed for a time to help Emma's mother, Mary Jane (Price) Powell who had recently lost her husband, Emma's father, on Christmas Day 1904.

Upon leaving there to be on their own, they moved to the Pete Hordeman farm, located near the Rose Bud Church in Union Township, Jasper County, Indiana.

It was here that they received their bundle of joy.

Mary Ethel Markin was born February 20, 1907, and they were a very happy little family.

Farming for a time, they moved near Pleasant Ridge and worked for George and James Parkison. It was while working here that they had an opportunity to purchase the Pleasant Grove Store from Mr. George Johnson in Barkley Township. They purchased it and moved in January, 1911.

They operated the General Store from January 1911 until February 1925, when they decided to move to the farm they had purchased in 1919 from Leslie Miller and Omer Waymire.

After purchasing the farm, they chose to rent it and decided they wanted to be farming again.

During Fred's career at Moody Store, as well as on the farm, his hobby was hunting and fishing. Some of his friends who enjoyed it equally as well were — C.W. Bussell, Harry Swartzell, Dr. C.E. Johnson, J.V. Brusanhan, H. Ames, Ed Spurgeon, Cecil Goff, and Frank Cavendish. Also Everett Brown was a special friend of Fred's. They attended many "Blue Rock Shoots" and were quite good, as well as Dr. C.E. Johnson and J.V. Brusanhan.

You might say that Emma's hobby was doing for her family. She too was like Fred. She liked a pretty yard, a nice garden with a lot of flowers, and helping with the work of the Church, in which the whole family participated.

After moving to the farm, Fred was elected Barkley Township Trustee from 1928-1932.

He still continued with his hobby until his health was such that he was unable to carry on.

The Markin family enjoyed their farming days very much from 1925-1966.

They attended Barkley Methodist Church, Barkley Township, Jasper County, Indiana, and were very active in the work of the Church.

They lived in Barkley Township for 57 years. Fred clerked sales from 1914, as long as he was able.

When Fred's health became such was when they chose to move to Rensselaer in November 1966 — 708 East Thompson Street, and the family enjoyed their new house as well as their nice neighbors.

Though both Fred and Emma are deceased, the daughter, Mary Ethel (Markin) Arnott continues to live in their house.

They had many pleasant memories of Barkley Township and of the many, many people they met in their lifetimes.

They also observed their 66th Wedding Anniversary. *By: Mary Ethel (Markin) Arnott*

GEORGE WASHINGTON MARKIN

George Washington Markin was born June 3, 1858. At the tender age of three years he was left an orphan — his mother having passed away and his father leaving to serve in the Civil War, losing his life for his country.



L to R: William Markin, Grace Markin (Lewis), Ray Markin, Fred Markin, Clara Markin (Overton), Grandma Lovica Jane (Hurley) Markin. In high chair, James Estle Markin.

George was cared for by Aunt Abigail Burgett Johnson, sister of George's mother.

At the age of 13 he started out on his own to make his way in life. In his various travels he met a very special girl by the name of Lovica Jane Hurley, and it was then George decided he was ready to settle down and have a home of his own with Lovica as his wife. They were married July 27, 1878.

Lovica Jane Hurley was born September 6, 1858.

After George and Lovica were married, as all young folks are, they were very happy. To this union the following children were born: Charles William, born March 16, 1880; Clara May, born February 24, 1882; Frederic Manly, born May 9, 1884; Grace Maude, born January 10, 1886; George Ray, born December 18, 1887; James Estle, born November 2, 1889; Effie Pearle, born November 2, 1891; and Guy Edward, born November 13, 1894. Two children died in infancy.

They lived in a log cabin (the location near Weinberg's store), in the southeast corner of where State Road 14 and State Road 231 cross — just one-fourth mile south of the store on the east side of the road.

The Markin family were very happy for a time and then gloom fell upon their house when God called Lovica Jane to come to heaven June 28, 1897, as he had work for her.

So after God had chosen the wife and mother from this happy home they had to rearrange their lives. Though they all had missed her greatly, the children all worked together with their father so they could still be all together.

Days and years went by; the children grew up and the first to leave the home to make a home for himself was Charles William, who chose Millie Frances Casey and was married October 1, 1902. Then along followed Frederic Manly, who chose Emma Ethel Powell, daughter of James Ayres and Mary Jane (Price) Powell, and they were married March 4, 1905. Clara May chose as her partner for life, Robert Overton, and they were married December 25, 1906. Then next came James Estle, who married Bessie Doll, June 6, 1908. There were two weddings in April 1910 — they were, Grace Maude, who married Irvin Lewis, April 6, 1910, and George Ray, who married Inez Davis, April 14, 1910. On December 24, 1912 Effie Pearle was married to Charles Nathan Webb. Then on October 16, 1919 Guy Edward Markin married Mary Elizabeth Libby Mahon.

All the children with homes of their own are trying to keep the family together; going to see their lonely father, having family dinners and the like.

Living alone as George had been doing since the death of Lovica, he met Miss Lucy Gorman, and decided that he would like Lucy to be his wife. They were married April 7, 1913. Lucy (Gorman) Markin was born September 17, 1872.

George and Lucy lived in Rensselaer, and all the children continued to go visit and have family dinners.

Then, on September 30, 1936, George passed away, leaving Lucy alone. On December 3, 1940 Lucy passed away.

She was a very good step mother for the children and wonderful companion for George. *By: Mary (Markin) Arnott.*

McCURTAIN

The earliest McCurtains that we know about lived in Ireland and intermarried with the Scotch. Charles McCurtain of Scotland married Margaret Ogded of England. They came to America in 1792 and first made a home in Kentucky where two children were born: Margaret, 1794; and John, 1796. The father drowned in the Kentucky River. In 1799 the widow and children moved to Logan County, Ohio.

In Ohio they lived near Tobias and Rebecca McGill. In this family there were 6 children, including a daughter, Ester. The father was thrown from a horse and killed. Later widow Rebecca remarried Christopher Bouthman. To this union were born 6 children, including a daughter, Barbara (who was destined to marry William Pullin).

John McCurtain (1796-1866) married Ester McGill (1800-1884); they had 13 children, 10 of whom were born in Ohio. They moved to the Lafayette, Indiana, area in 1836. There they set the canvas cover of their wagon on the ground for a home for the mother and 8 children. The father and oldest son, Charles, took the wagon and traveled to Jasper County, Indiana, looking for a home-site. While the father was gone (Jan. 2, 1837) a new baby was born in the wagon cover.

They built a log house on the south side of the present road about ½ mile east of where is now the Smith Cemetery. The family moved there in February, 1837. The house had a dirt floor and straw for beds. There were then 12 children.

The oldest son, Charles, joined a party going westward. For many, many years the Indiana family never heard from him. A couple of generations later it was learned that he had joined the Choctaw Indians in Oklahoma, married one, and later became wealthy in oil and cattle. Now, both a town and county carry the family name.

When the Civil War started in 1861, John's sons Solomon and John, Jr., volunteered. John, Sr., went also to Rensselaer and hung his belt on the hitch rack at the Forsythe Store. General Milroy told him he was too old, but he said he was going along to take care of the boys. He took his own blanket and rifle. They marched around the square; the old man stayed; so the General said: "Get in the front." Then they marched to Monon, as there was no railroad at Rensselaer. Dad got sick once and came home, accompanied by 2 other soldiers. After a spell of rest and home doctoring, he returned for the remainder of the war.

John and Ester's fifth child was a son, Solomon (1829-1893). He made his home in Barkley, a bit north-east of where he was raised. He and his wife, Theresa, raised 9 children.

Now (1984) nearly all of the descendants of this sturdy, patriotic family live outside of Jasper County. Those remaining include Millie (Mrs. Elvin) Mattocks, Parr, (a granddaughter of Solomon and Ester), and Lewis, Remington, (a great-grandson).

Researched by Bessie (Mrs. Winfred) Pullin; edited and submitted by Rabin Pullin.

McFADDEN

Edward and Hattie (Zacher) McFadden settled on a Jasper County farm about 1902. Edward had been a streetcar motorman in Chicago, Illinois. They had four children:

(1) Florence, who married the late Ernest King, the office manager for Northside Cleaners in Chicago, has a son, Gary, and has resided in Sarasota, Florida, since 1969.

(2) Eleanore, who married Edwin Richter (deceased), a shop foreman for Chicago manufacturer, has no children and has lived in Clearwater, Florida, since 1979;

...between the two counties. Newton paid one-...thirds day's



Mr. and Mrs. Everett McFadden

(3) Virginia, who married Earl Hensler, is covered in another article.
(4) Everett of Rensselaer, Indiana.

Everett married Bethyl "Pat" Rowan of Jasper County and had two daughters:

(a) Barbara, who married James C. Starbuck of Chicago, resides in Decatur, Georgia, where he is a high school social studies teacher and she is a typist for an insurance company. They have two children:
  (i) Diane, a medical technologist who lives in Sarasota, Florida; and
  (ii) Ross, who is attending college and living at home.
(b) Sandra Kay, who married Hugh Long, the maintenance foreman for Delta Airlines in Kansas City, Missouri, where they live, has three sons:
  (i) Mark, who graduates from college in 1984;
  (ii) Dale, who is a sophomore in college; and
  (iii) Bryan, who graduates from high school in 1984

Everett and Pat celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary on February 18, 1983. Since starting their married life, they have farmed in Barkley Township, first renting and then in 1943, purchasing William Folger's farm. Everett has had many hobbies over the years. In his younger days he played baseball; later in life, trap-shooting and carpentry — his birdhouses and windmills can be seen all over the county and beyond. Pat spent her time and energy when first married helping farm and raising her children. After her children left home, she decided to go to work in the business world. She is now a cashier at Weinberg's discount store.

FRED MOORE SR.

Fred Ralph Moore was born on April 17, 1916, to Ralph and Nora Ethel (Waymire) Moore. He was the fourth of five children. His roots were grounded deeply in Jasper County and particularly Barkley and Hanging Grove Townships. His great-grandfather, William E. "Squire" Moore, who was born in 1827, moved here from Kenton, Ohio, and in 1863 purchased 160 acres from Samuel Parker, located in Hanging Grove Township and lying along the Pinkamink River. He later bought 400 additional acres.

The house on this land where the Bruce Wilmington family now resides, was built in 1864 and was called home for many Moore generations. The wood used to construct this house was purchased from the Wolcott Railroad. Some modern renovations have been done, but most of the original house still stands.

Great-grandfather Moore married Diana Evans, the daughter of an American Revolutionary Soldier. She held school in the front parlor of her home until the Moore School and the Moody School were built. They had seven children; Franklin C., Melissa J., Melvina C., Mary E., Austin R., William J. and Martha. William E. Moore died in 1912 and his wife Diana died in 1904. Both are buried in the Weston Cemetery in Rensselaer.

Fred's grandfather, Austin R. Moore married Mahala English. They bought a freight line in Kansas, but later moved back to Indiana and bought land from his brother Franklin, in Barkley Township. He farmed and raised livestock. It is on this land on Moody Road that Fred Moore built his home and raised his family.

Austin and Mahala has two sons, Ralph, born in 1885, and Walter, born in 1896. Walter was thrown from a horse at age 12 and died.

Their remaining son, Ralph, married Nora Ethel Waymire in 1907. They had five children; Hazel who married William Snedeker, Hattie who married Carl Scheidler, died in 1975, William E., who married Ruth Rusk, Austin, who married Virginia Overton, died in 1976, and Fred.

Fred's mother died in 1922 when he was just five years old. The family worked hard and struggled to raise the children by themselves. Farming and raising livestock soon became a way of life for Fred. He worked long and hard improving the land. In 1937, Fred was married to Mary S. Scheurich. She was the daughter of Joseph Frederick and Johanna (Schmall) Scheurich.

Fred's endeavors in life were many and varied. He fed many cattle and also bought and sold feeder cattle. In conjunction with this, he owned semi's for shipping cattle and had one half interest in a packing plant in Gary, Indiana.

Fred was a kind and tender hearted man who would try to help anyone with a problem. He had a witty personality that included a "saying for every occasion." He took many of these with him when he passed away.

Fred and Mary were blessed with seven children. Fred E. Moore was born on March 6, 1938 and he married Myra Phegley on June 29, 1958. Fred and Myra have four children; Lynda who is married to Ron Tillota, Suzzane who is married to Jerry Clemans, Dan and Tim.

On November 2, 1940 Paul Thomas "Tom" was born. He married Linda Biddle on December 31, 1966. They have six children; Thomas, Joel, Jennifer, Jason, Mark, and Allison.

Jim was born on July 28, 1943. He married Anita Brooks on October 28, 1962. They have three daughters; Melissa, Melinda, and Jody.

The fourth born child was Carol Ann. She was married to Ross Fishburn on September 9, 1962. They have two sons, Greg and Paul, and two daughters, Sandra and Cindy. Carol was born January 24, 1946.

On June 10, 1947 Robert (Bob) was born. He was married on June 17, 1967, to Connie Tracy. They have four children; Angela, Brian, Kevin and Rebecca.

Fred and Mary's sixth child and second daughter was born on July 17, 1949. She was named Mary Elizabeth. She was married to Michael Kosta on November 11, 1967. They have one son, Mike, and two daughters, Kimberly and Kara.

Katherine Kay Moore was born April 10, 1956. She was the seventh and last child of Fred and Mary. She was married on February 14, 1979 to Bruce Wilmington. They have three children; Chad, Jaime, and Jeremy.

On February 27, 1983, Fred R. Moore passed away. He truly left his mark in history.

ROBERT MOORE

Robert Donald Moore, was born June 10, 1947 in Jasper County. He is the youngest son of Fred Ralph Moore, born April 17, 1916, died February 27, 1983, and Mary Sophia Scheurich Moore, born August 20, 1915.

Robert attended Barkley Township School until the 7th grade then attended Rensselaer Central Schools where he graduated in 1966.

On June 17, 1967 he married Connie Lee Tracy, born February 9, 1948 in Marshall County. Her parents are Roy Orville Tracy and Clarice Rose Ross Tracy (deceased).

Connie went to Argos Community School until 1963 then attended Rensselaer Central School and graduated in 1966.

Robert and Connie have four children, Angela Kay April 9, 1968; Brian Robert, December 2, 1970; Kevin Lee, November 29, 1976, and Rebecca Diane August 18, 1980.

Robert and Connie live at R.R. 1 Rensselaer and farm with the rest of his family in Barkley and Hanging Grove Townships.

NAGEL

Joseph Nagel Sr. purchased a farm in Barkley Township in 1905 and another farm near the first farm in 1919. He also purchased a farm in Marion Township north of Pleasant Ridge. He rented the first farm in Barkley to tenants and moved to the second farm he purchased in 1921. He moved from a farm now owned by St. Joseph's College.

Joseph Nagel Sr. was married to Clara Eberle of Lafayette, who died in 1913. Their children were John H., Loretta (Sr. M. Claritis), Mary Margaret, Joseph Jr., Walter, Lillian, Charles, Lucille, Mildred, Regina, and Bernard Lewis. Joseph Sr. died in 1927, Charles lived on the second farm until his death.

In 1920-21 a new four-story brick house was built on the first farm. John married Anna Dziabis June 7, 1921, and moved into this house and farmed the land. John was one of the first growers of soybeans and sold most of the soybeans as seed to other farmers in the vicinity and out of state. When hybrid seed corn was introduced, he was a seed corn salesman for Pioneer Hybrid Seed Co. until he retired. John purchased more land during his career in Barkley adding to the first farm his father had purchased.

John and Anna Nagel's children were Eileen (Mrs. Maurice Thomas), Audrey (Mrs. Leroy Kelley), Donald, and Dolores (Mrs. Norman Wooten).

Eileen was a Latin, Spanish, and English teacher and counselor for thirty-two years. For 4¼ years she taught at Rensselaer High School. She and her husband have retired near Spencer, Ind.

Audrey and Leroy lived on a farm purchased by John in Barkley until they moved to Monticello. Their children are Kenneth, who is a C.P.A. living in Granger, Ind., and Alan living in Monticello and employed at McGills. Audrey worked in the Marion Township and White County assessor's offices.

Dolores now resides in LaPorte, Ind. She worked at the office of Grant's Trucking before her marriage. Their children are Stephen, Santa Barbara, Calif., George, Rockville, Ind., Gerald, Lafayette, Ind., and Robert of Lafayette.

Donald Nagel was married to Patricia Benner of Fowler on June 26, 1954, after he returned from service in Korea, where he served as a supply sergeant.

John H. retired in 1954 and built a new house near the brick house and with his wife moved into it. John passed away in 1972; and Anna, in 1977.

In 1954 Donald started farming land his grandfather and father had purchased along with the additional acreage he purchased. He has always lived in the same brick house.

Donald was a Pioneer seed salesman after his father retired until 1984. He is also a past member of the RCHS School Board.

Donald and Patricia's children are Debra (Mrs. Kent Brown), who is a CPA living in Ohio; Ronald, a senior in mechanical engineering at Purdue, and Roger, a freshman at RCHS.

GEORGE WASHINGTON OTT

George Ott was the oldest of six children, born Aug. 17, 1847 in Pennsylvania to John W. and Elizabeth Ann (Burns) Ott.

When he was ten years of age, his parents followed the covered wagon track into the "new country," to finally settle down on a farm near what is now the town of Monon. It was there and on a farm northeast of Rensselaer, in Barkley township, that he grew to manhood. Those were boyhood days filled with hardships and struggles which beset the pioneers. But, with the fortitude he manifested throughout his lifetime, he met them with the courage of a true pioneer and manfully set about to do his full share in driving back the wilderness and developing the country for generations to come. Naturally in such a rugged atmosphere a rugged character of worth was formed. A pioneer farmer, he was to remain a farmer throughout his active lifetime. In 1922 he moved into Rensselaer.

The courageous spirit that developed in the pioneer setting was expressed by Mr. Ott when he was 17 years of age. It was then, in the year 1864, that he succeeded in getting by the enlistment officer and signing up as a member of Co. H, 151st Indiana Infantry, which was formed in Rensselaer with Captain Ream as his commanding officer. Later Joshua Healey of

Indianapolis, was appointed captain of the company. At the time of his enlistment Mr. Ott was a hand at the Spangle farm near the site of the present Jasper County Airport. The company's members were taken to Bradford (now Monon) from here by stage coach and there they were dispatched by train to Indianapolis. The bulk of Mr. Ott's campaigning was done in Tennessee, Kentucky, and West Virginia. He was discharged at Indianapolis in 1865 and he immediately returned to his father's farm in Barkley township.

Mr. Ott's mother passed away when he was 23 years of age and two years later he was orphaned by the death of his father who was fatally injured when he was kicked by a horse. His war days behind, he resumed farming and it was in that capacity that he gained his livelihood for many years.

In August, 1877, Mr. Ott was united in marriage with Miss Julia Payne, daughter of the late Captain and Mrs. W. Payne of this city. Mrs. Ott passed away five years later in 1882. To them were born three children: Mrs. James Elliott, who died in 1880; Mrs. Orval McAllister of Chicago Heights, IL; and a daughter who died in infancy.

Mr. Ott was again married in 1890, his bride being Lusamie McDonald, daughter of William H. and Mary J. McDonald. To them were born six children, five sons and a daughter.

Mr. Ott's life was an example of a worthy career. For 81 years he watched and participated in the development of Jasper County. His was a life typical of the life that bridges the gap between the real pioneer days and the present day. He lived simply and well, contentedly and constructively enjoying the friendships of all and in return extending a helpful hand and deep loyalty to one and all alike. His life represented a romantic period of American history, a long life well lived, and in the passing of this veteran of the Civil War, all are once again impressed with the fact that it was such sturdy, courageous characters, such as he who blazed the trail, that led to the most prosperous and best governed nation of all nations. *Beatrice Vaughn*

RAY POTTS JR.

Raymond L. Potts, Jr. was born on a farm near Rensselaer June 30, 1928, the son of Raymond Potts and Irma Rishling Potts who was the daughter of Harry Rishling and Cora Smith. He is the grandson of Richard Potts, great-grandson of Albert Potts and great-great-grandson of Ephriam Potts who came to Newton County in 1825 from Pennsylvania.



Ray Potts Family

He attended South Newton grade school and Rensselaer High School where he graduated in 1946.

Some of Raymond's chores as a boy were cutting trees with a cross cut saw, feeding chickens, milking cows, carrying in wood and cobs to burn in the cook stove, and heating stove. He also pulled weeds from bean fields and plowed corn with a one row cultivator and team of horses. He also started hauling bundles of oats for threshing at age fourteen and stacking straw as it came out of the threshing machine at that time.

Upon graduation from Rensselaer High School he worked on his father's farm in Marion township, and in the steel mills in Lake County, until he entered the Army in March 1951, where he served during the Korean War.

Upon discharge from the U.S. Army in 1953 he began farming in Barkley township near Rensselaer. He has lived on the same farm for thirty years.

He was married August 29, 1954 in the Fowler Methodist Church to Ladonna Stone daughter of Ervin and Lillie Stone of Oxford, Indiana.

Born into this marriage were four sons three of whom survived.

Lee a farmer near Rensselaer.

Craig a graduate of University of South Carolina and a resident of Columbia, South Carolina.

Jeffrey an engineering student at Purdue as of this writing in July 1984.

The Potts family enjoy travel and square dancing.

SAMUEL AND LURY (BURNS) POTTS

Beaver Lake had been drained into the Kankakee River ten years before Jonathan Potts and Mary (Gant) Potts decided to come to Rensselaer and Jasper Co. in 1860. They wanted to raise their eight children in the land of milk and honey that they had heard so much about. Their children: Larkin, Alfred, Elhanan, William, Silas, Elizabeth, Eliza Jane, Samuel and Stephen (died age 2) were all born in Hancock County, Indiana.

The boys were a big help in building and clearing the land as they were carpenters and farmers. The first house that they built in the town of Rensselaer burned destroying all of the records and keepsakes, leaving only oral history of the past.

Samuel grew and married Lury Burns, daughter of Isaiah and Ruthie Burns Sept. 15, 1879 in Rensselaer. Moving to a small farm across the road from Brushwood Church north of town, they soon had six little ones, four of which lived to be of age. They were: James Almer (8-17-1880-9-2-1880); Silas Alva (5-17-1882-11-10-1971); Korah Elza (8-11-1884-2-18-1971); Mary Ann (3-15-1888-9-5-1976); Willie Algred (11-21-1892-8-14-1974); and a stillborn daughter. These children were raised on Nubbin Ridge and went to school and church at Blackford. Blackford was a small village made up of a blacksmith shop, grocery store, post office, saloon and a hotel.

Samuel supported his family by farming and working on the railroad. Later he worked for the telephone company. In 1927 when it came time to retire Sam and Lury moved to their home in Fair Oaks. Samuel died there the following year with cancer of the throat. Lury and Russell, a grandson whom she raised as her own, lived with her son, William, until her death on Jan. 10, 1937. Lury and Sam are buried in Prater Cemetery.



ARCHIBOLD PULLINS

Our story begins with the life of Samuel and Sarah (Butt) Pullins. They were of Irish and English descent and had immigrated originally to Virginia, later moving to Champaign County, Ohio. He was by trade a cooper (one who makes barrels). All his later years were spent near Urbana, Ohio.

Archibold was born in 1831, the 9th of 12 children. He assisted his father in clearing land until he was 16 years old, when he began work as a farm hand for $8.00 a month, and with his father receiving a portion thereof. Later, he farmed on rented land.

On November 5, 1853, he married Miss Sarah Ropp of Champaign County, Ohio. She had been born May 14, 1836, a daughter of Simon and Margerte Demary Ropp. They were of German and French descent, and had originally immigrated to Virginia.

To this union were born 14 children, of whom 9 survived: Ibba A., Barbara A., James A., Rosie E., Preston M., Elmer E., Elias W., Frank T., and Charles W.

In 1865 he moved to Indiana and purchased 80 acres in Gillam Township where they resided until 1881 when he sold his first farm and bought his present one of 156 acres, which contains good buildings and is well-stocked with various fruits.

Previous to the Civil War, Mr. Pullins was a Democrat, but later he became an earnest Republican, and was elected Road Superintendent in 1882. *Written by a son, Elmer Ellsworth Pullins about 1890.*

(Note: Some members of this large family spell their names with an "S"; some do not.)

DESCENDANTS OF ARCHIBOLD AND SARAH ANN PULLINS

Archibold Pullins (1831-1894) was married in 1855 to Sarah Ann Ropp (1834-1906). They had fourteen children, nine of whom survived. They are:

1. Ibba Ann (1856-1907) married Zacharias T. Buck (1849-1935). They had six children: William; Archibold (b. 1877); Maude May (b. 1880); Sarah Effie (b. 1883); Pearl (b. 1890); Ester Marie (b. 1895).

2. Barbara Ann (1857-1927) married Samuel Archer. They had eight children: Melinda Grace (b. 1876); Silvia Maude (b. 1878); John Benjamin (b. 1880); Joseph (1882-1882); Simon Wesley (born 1884); Elmer Ellsworth (b. 1887); Mils Clifford; Alfred Earl (b. 1896).

3. James Andrew (1864-1947) married Eva Mae Mason (1867-1940). They had five children: Inez (b. 1888); Luther L. (1890-1947); Lloyd L. (1892-1907); William (b. 1895): Hugh (b. 1899).

4. Preston Macaulay (1869-1944) married Sarah Ann McGinnis (1870-1922). They had six children: Elva Pearl (b. 1892); Leona Blanche (b. 1894); Frances Roy (b. 1895); Archie Fay (b. 1901); James Alex (b. 1903); Bessie Ruth (b. 1904).

5. Elmer Ellsworth (1871-1963) married Emma Jane Faris (1871-1906. They had six children: Harold Faris (1894-1967); Ester Vivian (1896-1970) married Wendell Harris; Mary Margaret (1897-1969) married Bryan Odom; Ronald Ellsworth (1900-1959); Sarah Elizabeth (b. 1901) married Charles Lowrey; Ruby Florence (b. 1903) married Richard McElroy.

6. Elias Winfield (b. 1873) married Marie Elizabeth — (1869-1927). They had four children: Clarence Edward (b. 1899); Goldie Louise (b. 1902); Hazel Elmire (b. 1904); Eleanor May (1907-1910).

7. Frank Tobias (b. 1875) married Vina Laceilia White (1882-1947). They had ten children: Ellis Chase (b. 1902); Edith Leona (1903-1905); Edward Roy (b. 1905); Dura Gundyly (b. 1906); Norma Vivian (b. 1907); Ellena Pearl (b. 1910); Lillian Fern (b. 1912) Florence Minnie (b. 1915); James Ellsworth (b. 1917); Alithea Gertrude (b. 1920).

8. Charles Wesley (1877-1948) married Molly Marie Mason (b. 1880). They had three children: Gustof Adolph (b. 1881); Viola Glissman married name Streight; Chester Willet.

CHARLES N. PULLIN

It is believed that Samuel Pullin (1789-1859) was the first with the Pullin name to come to the United States. He lived in Virginia and became the father of 10 children. Most of them moved to Kentucky and then to Logan County, Ohio.



Charles Pullin, with his Belgian horse "Brillant." (circa 1910)

This article will outline the life of the son, William (1818-1855) and his son, Charles N.

In Ohio, William married Barbara Bouthman (1814-1888). Her parents were Rebecca and Christopher Bouthman, he being described as a "stout Dutchman."

William and Barbara had 3 sons and 2 daughters: John (1838-1908), Charles N. (1839-1927), Rebecca (1842-1843), Newton (1844-1913), and Eliza (1846). The two girls died in infancy from milk fever.

The family moved to Illinois by a southern route. Once they stopped to ask directions. They were told "Posey County, Indiana, near Dick Bullard's Mill." After two years in Illinois they returned to Ohio where William died in 1855. The widow Barbara, with the three sons John, Charles, and Newton, moved to Barkley Township later that year, and rented a small place near where now is the Smith Cemetery. Among their possessions when they came were a cow, a stove, and $20.

There was a saw mill on the west side of the Iroquois River, but no bridge. The owners had purchased the land on the east side of the river solely for timber. The Pullin boys cut logs and dragged them across on the ice in winter with oxen. After the large trees were cut the stump land was sold in tracts as small as 5 acres. The family bought a few acres and made a log home about a half-mile east of the river.

Soon, John and Charles each bought 20 acres along what is now Road 100 South. John couldn't pay for his and Charles later got both tracts. Newton went to the Navy and served the rest of his active life. Charles continued to cut logs, raise hogs and cattle, and enlarge the farm. When he was 27 (in 1866) he married Sarah Emily Hinkle. His mother, Barbara, continued to live with them until her death (1888).

Charles' and Sarah's children were William (1868-1956), Malissa (1870-1894), Jeanette (1873-1942), Winfred (1875-1968), Emmet (1878-1951), and Joseph (1881-1945). Mother Sarah died in 1883, leaving the young children.

Earlier, Charles and Sarah had raised an orphan girl, Anna Raker. After her marriage to George Randle, they came to live with the Pullin family and she assumed the responsibility of mother. Their son, Harry, spent his life in the Rensselaer area.

The oldest Pullin son, William, went to the Fairfield, Washington, area before he was 20. The rest of the children spent most of their lives in the Rensselaer area. Now (1984) the family is a rather large one.

Later in life, Charles married the widow Rhoda Florence. By this time he owned several farms and they lived on first one and then another, and spent their last years in Rensselaer. He became known as "Uncle Charley" and enjoyed playing a violin at social gatherings. He prized fine horses and often exhibited at the County fair. *(Researched and compiled by Bessie (Mrs. Winfred) Pullin, 1969. Submitted by Rabin Pullin.)*

THE CHARLES N. PULLIN GRANDSONS
Their Military Service During and After World War II

December 7, 1941 — a day that will live in infamy. It brought changes in governments; and changes in the lives of each and every one of us.

The Pullin Grandsons proudly and bravely went off to war — and they all came back — with only one having been wounded. The following is a short resume of their services.

Edward R. "Buddy," born 1921.
Son of Emmett F., and Flora (Saidla)
Served from September 1942-August 1945.
Infantry, 35th Division, Army
European Theatre
Awarded five Battle Stars, and one Purple Heart

Donald R. born 1924
Son of Albert D., and Bertha (Richards)
Served from 1942-1945.
Navy — Fifth Fleet
South Pacific Theatre
Awarded four Battle Stars

Charles E., born 1919
Son of Winfred H., and Bessie (Baughman)
Served from December, 1941-September, 1945.
Air Force
European Theatre
Awarded four Battle Stars
Attained grade of Staff Sergeant.

John E.
Son of Max and Edna.
Served October, 1952-October, 1975 (23 years)
U.S. Navy, 6th and 7th Fleets
China, Korea, and Vietnam Theatres
Received 38 different citations and awards.
Attained grade "Master Chief"
Now (1984) retired and serves in several community positions.

William M.
Son of William E., and Jennie (Wolfe)
Served March, 1943-March, 1967 (25 years)
U.S. Army
Served in 6 foreign countries, as well as 14 states.
Successfully completed 16 different specialty schools.
Retired with rank of Lt. Colonel.
Lives at Luck, Wisconsin, and teaches High School.

Glenn Charles (born 1924)
Youngest son of Emmett F., and Flora (Saidla)
U.S. Army, Armored Division
Died in an automobile accident while on furlough (1946)

James S.L. (born 1945)
Son of Charles E., and Eileen (Ferrie)
Served August 1963-September, 1966)
U.S. Navy
Gulf of Tonkin-Vietnam War

Norris G. (born 1949)
Son of Charles E., and Eileen (Ferrie)
Served February 1970-September, 1976.
U.S. Navy
Pacific Fleet, Hawaii, 4 years

John David
Son of John E. (see above). and Eileen (Ferguson)
Serving at present (1984) with U.S. Navy "Seabees," Puerto Rico.

(Compiled and submitted by Rabin Pullin. Any mistakes or omissions are unintentional.)

The Unique Business Relations of Two Pullin Brothers During World War II

At the onset of the War, Brothers Rabin D., and Charles E., were both single and living with their parents. They had an informal partnership and had already acquired, with the help of their parents, several accumulations in farming. These included cattle, hogs, and farm equipment, together with 68 acres of land.

On Pearl Harbor Sunday it was decided that Charles would go to war and that Rabin would remain at home. A simple written contract was entered into, by which Rabin agreed to work for a sum equal to Charles' military pay (beginning at $21. a month) and all earnings above this to be divided equally.

During the War it was the unwritten policy of many Draft Boards to grant deferments to certain young men in agriculture, especially if that family had already sent one or more young men to serve.

During Charles' service, these brothers amassed enough savings that they were able to buy an additional 240-acre farm.

When Charles returned from service, he brought along a Scotch lassie (Eileen) as his wife and a young son, James.

After about a year, the two brothers amicably dissolved their partnership and went their separate ways. But their agreement did result in Charles', in some way, sharing in the farm income while he served his country.

SAMUEL AND SARAH PULLIN

Samuel Pullin (1789-1859) married Sarah — and they had ten children. 1. Charles (b. 1814). 2. William (1818-1855) married Barbara Bouthman (1814-1888). They had five children: John J. (1838-1908) married Mary — (1845-1929) had ten children: Barbara (1863-1912), Benjamin (1866-1919), William (1868-1868), Malinda Ellen (1870-1891), John (1872-1951), Samuel (1875-1944), Charles (1877-1879), Thomas (1878-1879), Jacob (1879-1879), George (1881-1907); Charles Norris (1839-1927) married Sarah Emily — (1850-1883) SEE SEPARATE LISTING; Rebecca (1842-1883); William Newton (1884-1913); Eliza Jane (b. 1846). 3. Eliza (b. 1820. 4. Hannah (b. 1822) married Aaron Hickman. 5. Rebecca (b. 1825). 6. Elias (b. 1828). 7. Archibold (1832-1894) married Sarah Ann Ropp (1834-1906) SEE SEPARATE LISTING. 8. Elizabeth (b. 1834) married James Blake. 9. Joseph (b. 1836). 10. Mary (b. 1838) married Frank Hall.

ELZA RISNER
1892-1974

On October 7, 1892 in McGoffin County, Kentucky, a son was born to Dial and Louise (Patrick) Risner, my grandfather, Elza Risner. He married Pearlie Cynthia Spradlin on February 1, 1912.



Elza and Pearlie Risner 1924 — *Back Row, L-R:* Florence, Pearlie's Sister, Polly, her child, Neighbor. *Middle Row, L-R:* Reuben, Elza, Pearlie, 2 of Aunt Polly's Children. *Front Row, L-R:* Alta, Raymond, Lola.

In 1923, with five children and only their personal belongings, they left their home like they were coming back and boarded a train heading north. On the train, my grandfather fell asleep and my grandmother stayed awake all night for fear the shady character sitting beside Elza would take all their money. Of course, the children needed comforting during the ride. They arrived in Indiana and stepped off the train in Jasper County at Newland. There they stayed with some friends and later settled in Elm Grove. For a short time during 1924, he worked as a lumberjack on the Kankakee River. Later, he farmed on shares with landowners until he could afford to rent land on his own. He farmed onions, raised livestock and dairies. He usually kept eight to ten head of horses to farm with in teams.

He rented a farm in north Barkley township and raised corn, potatoes and dairied. He once ventured into raising mint, but it was too far to go to Starke County to have it stilled. In 1928, my father, Archie R. Riser their sixth child was born, the first in Indiana.

In 1936, he traded a young team of horses as a down payment on a new 1936 Farmall F-12 tractor with a single bottom plow. He still used horses for planting and lighter fieldwork.

In 1940, they moved from a 240 acre farm on the Pinkamink to Southwest of Gifford on a 300 acre farm. In 1941, he traded his F-12 tractor and plow for a Farmall-H and a two bottom plow. He kept two teams of horses to do the planting. In the Spring of

1946 he purchased his first farm. The 234 acre farm is west of Gifford in Barkley Township. There he raised grain and livestock until in February of 1974 when he sold the farm to my father, Archie R. Risner, Sr.

Elza passed away on Christmas Day, 1974. He always loved the outdoors and hunting. His best friend was Nelson Lovely, who is also a great-grandfather to my two sons. They hunted a lot of woods and fields, including the Newland Marshland, together to bring game home for the table. Years later, I married Nelson's grandson. He and Grandpa would have been proud of their two great-grandsons. They never lived to see them. Our sons are Michael Archie Lovely and Matthew Aaron Lovely.

Elza and Pearle had nine children. She passed away in July, 1973. One son, Harold, died when he was very small. A daughter, Florence (Allegretti), passed away in 1966. The remaining children, Reuben, Alta Doshie (Richards), Raymond, Lola (Pullins-Minor), Archie, and Kenneth all live in Jasper County. Arley Max lives in Florida.

There are many sweet memories of the big white farmhouse on the hill. Every Sunday, the family had dinner together and laughter filled the air. Although life goes on, I will always remember a special place and people in time. *Written by: Debra Gisele (Risner) Lovely*

EDWARD AND MYRTLE RITCHIE

Edward Ritchie was born Aug. 5, 1907 in Knott Co. Ky. the son of Canada Ritchie and Nancy Ann Shepherd and grandson of Manford and Nancy Ritchie and also John Shepherd and Arline Caudell. Edward has ten brothers and sisters. Jason (b. 1891) married to Rachell Terry, Leuana (b. 1893) married to Sam White, Ellis (b. 1895) married to Cory Terry, Critenon (b. 1897) single, Rozellie (b. 1899) married to Russell Shepherd, Dillard (B. 1901) married to Elizabeth Shepherd, Elizabeth (b. 1903) married to Frank Williams, Estil (b. 1905, married to Elsie Cline, Louis (b. 1907) single, Lloyd (b. 1914) married to Ellie Creach.

Edward married Myrtle Dobson (b. Aug. 22, 1912) on Nov. 7, 1928 in Knott Co. Ky. Myrtle Dobson is the daughter of Anderson "Bud" Dobson and Fairlenia Patrick and the granddaughter of William and Bets Dobson. Myrtle has 13 brothers and sisters; Beckham (b. Nov. 19, 1900), Coet (b. Nov. 24, 1901) married to Hattie Messer, Nora (b. Dec. 16, 1902) single, Eva (b. Oct. 12, 1904) married to first a Ritchie and second a Grigsby, Dorthy (b. Jan. 22, 1906) married to Fred Messer, Flora (b. Aug. 24, 1907) married to Edna Combs, Mitchell (b. Jan. 24, 1909) married Maudie Shepherd, Adam (b. Oct. 8, 1910) married to Mary Terry, Sophia (b. Apr. 30, 1914) married to Malcom Messer, Roscoe (b. Mar. 28, 1916) married Hazel Howard, Evelee (b. Oct. 10, 1917) married to Jack Compton, Elma (b. Oct. 24, 1919) married to Albert Pratt, Herma (b. Feb. 5, 1922) married to Lewis Conley.

In 1947 Edward and Myrtle moved to Jasper Co. Ind., to make their home. In their first years in Jasper Co. Edward worked for William Gehring Inc. Edward and Myrtle have eight children, Thurman (b. Apr. 21, 1930) married to Joy Sallie. Their chidren are Glenda, Ted, Sharon, Robert. Christine (b. Aug. 24, 1932) married to Paul Bachman. Their children are Debra, Linda, Laura, James, Michell. Orben (b. Mar. 6, 1934) married to Elsie Arnett. Their children are Jane, Gordon. Evelee (b. Apr. 11, 1935) married to Marvin Patick. Their children are Ronnie, Kenney. Millicent (b. Dec. 7, 1937) married to JB Howard. Their chidren are JB Jr., Wanda, Karen. Willma Jean (b. Jul. 8, 1943) married to Marian Kaster. Their children are Tina, Otto, and Vonda. Truman (b. Dec. 21, 1945) married to Jackie Sims. Their children are David, Jennifer, Katelin. Eddie Lee (b. Mar. 17, 1951) married to Cynthia Wynkoop. Their children are Randy, Mark, and Christopher.

MORT AND EMMA SALYERS

Mortom Salyers was born in Floyd Co., Kentucky, June 7, 1889, the son of Thomas and Luisa (Barnett) Salyers. His brothers were Jim, Milt, Grant, Fred and Wiley. His sisters were Sue, Polly, Nora and Laura. As a young man he enjoyed pickin' his banjo and playing for dances.



Mort and Emma Salyers

On the 16th of January 1907, in McGoffin County, Kentucky, he married Emma Hackworth. She was born in that county on June 15, 1890, the daughter of Anthony and Rebecca (Stone) Hackworth. Her brothers were Harvey, Charley and George. Her sisters were Alice, Lucy and Nanny.

From this union 9 children born. The sons are Lonnie, Willard and Harold (Max). The daughters are Myrtle Kingman, Mildred Staddon, Ruby Britt, Euka Griggs, Dixie Ulm and Helen Whitaker.

They lived in Ivyton, Kentucky the first years of their marriage but since they were truck farmers and brother Wiley had some land in Newland, Indiana, Mort decided to bring his family north.

They lived on Round Mound Farm in south Barkley Township (now owned by Emil Savich). Emma became so homesick that she persuaded Mort to return "home" to Ivyton, Kentucky. They stayed only through the winter since it was too hard to make a living.

Upon returning to Jasper County, they discovered that the farm had already been rented to some one else so they lived in Enos one year. While there Mort had kept a truckload of onions in storage over winter because there had been "no sales" that season. But spring found the onions spoiled and they had to be dumped in the ditch — the whole load!

Finally they were able to move back to Round Mound Farm. At this time the farm was owned by an insurance company with Delos Dean as overseer.

Sometime in the 50's they moved to W. Washington Street in Rensselaer. They lived there until their deaths, Mort on September 29, 1961 and Emma on June 21, 1965.

SHROYER

Shelly Daniels; coming from England, settled in Jasper County (in Barkley Township) about 9 miles North of Rensselaer. He purchased 160 acres of Government land for $1.25 per acre. He passed away January 22, 1879 at the age of 65. William Daniels, the oldest son wanted to keep the farm, had to settle with the rest of the children. He had one half-sister, Arilda Grey living in Hobart and married to John Grey. My father Horace Greely and the baby brothers were given a spotted pony for his part of the farm. The other boys were George, who married Amanda Ott of Remington, Indiana; William married Sara Ott (they were sisters). Charles Daniels married Alice Dunbar living in Denver, Colorado. Being a rancher he bought 700 acres out there and paid $1.00 per acre for Government Land. Tom Daniels married Ada Jones. He worked in Hammond, Indiana. Horace married Cerilda Ginn. Horace was 3 when his mother died and 13 when his father died and he went to live with Job and Roda English of Brook, Indiana who finished raising him. Horace was married twice; first to Melinda Pullins, daughter of John and Mary Pullins. To this union were born two girls, Chatty who died when she was 3 years old and Mary who died when she was 26. His second marriage to Cerilda Ginn of Medaryville, Indiana produced two children Dora Fern and Omar. Dora married Elmer Shroyer, son of Charles and Margaret Shroyer. Omar married Gertrude Faylor, daughter of Wesley Faylor. Horace was ill with heart trouble. He bought 25 acres north of Rensselaer



Front: Margaret, Elmer, Dora Shroyer. *Back:* Delos, Charles, Harold Shroyer.

known as the Owen addition. He paid $1.50 an acre for it, bought of Potts Brothers, Larkin and John Potts. There were two houses on the land so Horace put the two houses together making a two story house which is at least 100 years young but still in good shape I would say. Dora and Elmer inherited 15 acres of 25 and Omar inherited 10 acres running along 231. Cerilda, Dora's mother lived with Dora and Elmer for 7 years. She passed away in October of 1950. Horace died on September 25, 1943. To this union were born four children (Dora and Elmer's); Elmer Harold living in Niles, Michigan with his wife Gladys (Kaston) and 6 children, Larry, Linda, Lila and Lisa, (Lori and Dee died young); Charles and Mary (York) living in Rensselaer and 5 children, William, Roger, Charlene, Carl and Charles Michael; Delos and Edna (Jefferson) living in Glendale, Arizona and two sons Elmer and James and Margaret (Shroyer) Ellis living in Parr, Indiana. Her husband Francis Ellis died November 12, 1981. They have three chidren, Deana, Ricky and Rita. Elmer Vance passed away November 14, 1981. *Written by Dora Fern Shroyer*

CHESTER JOSEPH SIGMAN

Chester J. Sigman was the grandson of Joseph (1846-1924) and Pelina (1842-1926) Sigman who came to Wolcott, Indiana in a covered wagon. Their children were William, Milroy, Emma, Matilda, Sam, Richard, Frank and Mattie. Joseph's half-brother settled southwest of Wolcott and still today is known as "Sigman Corner." They made the trip from Gernsey County, Ohio. Joseph and Pelina are buried in the Remington Cemetery.

Milroy, the father of Chester J. was born in Ohio (1870-1962). He was eight years old at the time that his parents made the journey from Ohio. His wife was Anna Thresa Harms (1868-1941). Their children were Chester J., Opal (Carman), Grace (Byroad) and Sam. Milroy and Anna are buried in Remington also.

Chester J. was born in Lafayette, Indiana December 21, 1894. At the age of 14 he left home to work on several farms. Milton and Sam Roth befriended him and helped him to start farming on his own.

Chester Joseph and Ethel Faith Hurley were married in Rensselaer September 12, 1917. Ethel F. was born April 19, 1894 to George and Mary (Cearing) Hurley in Reynolds, Indiana. Her family moved to Rensselaer in 1914.

Chester J. and Ethel F. were the parents of Chester Ralph (July 24, 1918); George Milroy (April 24, 1920) and Margene (May 30, 1922). On January 3, 1924 they moved their children to the Mills farm in Barkley Township where they have lived since. In 1958, he and his son, George purchased the farm from the Mills estate. He was a well known livestock dealer for many years. Ethel Faith died May 17, 1984 at the age of 90.

Chester Ralph was married to Gladys Irene Shook (deceased), Margene married Harold Selby (deceased) and George Milroy married Cornelia Rae Eldridge. (see Daugherty or Eldridge).

Chester Ralph resides in Rensselaer but still farms his land in Barkley Township and helps his father.

Clifford, James, and Thomas Selby are the sons of Margene and Harold Selby. Carla Rae (Haselby), Linda Jane (Martin) George Joseph and Lisbeth Ann

...counties. Newton paid one-

(Dalrymple) are the daughters and son of George and Cornelia, who have lived in Barkley Township both before and after their marriage. George has been a farmer and Cornelia has been a secretary at the Rensselaer High School for 6½ years and a secretary at Saint Joseph's College for sixteen years.

ED SPURGEON

In the year 1910, Frank and Nellie Bundy came from Washington County in southern Indiana to a farm ten miles north of Rensselaer. It was the old Poole farm. Mr. Bundy had Bright's disease and his doctor thought perhaps the water here might help him. The Bundys had twin daughters, Flora and Flossie. Flossie died at the age of thirteen of pneumonia. The family also had a foster son, Verlin Cooker who also died of pneumonia in 1912.



Edward Franklin Spurgeon and Flora Bundy Spurgeon Married Sept. 3, 1913 at Rensselaer, Ind. at homeplace in Union Twp., 10 miles north of Rensselaer, Ind.

Flora was in love with Ed Spurgeon. He told her if she was moving north, he was going to go west for a while. Ed went to Montana where he worked on a ranch. But love prevailed and he came back for one reason, to marry his sweetheart. The marriage took place at the home of the bride's mother on Sept. 3rd, 1913. Flora's father had passed away in May, so Ed took over the farming and the three, mother, daughter and son-in-law worked together.

"Grandma Bundy" as she was lovingly called by all who knew her, was a mid-wife and she helped deliver many babies. She also helped care for the sick in the neighborhood. Nellie lived with Ed and Flora for forty-five years, until her death in Jan. 1958.

The three were frugal individuals and moved to their 120 acre farm in Barkley Township in 1927.

Ed and Flora had six children:

Raymond, the oldest was born in October 30, 1914. He married Jennie May on June 30th, 1940. They now live on Lake Shafer near Monticello, Indiana. Ray has worked in the steel mills, been a body and fender man, manager of Royalwood and when he retired, he was a supervisor at Monon Trailer.

Elsie Mae was born Nov. 8th, 1917. She married Clarence Cadwalader Dec. 11th, 1940. They live in Munster. Elsie has been a beauty operator since 1936 and also has found time to donate 7000 hours of volunteer work at St. Margaret's Hospital in Hammond, Indiana. They have two sons, Jerry and Jim and four grandchildren.

Annabelle, born Nov. 5th, 1919 married Keith Jackson on July 10th, 1938. They founded Monon Trailer in 1943, the largest industry in Monon, Indiana. They have two daughters, Krystel and Anna Faye, nine grandchildren and one great-grandson.

Florence was born Feb. 7th, 1923 and she married Freeman Higgenbotham on Feb. 6th 1945. Because of ill health she moved to Coolidge, Arizona soon after graduation from high school. They have two children, Edward and Debbie and three grandchildren. Florence spent many years as secretary of the Coolidge Chamber of Commerce. She passed away Nov. 10th, 1983.

Eileen was born August 2nd, 1929. she was born with Cerebral Palsy. She works part time at the Jasper County Library. Eileen has remained at home and helped care for her elderly parents. Ed died October 4th, 1967 and Flora died April 25th, 1984.

Alta, born July 6th, 1931 was the last of the children. She married Clifford Hall, Nov. 19, 1950. They have two sons, Robbie and Daryl and two grandchildren. Alta is assistant cashier at Northwest National Bank in Rensselaer, Indiana.

RICHARD STREITMATTER

A cattle dealer, Richard, native of Princeville, Ill., was of German ancestry and was twenty three years old, when he came to Rensselaer, Indiana to buy a farm called "Nubben Ridge" of 128 acres in North Barkley Township (now on county Road 350W). Moving in December 1919 with his mother, Mary, brother, Clark, and sisters Olivia and Donna.

In February 1928, Richard married Zura Snedeker from Hanging Grove Township, Daughter of Brook and Mary (Miller) Snedeker. Five children were born to them: Keith, Dale, Lois, Edith, and Joan. Zura's nephew, an orphan, Jim Wren came to live with them in 1940. They worked hard to save the farm as it was during the depression. As the family all found the Lord, it became easier to face each day, raising cattle, hogs, and chickens, plus milking, pumping water, carrying water in and out, etc. As the children grew they rented more farmland and changed from horses to tractors.

At the age of ten, Keith was helping his dad harness up the horses and one kicked him, knocking out his front teeth and had to wear a plate thereafter. When Dale was sixteen, he was helping put silage up and got his right hand in the gears which took part of his thumb and two fingers off.

The Korean War came in 1951. Keith married the neighbor, Marlene Torbet, and left for service two weeks later, serving two years, part of the time in Korea. Jim Wren also left a few months later for the service and was sent to Germany which he enjoyed. Dale didn't go as he was exempted because of his right hand. The girls helped outside while the boys were gone. Thankfully they both got back ok. Jim decided to go to college and left the farm. In 1955 he married Rose Smith from Rensselaer. Keith and his wife moved to Hanging Grove Township on his grandparent's farm, Samuel Brook Snedeker's. In later years they were able to buy it from the estate. Dale married Barbara Stowers in 1955 and lives just west of the home place one and a half mile. Lois, in 1955, married Irvin Yaggie from Francesville and moved there. Edith and Joan didn't marry but work at Schumacher Electric in Rensselaer and live on the home place. Dale's son, Garry, farms the ground there. Richard enjoyed life and family and saw all his children settled. His wife, Zura, had a stroke thirteen months later, not talking or walking since. she is in the Parkview Haven Home in Francesville, where her daughter, Lois, is a cook and can look after her. It is great to be a part of this family. *By: Daughter, Joan Streitmatter*

DOROTHY ALICE RAMEY TORBET

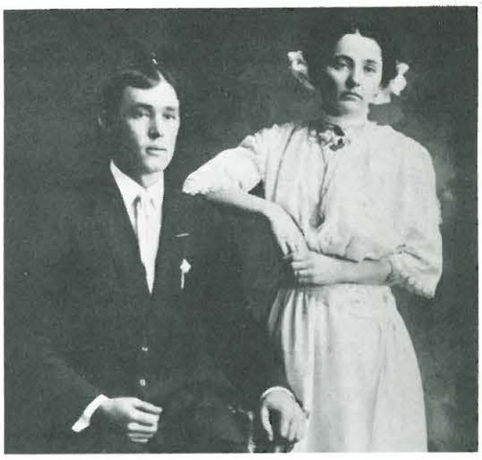
Dorothy's great-grandfather, who was born in Ireland in 1828, came to America as a young man. He married Martha Monaghan, an English lady, in 1853 in New York. They established a home two miles north of Rensselaer. Patrick died in 1880 and Martha in 1913. They are buried in Weston Cemetery.

To this union the following ten children were born: James Edward Donnelly, born Dec. 6, 1854, and Mrs. Matilda Gibson Marlatt born April 21, 1848, married Jan. 12, 1882. To this union were born Martha Muriel, Ellen, and James Leroy Donnelly.

Dorothy's mother and father: Ellen Donnelly, born May 25, 1885, and William Fletcher Ramey, born Nov. 13, 1886, married Aug. 25, 1907. William Fletcher Ramey died Oct. 4, 1945. Ellen Donnelly Ramey died June 16, 1962. To this union were born Jennings, Mildred, Edward, Dorothy, and William Ramey.

Jennings Donnelly Ramey born April 26, 1909, Jeanette Carmen Rudig born March 20, 1915, married June 1, 1935, South Bend, IN.

Mildred Ruth Ramey born June 27, 1911, Arthur Guy Pfeffer born April 3, 1914, died Feb. 21, 1953, married June 6, 1936, Rensselaer. Mildred's second marriage: Everett Nolan Stewart born July 22, 1913, married Dec. 26, 1959, Indianapolis. Everett Nolan Stewart died June 25, 1974. Mildred's third marriage: Glen Ogle born July 12, 1901, married Oct. 30, 1978. Mildred Ruth Ogle died Aug. 17, 1979.



Dorothy Alice Ramey Torbet

James Edward Ramey born April 3, 1915, Elizabeth Blair Mahon born July 9, 1914, married Jan. 16, 1937, Brushwood Church. Elizabeth Blair Ramey died April 25, 1970. James Edward's second marriage: Donna Cox Mann born Nov. 11, 1919, married Nov. 25, 1977, Francesville.

Dorothy Alice Ramey born April 5, 1919, Kenneth Shroyer Torbet born Nov. 27, 1913, married Sept. 4, 1937, Lafayette. To this union were born Kenneth Leroy and Donna Lucy Torbet.

Kenneth Leroy Torbet born April 30, 1938, Denise Marie Shindle born Nov. 16, 1939. To this union were born: Stephen Wayne Torbet, Jan. 28, 1959; William Kenneth Torbet, Sept. 8, 1960; Brenda Lee Torbet, Oct. 20, 1961.

Donna Lucy Torbet born May 4, 1944, Donald Richard Moore born April 30, 1940, married July 11, 1965. To this union were born: Jeffery Alan Moore, Dec. 29, 1966; Richard Scott Moore, July 27, 1969. Marriage dissolved by divorce March, 1979.

Dorothy's younger brother: William Fletcher Ramey Jr. born March 30, 1925, Stella Agnes List born March 6, 1925, married Aug. 1, 1948, Rensselaer.

Dorothy was educated in the elementary schools of North Marion Twp. and Gifford School of Barkley Twp. and graduated from Fair Oaks High School in Union Twp.

Dorothy's father was a farmer as was her husband, Kenneth. They started farming on a farm that had been in the family for three generations. It currently is close to 100 years in the family.

Dorothy's mother was a school teacher before marriage. Her daughter-in-law Denise is presently teaching in Van Rensselaer Elementary School.

Donna works in the Jasper County Clerks Office and Leroy is a farmer after working 23 years at the Budd Company in Gary.

The Donnellys were carpenters and Dorothy's grandfather James Donnelly helped build the Indian School at St. Joseph's College now known as Drexel Hall.

Dorothy attends the Brushwood United Methodist Church where she became a Christian. Her faith in God and fellowship of other Christians has helped her in life situations.

JERYLD C. TORBET FAMILY HISTORY

Jeryld Clark Torbet was born in Rensselaer on February 27, 1930. He is the only son of Charles Melvin and Gladys (Clark) Torbet. He lived with his parents and older sister Doris and younger sister Marlene in the old Torbet homestead originally purchased by James Madison Torbet, Jeryld's grandfather.

Jeryld attended South Barkley Elementary and Fair Oaks High School, where he graduated in 1948.

He attended Indiana Central College one year. While working in Stark County, Illinois in February 1950, he met Tina (pronounced Tina) Ilene Schmidt, who was born December 5, 1931. She is the daughter of Laurence and Myrtle (Mannon) Schmidt. Tina's father's parents came to America from Germany, and Tina's mother's grandparents came to America from France. Tina attended schools in and around Wyoming, Illinois and graduated from Wyoming Community High School in 1949. She married Jeryld on March 31, 1951, in the Methodist Church in Wyoming, Illinois. They came directly to Rensselaer where Jeryld has farmed ever since.

On February 2, 1952, their first child, Judith Ilene, was born. She married Roger Dale Cummings on February 26, 1972. The son of Prentis and Doris (Rockwell) Cummings, he was born September 2, 1946. They live near Francesville, Indiana where Roger is employed as Vice-President of People's State Bank. They have three children: Chad Michael (3/24/78), Brian Scott (2/21/80), and Sara Ilene (8/7/81).

On February 1, 1953, their second child, Joyce Louise, was born. She married Stephen Joseph Lane on April 7, 1973. Stephen is the son of Joseph and Joyce (Dunn) Lane, and was born November 29, 1953. They live near Rensselaer where Steve works as a semi driver and also does some farming. They have three children: Cindy Louise (7/25/74), Sandra Kay (7/16/75 — lived only a few hours), Jeremy Joseph (7/14/76), and Christina Marie (11/15/78).

On December 7, 1954, Jeryld and Tina were blessed with a third daughter, Jacqueline Kay. On March 4, 1978 she married Garry Thomas Wiltfang, who was born September 26, 1954. He is the son of Herman and Mary (Maxwell) Wiltfang. They live near Rensselaer where Garry is a partner in Country Lane Farm raising hogs. They have two children: Bradley Scott (9/26/79 — born on his father's 25th birthday), and Jill Marie (9/23/81).

On Jeryld and Tina's seventh anniversary, March 31, 1958, Janet Marie was born. On July 19, 1980, she married David Alan Lane, who was born May 21, 1957. He is the other son of Joseph and Joyce Lane. They live in Newton County, west of his parents where he farms with his father and also drives a semi. They have two daughters: Lori Elizabeth (2/16/82) and Kelly Marie (9/8/83).

Jeryld and Tina and family lived on a farm east of Aix for four years and the Lottie Lakin farm near Parr for thirteen years. They owned a farm in Boone County, Missouri where they intended to move, but decided instead to stay in Jasper County, moving to the Torbet Homestead (called Pine Grove) where they stayed thirteen years. On December 5, 1980 (Tina's birthday), they moved to the old Homer Lakin farm which they had purchased in 1974.

Along with farming they also drove a school bus for seven years in Union Township. Jeryld has also worked at Talbert Manufacturing and other factories. Tina worked at J.C. Penney for about ten years and is now employed full time as a bookkeeper for Jasper County Farm Bureau Cooperative.

Jeryld and Tina are both active members of the First Church of the Nazarene. They like having their family get together so they can enjoy all ten of their grandchildren. *Written by Jeryld and Tina*

TORBETS OF PINE GROVE

Mrs. James Torbet wrote the Pine Grove items for the Jasper County News or Democrat many years.

James Madison Torbet came to Jasper County from Boone County, Ind. in the spring of 1899, accompanied by his wife Hannah Lucy (Bradley) and their seven children.

They left behind a son, Wirt, and daughters Nellie Beck and Ethel Gragun who had established their homes with their spouses.

The Torbets rented 200 acres in northwest Barkley Township of B.J. Gifford. Later they bought this tract and deeded sixty acres each to sons Bluford and LeRoy. Growing on this farm were many peach, apple, cherry, and pear trees. A long row of hard maples made a windbreak to the west of the house. There were many beautiful tall pines to the south. In summer time city relatives spent weeks here canning fruit, making jams and jellies. Apple butter was made outside in a big iron kettle over an open fire.

Their fifth son Charles Melvin was born in 1901. All the younger children attended Independence School two miles away.

Bluford married Gustava McCleary. They and their two daughters Ruth and Lola made their home on the sixty acres and adjoining forty they had purchased. Upon retirement they moved to Rochester, Ind.

LeRoy married Vernie Shroyer. They lived on their sixty. Upon his death during the flu epidemic of 1918, Vernie and their three small children Pauline, Kenneth and Beatrice went to live with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shroyer whose farm joined hers.

Daughters Maggie married Ed Hormichel, Creela married Clark Streitmatter and made their homes in Ill. Creela is the only living of the eleven children at this writing. Son John married Grace Gibbs; daughter Flossie married John Dale. Both families moved to Michigan. Chloae married Clifford Wells of Rensselaer and made their home in Gary; James M. died in 1922 age 71 years; Hannah L. died in 1945, age 87 years 9 months.

Charles married Gladys H. Clark of White County Ind. in 1927. Gladys was the daughter of Joseph Earl and Ida May (Jacks) Clark. She was born in 1906, the second child. Her sister Edith M. married Leighton E. Gifford and her brother Gaylord Ralph married Opal G. Gilmore. Her grandparents were Daniel Z. and Laura B. Clark and Thomas P. and Harriet (Culp) Jacks.

Joseph died in 1954, Ida died in 1962; Edith died in 1956, G. Ralph died in 1981. All four grandparents died between 1910 and 1912.

Charles and Gladys lived on the homestead which they purchased of his mother in 1930. In 1958 they bought the former William Hays farm of Virgil Hays. They have three children Doris L. (Mrs. Ward) Vass in Ill., Jeryld C. in Barkley Township, and Marlene (Mrs. Keith) Streitmatter in Hanging Grove Township. They were foster parents to six girls among whom were Bonnie (Shaw) Marchand, Nancy (Daniels) Critser and LouEllen (Daniels) Osborn.

Along with farming Charles drove a school bus for Barkley Township about thirty years, was Republican precinct committeeman, North Barkley precinct several years and served as Sunday School teacher in both Brushwood and Parr churches.

Upon retirement they moved into a new mobile home they had purchased and placed on the Hays acres where the house had burned. They rented the farm to son Jeryld and wife Tina (Schmidt) Torbet.

In 1965 Charles and Gladys agreed to care for the cemeteries in both Hanging Grove and Barkley Townships which they continued to do in Barkley until 1975 and in Hanging Grove through 1979.

Charles died in 1980 and was laid to rest in Prater Cemetery. At this writing Gladys continues to live in her mobile, blessed by her children, fifteen grandchildren, nineteen great-grandchildren, relatives, friends and her church.

WARD AND DORIS (TORBET) VASS

Doris Louise Torbet the eldest daughter of Charles and Gladys Torbet attended grade school at South Barkley and was a graduate of Fair Oaks High School. Doris attended Indiana Central College, Indianapolis, Ind. a United Brethern College and was a member of the Brushwood United Brethern Church, Aix, Ind. While at college she met Ward D. Vass, Dallas City, Ill. Ward was a World War II vet., having served in Japan 18 months. Ward and Doris were married at the Brushwood Church Sept. 1948. After Ward's graduation from college they returned to his parent's, Leon and Ruth Jacobs Vass, farm south of Dallas City, Ill. They are the parents of seven children; Neal, Carl, Ada, Verla, Sally, Clay, and Norene. Ward has taught Science in the Dallas City High School since 1953-54. He received his Master's Degree from University of Michigan. Doris has been a homemaker and worked part-time as a cook for the Dallas City School District.

Neal and wife Diane with their two daughters, Ruth and Rachel live near Lexington, Ill. He works for Firestone.

Carl and wife Elaine with their daughters Jennifer and Melinda and son Kenneth live in Creston, Iowa where he is employed.

Ada coaches and supervises the girls at St. Marys Academy in Nauvoo, Ill.

Verla is a Lieutenant with the Salvation Army now stationed at Aurora, Ill.

Sally (Mrs. James Patton) is an R.N. presently teaching nursing in the college in Carthage, Ill.

James Clay earned his degree in Physical Education from Monmouth College May 19, '84.

Norene is now fifteen, enjoying high school in Dallas City with plans to earn a college degree as have the six before her.

ALBERT P. AND MARIE WALTER

Albert Walter was born June 12, 1895 to Thomas and Dora Walter. He was born in Jordan Twp., but moved to Barkley Twp. with his parents about 1897. They lived in a log cabin on the farm for several years, until a new home was built. In 1967 the log cabin was moved to the Jasper Co. fairgrounds, and is being preserved as an historical site.



Albert and Marie Walter

He was married Nov. 7, 1917 to Marie Logan, daughter of George and Mollie Logan of Gillam Twp., Jasper Co. They were the parents of 5 sons: Kenneth, Darl, Dale, Paul and George. Also 4 daughters: Dorothy, Vera Ann, Loretta and Wanda Jean. Darl died May 1926 at the age of 6 yrs. and Loretta in Dec. of 1926, at the age 1 Mo.

They farmed a few years in Gillam Twp.; then moved to a farm near Star City, and later Walton, Ind. Because of ill health he quit farming and they moved to South Bend. In 1931 they returned to the farm in Gillam Twp., owned by George Logan, and farmed there till 1943. In May of 1943 they moved to Phoenix, Arizona for health reasons. They purchased the Rock Cabin Motel in Mesa, Ariz., and operated the motel until they retired in 1973.

There, son Kenneth married Florence Kruger in 1938. They are the parents of 3 children, and live in Gillam Twp. Dorothy married Reinhart Zarse in 1941. They are the parents of 4 children and live in Jordan Twp. They are the only two of the family still living in Jasper Co. The other children in the family married and live in Arizona, California and Florida.

Albert died in July of 1978. Marie is now in a nursing home in Glendale, Ariz., near her son Paul and a daughter, Wanda Jean Bradway.

The descendants of Albert and Marie number 9 children, 18 grandchildren and 30 great-grandchildren.

THOMAS AND DORA WALTER

Thomas Walter was born Jan. 18, 1866, in Peru Ind., to William T. and Margaret (Glennon) Walter. He was the third of 13 children. His father was born in Queens Co. Ireland, on March 19, 1829, and came to America in 1847. His mother was born in Kings Co. Ireland, on Feb. 6th, 1839.

Thomas Walter and Dora Ann Stiers were married on Feb. 16, 1892, in Rensselaer. They were the parents of 4 sons, James, Albert, Granville and John. They lived for a few years on a farm in Jordan Twp. Then about 1897 they moved to a Barkley Twp. farm,

now owned by John Hall. They moved into a log cabin on the farm, and later built a new home on the farm, and used the log cabin as a shed for lambs. In 1967 the log cabin was moved to the Jasper Co. fairgrounds and is being preserved there as an Historical Site.

Thomas and Dora Walter later purchased a farm in Walker Twp., near Wheatfield, where he passed away on Feb. 28, 1941. He is buried in Mt. Calvary Cemetery, Rensselaer. Dora moved to a home in Rensselaer, and later to Mesa, Arizona, where two of her sons lived. She died there in Sept. 1951, and was brought back to Mt. Calvary Cemetery also.

Their son James married Kathryn Lane of Rensselaer, and they are the parents of 6 children; Albert married Marie Logan of Gillam Twp., and they are the parents of 9 children. Two of whom still live in Jasper Co., Kenneth lives in Gillam Twp., and Dorothy (Walter) Zarse, in Jordan twp. Granville married Blanche White of Rensselaer, and they are the parents of 4 children.

All four sons have passed away also. James in 1970 at Hobart; Granville in 1965, and Albert in 1978 at Mesa, Arizona, and John in 1921 at Rensselaer.

WILLIAMS FAMILY

From the hills of Kentucky, William O. Williams came to the rolling lands of Johnson County, Indiana in 1833. In 1848 he married Margaret Crawford Mackey, daughter of David and Ellen Mackey also of Johnson Co. and earlier from Kentucky.



Samuel Allen Williams

The Mackeys are of Irish descent while the Williamses are of Welsh descent. In Welsh, Williams is Guilliams. The Williams' have a coat of arms and are believed to be descendants of William the Conquerer.



Mary Elizabeth and Jane Fross Williams (wife of Samuel Allen), Etta Williams in background on home place near Aix.

By 1850, William and Margaret had moved to the flat lands of Jasper County and settled near Aix. Their family consisted of: Samuel Allen, b. 14 March 1850 m. Mary Elizabeth Jane Fross 10-12-1887; d 6-3-1933; Joseph Sexton b. 1852 m. Mahala Adair 5-1-1876; Rhoda Ellen b. 12-31-1854 m. Isaiah Florence 6-12-1873. Rhoda later married Charles Pullin after Isaiah died in a run-away horse accident in 1876. Rhoda and Charles were married in 1885. William Austin was born 10-10-1853 and lived 1 month and 16 days.

William O. Williams died April 25, 1856 when his plow struck a rock and the handles were thrust violently against his chest. He left his family with 240 acres of farmland in Barkley and Union Townships of Jasper County.

In 1857 Margaret married Henry Van Meter Henkle who had been twice widowed and was the father of two small daughters, Sarah Emily, and Mary Ann. Mary married George Adair, a brother of Mahala (Adair) Williams. Sarah married Charles Pullin, who in later years married her widowed stepsister, Rhoda.

Margaret and Henry then had Wesley N. b. 9-16-1858 m. Mary Elizabeth Davisson 9-22-1882.

Martha Jane who was called Matt b. 9-29-1860, married Jackson Avery George; Ada V. born 8-22-1864 married Theodore Snow; Margaret b. 8-4-1863 married Charles Shroyer; Magerie Helen b. 2-1868 m. William George, Jackson George's brother.

The Samuel Williams family lived on the home place and consisted of his wife Mary and children Tracy Ellen, for many years a nurse at Jasper Co. Hospital b. 1888; Margaret Ethel b. 1889 m. William Russell Anderson 1908; Willette Jane b. 1891; Manuel b. 1892; Jasper Estil b. 1894 m. Anna Margaret Danruther 1922. Jasper's name was originally reported to be Jasper Newton Estil, but in later years he went to court and changed his name as people called him Jasper, Newton, Benton, White and he didn't enjoy that.

Charles Elijah b. 12-1-1896 married Esther Taylor; Noah died when a few hours old; Amos Andrew b. 9-2-1900 m. Veva Dunbar 1930 and became a minister; Sherman Allen b. 3-12-1903 m. Blanche Leslie Orlan 8-8-1907.

Jasper left the home place and made a name for himself in Newton County where he and Annie had 3 children: Harold b. 1924; Harvey b. 1926; and Elsie b. 1928. Jasper and Flossie Wiseman Pettet were married after Annie's death and they also lived in Foresman in the house that Jasper and Annie had built there.

Harvey's children are Marcia and Jim. Harold's children are Anita (Harsha), Nancy (Prue), Shirley (Penny), Betty (Warren), Ruth (Moore), William, Mary Jane, Charles who died in infancy, and with his second wife, Alice M. (Deardurff), LaLauna b. 1962, Harold Wayne b. 1963, and LaReta b. 1973.

Jasper County Country Living

I'll try to make a long story short. The first settler in Barkley Township was the Burns family in 1832. Several families came to Barkley in 1835: Parkison, Randle, Culp, Barkley, Marion, McCurtain. Each family had regular community activities in the home. The first school house of the county was made on the east end of the John McCurtain farm where William Graf Jr. lives, east of the Smith Cemetery. Rev. Charles Postill was one of the early teachers. The farm where I live has alway been farmed by Pullin people after the Indians. Indians traded with great-grandmother Pullin. They would have a baby tied on a board and set the board against the outside of the house. Grandmother would ask them to bring the baby in. The squaw would say "Papoosie no cold." Grandmother always had a herb garden.

It was a tradition for people to stop here to eat and chat, some stayed all winter. We kept up the tradition. My kitchen had a cook stove, cabinet, work table, milk storage, big wood pile, wash machine, tubs, cream separator, overshoes, and mittens, wet or dry.

We had lots of parties for young and old. There was corn bread, cracked wheat for cereal, cured smoked pork, chickens, eggs, hot chocolate milk, popcorn, apples and potatoes. Children walked to school or by horseback. Travelers stopped to stay all night, horses were given barn room and feed.

I saw the dredges working in the Gifford Marsh, the beginning of extensive drainage. Oxen had been replaced by horses and tractors. The dirt road into Rensselaer had changed to crushed stone, then to concrete. The little schools had faded away for the big schools. Progress continues. I enjoy the modern country homes, farming and country living.

Jasper County is drained mostly by the Iroquois which flows into the Kankakee in the edge of Illinois. The northern part of the county is drained into the Kankakee. The soil is varied and adapted to various crops. Seasons are always good for something. Thanks for the temperate zone and good earth.

I am glad to be an American. *By Bessie L. Pullin*

THE OLD FRONT GATE

Out front by the lane
At the end of the walk
Swings the squeeky old gate —
It's trying to talk!

Of the kids love for each other
Bringing home the bride
Their home to be made
And to live side by side.

Of times that were good
And times that were tough
They got along because
They were of the right stuff.

Of first bringing home
In the arms of the wife
The wee tiny darling
Main object of their life.

Of kids on it swinging
With their company at play
It was hard to stop
At the end of the day.

It could tell of the tears
Of the first day of school
Of the mothers as well
As the child with her rule.

It could tell of the kiss
At the end of a date
A last touch of her hand
As she closed the gate.

And now Pop and Mom
Are moving to town
With a new bride and groom
We've come a full cycle around!

It Rhymes by George

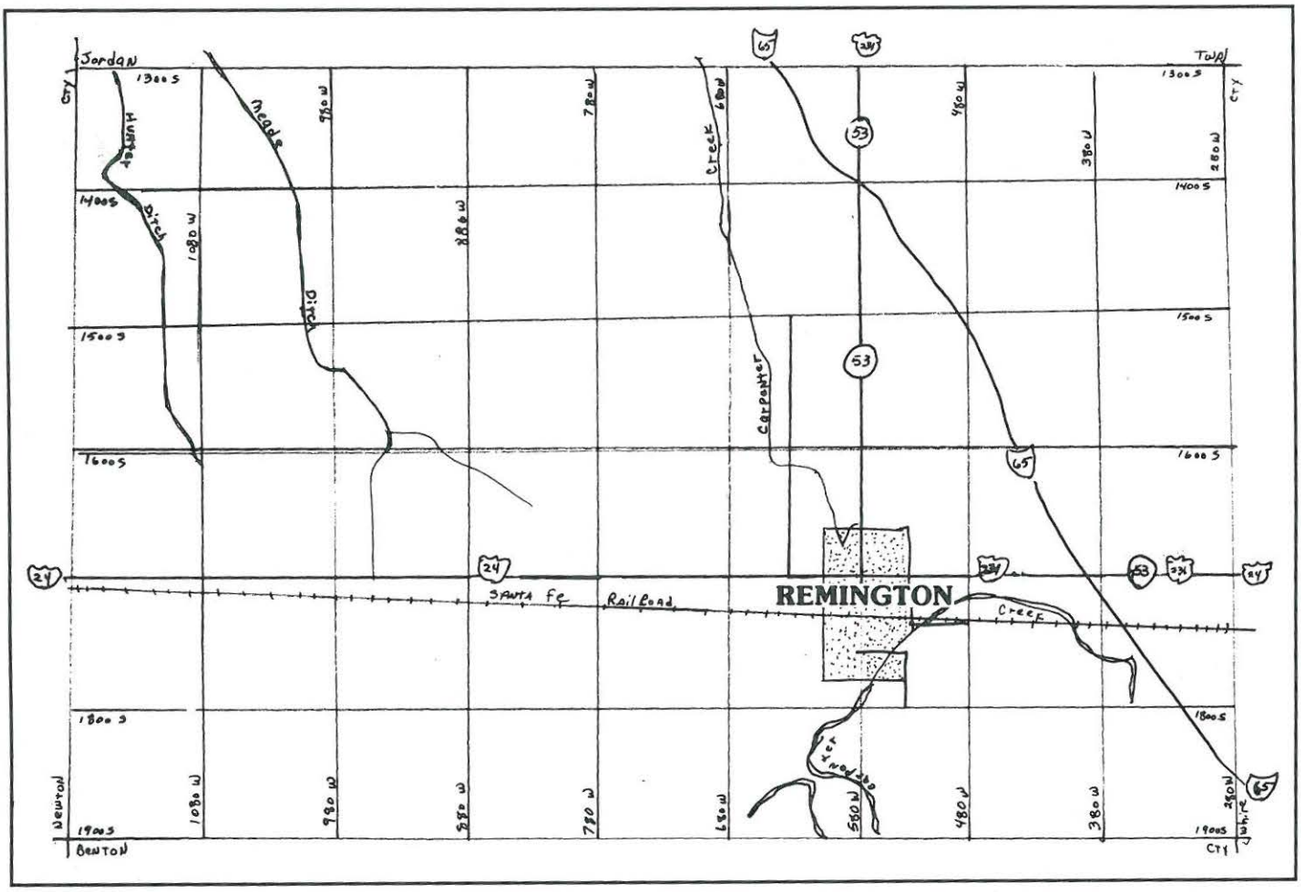
Charles Pullin's Plow

Charles Pullin first came to Barkley (briefly) about 1853. He helped drive the four oxen that Soloman McCurtain used to pull this plow. Later Pullin bought the plow and used it to plow around the rocks and stumps, and through the roots and sod on his own land. It was probably made by Henry Freshour at the Saltillo Blacksmith Shop in East Barkley. *Researched by Winfred Pullin, 1961. Restored and submitted by Rabin Pullin.*



Walking Plow, used to break ground in Jasper County, Indiana.

CARPENTER TOWNSHIP



CARPENTER TOWNSHIP

Carpenter Township, in Jasper County, Indiana was organized as a civil township in 1862. The territory, of which it is now composed, was once the southern part of Jordan Twp. The original Jordan Township was quite large and so a line was created running east and west, near the center of the original Jordan Twp., and the new township was named after the old hunter and trapper, who frequently came to this area. Carpenter was found frozen to death sometime during the extremely cold winter of 1840. According to legend, he was buried somewhere on the high bluff along the south side of Carpenter Creek about a mile northwest of Remington; however, the exact location of his grave is no longer known.

It is interesting to note, in the 1860 census of Jasper County Jordan Township, that the postoffice listed for these families, is Carpenter Creek P.O. So, probably it could be safely said that these families were then inhabitants of the new Carpenter Twp. which was to come into existence, two years later, in 1862. This Carpenter Creek Post Office is said to have been located at the farm home of G.G. Thompson about a mile northwest of the burial place of Carpenter. Some people living today will remember this farm as the home of the late Mrs. Gertrude Cummons and her son, Harold Cummons.

In the book. *Counties of Warren, Benton, Jasper and Newton,* pub. by F.A. Battey and Co., Chicago . . . 1883 . . . pp 515-16 we find some information concerning the early days of Carpenter Township and its only town, Remington, some twenty three years after its creation.

Some one hundred and twenty three years later one finds this "agriculture paradise" even more desiring. Carpenter Township, which is fortunate to be lying in the shadow of the College of Agriculture of Purdue University, has carefully and lovingly preserved this God given rich black loam often with the expertise of the farm extention services, provided by this great University.

Much change has occurred in the past one hundred years. Scientific farming has and will continue to contribute to the prosperity of the area. A few changes will be noted in this article.

Rural electrification has long found its way to almost every farm home, thus changing the life style of the farmer, both in his work and home. A farmer of one hundred years ago would have laughed at the thought of an electric milking machine or an electric driven well, etc.

The day of the horse and plow are long gone. The tractor is considered a necessary machine, not to mention more recent developments of such sophisticated machines as the modern combine, the latter which would surprise, if not startle the farmer of 1883. However, any sort of progress is also accompanied with new problems. The price, which a farmer, today, has to pay for a modern combine probably far exceeds the price the farmer of 1883 paid for his land.

Drainage has almost reclaimed all of the land, so now the modern farmer can literally plant from fence row to fence row.

Other new technologies, such as hybrid seeds, fertilizers and other chemicals have increased the acreage of all crops.

The writer has been told that the average farm of some fifty years ago contained eighty to one hundred and sixty acres. Usually a farmer, operating an eighty acre farm needed no extra help, other than that of his own family, AND families were larger in those days. The one hundred and sixty acre farm was more of a problem to farmers with little or no mechanization and it was not uncommon to find a hired man and his family living in a second house on this larger farm.

Today, the average farm operation in Carpenter Township consists of eight hundred acres and up. Modern technology has produced higher crop yields and modern machinery has enabled the farmer to plant and harvest his crops in record time.

Much farming, today in Carpenter Township, consists of corn and soybean production. It is to be noticed that soybeans were not even mentioned in the 1883 history. This crop was probably unknown to the farmer of that period.

There is no general breakdown available, by township, concerning the amount of gain and livestock today; however, the Agriculture Statistics department headed by Mike Hunst of Purdue University, has provided some interesting Jasper County statistics as late as 1984 and 83. Naturally Carpenter Township would figure heavily in its share of these statistics.

Some of these Jasper County statistics include 122.7 thousand acres of corn harvested in 1984, along with 12,532.4 million bushels of corn harvested with an average yield, per acre, of 102 bushels.

96.7 thousand acres of soybeans were also harvested with a production of 3,008.0 million bushels and an average of 31 bushels per acre.

Oats, once a major crop, in this township, were harvested from only 0.5 thousand acres, producing 31.3 thousand bushels, with 63 bushels to the acre.

Winter wheat was harvested from 8.4 thousand acres with a yield of 55 bushels per acre and hay, harvested in 1983, from 2.9 thousand acres produced 8.1 thousand tons.

99.8 thousand hogs and pigs, 23.7 thousand of all cattle and calves and 394.6 thousand hens and pullets of laying age were produced in Jasper Co. in 1983.

It is interesting to note the low production of milk cows, which was .4 thousand in Jasper Co. The farmer of 1883 would probably never have dreamed of buying "store milk."

Again, with all progress come new problems. At the time of the writing of this article, five midwest states are in the grips of a milk contamination epidemic, which seemingly has originated on one of the large milk dairies in Chicago. Up to date nearly four thousand people have taken ill with salmonela. A few persons have died and health authorities are still unable to locate the cause.

As the rural population grew, in the early days of Carpenter Township, more one room schools were erected, but in the early 1920s, with the creation of better roads, people began to think about the consolidation of schools, which would provide a better education for their children.

It is interesting, in looking over the list of graduates from 1881 to 1971 from Remington High School, to see how the number of graduates increased each year. 1881 had two graduates; 1882 had none; 1883 had one graduate. After the 1927 consolidation of Carpenter Twp. schools, classes gradually increased to an average of forty or more. In 1971 Remington, along with Wolcott in White Co. and Gilboa in Benton Co. formed a new High School (Tri Co.) with an enrollment of nearly four hundred students in high school. This enrollment has alarmingly declined during the past ten years.

This situation is universal, due, in part, to the decline of rural population. Of course this loss of rural population stems from the huge farms, with modern machinery, operated with fewer people.

Many small towns, with a rural economy have also suffered population loss for the same reason as stated above. However, Remington, the only town in Carpenter Township, has had modest growth. Some of this growth can be attributed to the farm related industries, such as seed corn, fertilizer and granary firms which have located here.

Also the construction of I-65 which crosses Carpenter Township, has attracted a number of transportation lines to set up terminals in or near Remington, which has provided some diversification to the area's economy.

Perhaps the most serious problem, which has confronted all the farmers in the past few years, is strangely enough, over production or more supply than demand. This situation, in light of the fact that many countries are desperately in need of food, is almost unbelievable.

The American farmer, both here in Carpenter Township and all over our nation, have done their part toward making our county and country "the breadbasket of the world," but now it is definitely up to the politicians of the entire world to negotiate fair trade policies to see that this bountiful supply of food reaches the hungry mouths of the starving millions of needy people throughout the world.

Carpenter Township and all of America have never had a greater challenge. *Researched and written by Robert B. Shearer*

Families With a Carpenter Creek Post Office in the 1860 Census of Jordan Township

Abraham Canine, Farmer, Ky.; Jonathon Cunningham, Farmer, Ky.; Walker Sage, Farmer, Ky.; William Canine, Farmer, Ky.; James Keys, Farmer, Delaware; James R. Rogers, Farmer, Ky.; John Creek, Farmer, Ind.; F.R. Donnelly, Farmer, Ohio; David P. Black, Farmer, Ky.; G.G. Thompson, Farmer, Ohio; Isaaih Fink, Farmer, Delaware; Jacob D. Keller, Farmer, Ohio; Thomas Harris, Farmer, Md.; John M. Spencer, Laborer, Va.; Richard Pierce, Physician, Ohio; Ed. Ravenscroft, Physician, Va.; Thomas Plinket, Physician, Ky.; John M. Miller, Physician, Pa.; John W. Brooks, Physician, Ohio; John M. Timmons, Physician, Ohio; John W. Reed, Physician, Va.; John Luelfes, Physician, Germany; Isaac Barkely, Physician, Ohio.

Note: Some of the handwriting in the census was a bit difficult to read. Beginning on page 870 of the 1860 Jordan Twp. census, residents of Jordan Twp. have CARPENTER CREEK POST OFFICE. All Jordan Township residents BEFORE page 870 have RENSSELAER as their post office.

This Carpenter Creek post office would have been the nearest known post office to the town of Remington at that time. (1860) It is interesting that a number of other pioneer families, such as the Alter family, who originated in Pa. and the May and Jordan families who originated in Va. ARE in this 1860 Jordan Twp. census but have RENSSELAER as their post office.

The researcher was unable to find any trace of the town of Remington, which was laid out in 1860 by Jessie Fordice. Remington does not appear until the 1870 census, when the town was ten years old.

We know, from the James Royalty History of Remington, which was published in 1894, that the town, such as it was, was called Carpenter's Station in 1859, the year that the railroad reached this point. Royalty was twelve years old when he came to this area and remembers that Carpenter's Station had approximately a dozen houses and that part of these buildings were railroad property.

The Royalty History also tells us of the Carpenter Creek Post Office which was located three or four miles NORTHWEST of the present town of Remington. Mr. G.G. Thompson was the postmaster and one of the early mail carriers was P.H. Lally, who later lived in Remington. The mail was carried by horseback from Attica, Indiana, via Oxford passing through a point called Carpenter Creek Post Office. (Note that G.G. Thompson's name is included in the list).

Of course, Remington became a part of Carpenter Township, when Jordan Township was divided in 1862. *Submitted by Robert B. Shearer*

Remington, Then and Now

The town of Remington is now 125 years old. Briefly called Carpenter's Station after an old hunter, who made early expeditions to this then sparsely inhabited country ca. 1840, the name was soon changed to Remington. William Remington was a friend of Jessie Fordice, the man who laid out and developed the town. Mr. Carpenter was found frozen to death and was buried near the creek and in the township which still bears his name. No one today knows where William Remington came from or whatever became of him. The location of Carpenter's grave has long been lost.

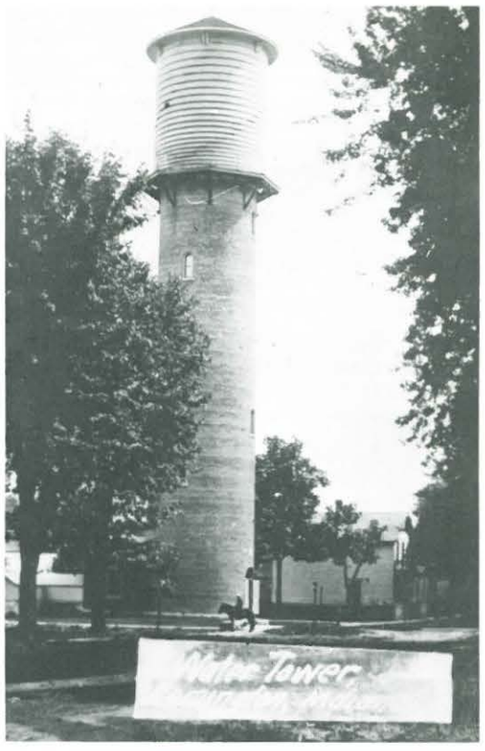
There were a few farmers in the area before 1860 and the mail was carried by horseback to a point about three or four miles northwest of present Remington.

James Royalty, who came to this area ca. 1860, at the age of 12, had vivid memories of the early days. He describes the town (in his 1894 history) as having approximately a dozen buildings in 1860.

It has been said that many of the early settlers passed on through Carpenter township because of the marshy land. Little did they realize that under this tall, wet prairie grass was some of the most fertile land in the state, only waiting to be drained and cultivated.

However, it was not long, after the coming of the railroad, that the community began to grow. The 1870 census was 390. Research has produced an article from an old 1873 *Remington Journal* which describes the town as it was then:

"— Three churches; one large frame school; five dry goods and clothing stores; two drug stores; three hardware stores; three millinery stores; one jewelry store; four saloons, one billiard hall, oyster saloon, confectionery, tobacco and barber shops combined; one stove and tin store; one furniture store; one printing office; three hotels; two meat markets; one bakery; one livery stable; one photograph gallery; two blacksmith shops; two wagon shops; two harness shops; one shoe shop; one tailor shop; three physicians; one lawyer; one insurance office; a lodge of Masons and Odd fellows; a nursery; two elevators; a depot; and a telegraph office —"



The Remington Old Water Tower, about 1912.

It is interesting to compare Remington today with its 1873 description. The Remington community has become one of the most productive agricultural areas in the state. The business area, however, is to be found in a number of places. Since Remington's centennial celebration (1960) the downtown area has undergone a major "face lifting" operation and a number of new and remodeled buildings have greatly improved its appearance.

An ever increading number of new business places are gradually filling in the mile of highway 24 which crosses the north end of town. Again transportation has been the key to the town's economic growth. The construction of I 65, a busy Interstate which stretches from Chicago to the Gulf of Mexico, encircled the town



Early Picture of Ohio Street, Downtown Remington, Ind.

with two interchanges and has created "a golden triangle" which has provided even another business area to the community.

The railroad, which was almost abandoned, was purchased by Santa Fe and has been entirely rebuilt. A recent development has been the construction of a Piggy-Back Terminal near I 65 which offers quick service to the West Coast, bypassing Chicago. A number of trucking companies have also located in the area and much expansion is expected, all of which is making Remington a transportation center.

There is also a number of other business places to be found in various other locations within the town of Remington and also at the edge of town in all directions.

Today's description of Greater Remington would include: two banks; a new post office; a new pharmacy; a feed store; a theater (closed); a law office; a T.V. store; two insurance offices; four real estate offices; a new medical clinic; seven restaurants; three trucking terminals; a new forge plant; a funeral home; a flower shop; four garages; an electric shop; a new dentist and optometrist building; four beauty shops; a water treatment shop; three taverns; a bowling alley; a new city building; a fellowship hall; a newspaper office; an antique auto shop; an excavating service; an American Legion building; a laundry; a barber shop; a cleaner's establishment; two auto parts stores; a locker plant; Masonic and K. of P. Lodge; five apartment buildings; one downtown hotel; a new library; 2 craft shops; six service stations; a new armory; three large seed corn plants; a farm implement shop; an L.P. gas plant; a concrete ready mix; a huge granary; a soy bean laboratory; 2 fertilizer plants; a grain equipment store; a body shop; a poultry and catering service; a Lions Club; a farm builder; a chicken hatchery; a new grade school; seven churches; two large motels; one very large truck stop; an ice cream store; two veterinarians; a large hardware and variety store; new Catholic church center; knit shop; sewer and septic tank service; a baseball park; town park; Chautauqua, a heating and cooling shop.

Perhaps the most nostalgic building is the old brick water tower, which was built in 1897. This tower has been replaced with a modern, steel structure on highway 24, but the town officials have promised to preserve this old landmark as long as it will stand.

The 1980 census of Remington, Ind. was 1268, not counting the subdivisions just outside of the town.

There is only one other Remington (with a post office) in the U.S.; it is Remington, Virginia. *By Robert B. Shearer*

Remington in the Twenties

by
John McFall

Remington was a thriving town in the twenties. The merchants were prosperous and the farmers in the community were making money. There were no factories in the town, but the surrounding land was fertile and well drained. On Saturday night, the farmers came to Remington, for groceries and supplies, from several miles in every direction.

Wednesday night was band concert night which usually drew a large crowd. There was a silent picture show in a building south of the present post office.



The Peck and Spencer Family Home, Remington, Ind.

Demer Rhodes, Jr. ran this show. Tom Mix was the star in many of the movies shown at that time. Basketball and school functions were about the only other form of entertainment in the winter. In the summer, there were baseball games on Sunday afternoons and sometimes a skating rink, housed in a large tent, would come to town for two or three weeks.

Charles Peck, or C.H. Peck as he was better known, owned and operated a department store where the Farmers National Bank now stands. He sold about everything the farmers needed, including groceries, men's and women's wearing apparel, shoes, yard goods, watches and jewelry. Mr. Peck's son, Fred, was associated with him in the business and his brother, Maurice, worked in the store. Chip Bowman ran the watch and jewelry department, and Doc Milner managed the grocery department. Keith Spencer also helped in the store.

Flour and sugar could be purchased in white cotton sacks that held about fifty pounds. Many other things could also be bought in bulk such as rice, navy beans, raisins, prunes, and candy.

C.H. Peck was perhaps the best businessman that Remington ever had. He had a good personality and was well liked by the people of the community. He would give the farmers credit, sometimes for nearly a year, until they sold their crops. Charley Frazier, a lawyer and cattle feeder, who lived south of Remington said when Mr. Peck died that would be the end of Remington. He was wrong, of course, but the town never seemed quite the same after his death in 1927. His son, Fred, took over the store at that time and continued to operate it for several years.

James Gilbert was another prominent businessman. He had the first Ford car agency in this part of the state. He began selling Model T Ford cars in 1909. His son, Harry, was associated with him in the business and his son, Lowell, helped around the garage. The garage was located just south of the present post office, but later they built a new building where the Remington Theater now stands. Gilberts gave up the Ford agency in 1918, and they began selling Oakland cars and a small automobile named Star. The Star was not successful and they discontinued it after a short time. Fred Neal was the shop foreman and Pete Jordan was a car salesman. The new garage was destroyed by fire in the early twenties, and the business was again conducted in its former location where they began selling Pontiac cars. After his father's death in 1937, Harry continued to run the business for several years. Lowell Gilbert moved to the farm, in the early twenties, where he farmed and raised livestock.

Remington was fortunate to have two doctors in the twenties. Dr. Emil Besser had his office where the telephone office now stands. He also owned the telephone company and the switchboard was in a room adjoining his office. The telephone lines extended for several miles in each direction from Remington. Dr. Besser was in Remington for several years and was well regarded by everyone. After his death, in the thirties, his books showed several thousand dollars credit that he had given and that was never paid to him. It was said that Dr. Besser never sent a statement or ever dunned anyone for payment of his services.

Dr. Ranier was another prominent physician in Remington. He had his office on the second floor of a building that stood south of the Farmers National Bank. Either doctor would make house calls day or night in case of sudden illness or in an emergency. These two doctors delivered almost all of the babies born in the community fifty years ago. Dr. Ranier passed away a short time after Dr. Besser's death.

Dr. Turley was Remington's only veterinarian during this period. His office was in a building across the street north from the Remington Theater. Dr. Turley took care of the farmers' livestock for several miles around Remington. He passed away at an early age and his family continued to live in Remington for many years.

Remington had two drug stores at this time. Frank Peck, a brother of C.H. Peck, ran a drug store where the Jones Heating and Plumbing is now located and Claude Townsend had a drug store on the corner where John Shea later had an appliance store. The druggists mixed their own medicine and made most of the pills and capsules prescribed by the doctors.

John Zimmerman ran a meat market for several years in the building now owned by the K of P Lodge. He sold some groceries as well as meat. He also had a slaughter house in the north part of town where he butchered and processed the meat he sold in the store. He also did some custom butchering for the farmers. Mr. Zimmerman ran the store until his death in the early forties. Mike Meehan was employed by him for several years.

Harry and Louis Rodgers ran a clothing store the first door south of Howard's Furniture Store. They sold mostly men's wearing apparel and shoes, but had some women's clothing and yard goods.

It was said that when Harry first came to Remington he ran a huckster wagon. He had a horse drawn spring wagon that he loaded with groceries and supplies that were the most in demand by the farmers. He would sell his wares for cash or trade them for eggs or chickens. Harry made many friends on his routes who were a great help to him in later years.

Harry's brother, Louis, joined him in Remington when they started the store. Later, they moved to Lafayette where Harry opened a women's clothing store and Louis started a men's clothing store.

Dennis O'Reilly ran a grocery store just south of Woody's Snack Shop. Mr. O'Reilly took an active part in community affairs. He managed the Remington independent baseball team at one time.

Jones Brothers ran a real estate and insurance agency that was located where the Farmers National Bank is today. They rented houses and sold some real estate and insurance. They also ran a taxi service using a Model T Ford sedan for the taxi.

Remington had two poultry houses in the twenties. Emil and Voris Walton's father ran a poultry house on south Railroad Street and Grey's poultry house was located where Bob Waymouth later had a mechanic's shop. At that time the milking was done by hand and a separator was used to separate the cream from the milk. The cream usually ran into a five gallon can, made for that purpose, and about once a week was taken to the poultry house and sold. The cream was tested by the operator to see that all the milk was removed from the cream. The farmers were paid accordingly. The skim milk was fed to hogs in troughs.

Most farmers had some laying hens and the surplus eggs were taken to the poultry house and sold. They were candled by the operator to check if they were fresh and bad ones were discarded. The poultry houses also bought live chickens, ducks, geese, and turkeys.

There were three blacksmiths in Remington at that time. George Hemphill ran a shop about the middle of the block where the feed store is today. Demer Rhodes had a shop north of the feed store office. Emerson's shop was located one block south of the Farmers Elevator. Milo Tuttle had a corner in Emerson's Shop where he sharpened lawn mowers and repaired bicycles.

Much of the blacksmiths time was taken in shoeing horses. They also sharpened plow shares, cultivator shovels, and mower sickles. They built up corn planter runners and tightened the steel tires on the wood wheels of wagons.

The blacksmiths did some welding at that time. There were no electric welding machines and the welding had to be done with a forge. The broken pieces were heated red hot and hammered together on the anvil. This was called a cold weld, but it was about as strong as an electric weld made today.

The Model T Ford had about replaced the horse and buggy for travel by 1920. Horses were still used on the road to pull wagons and they were used extensively in the fields to do farm work. A few trucks and tractors were used in the twenties, but they were not popular with the farmers before 1930.

Charles Parker was the first Standard Oil bulk plant manager in Remington. He delivered gasoline, kerosene, and oil to the farmers in a small truck. Everything was delivered in bulk and the farmers had their own containers for the fuel. The truck hauled about a thousand gallons and was partitioned to divide the gasoline and kerosene. There was no permanent antifreeze in those days, but wood alcohol was used by some in the radiator of their cars. Most people used water and drained the radiator in cold weather.

George and Harry Bernhardt ran an auto repair shop south of the International Store. They did machanical work on all makes of cars and sold Dodge cars for a short time.

B.C. Fowler and his son, Clifford, ran an implement store in Remington for many years. They sold Interna-

tional farm machinery and their place of business was located where Miles Holderly's is today. Clifford Fowler later opened another Internatinal Store in Wolcott which he operated for several years. B.C. Fowler and Clifford were good businessmen and sold most of the surrounding farmers their implements.

Walter Gumm ran a hardware store in the building now occupied by the Gretencord Implement Company. Mr. Gumm lived in the southeast part of town and had a peony garden north of his home. He sold the peonies for Memorial Day and the bulbs could be purchased and set out at home. *Written in the 1970's by John McFall*

Raintree Acres

The first Post Office was on the old road that wandered along the high-ground, crossing the creek about ½ mile north of the north edge of town. The road followed the edge of the woods all the way, after leaving the creek, past Samuel Babb's farm to Rensselaer. The first Post Office was for a short while run by a Mr. Thompson, in a house where Bill Sheldon now lives. A mill was on the hill directly north of the Post Office.



William C. Babcock Jr., Charles Halleck, Chuck Halleck, William Carey Babcock Sr. at the Babcock Hunting Preserve near Remington, Ind.

Raintree Acres was the third house to be built around Carpenters' Station, by Samuel Babb. In the deed the first house he built before winter set in was put up in 1828 on squatted land. Then he set up his saw-mill on the south edge of the field that he intended to cut the timber from for farming. It was all oak, walnut and hickory. With a horse powered mill he made the beams for his home and for several in town. "Raintree Acres" is the first house northwest of the Fountain Park entrance. It was added on later, but the original part was left, and it stood there from 1830 to 1983 when it was replaced by a sterile house. Ross Myers, my foster father, as a boy, went for three summers to the Moses Sigo school, that stood ¼ mile northeast of the Babb home. The children sat at roughly hewn tables and on half logs with pegs for legs. I still have his glass pen, stylis, a wooden tube pencil-box and a fancy one that locked. He wore dresses until one day his mom gave his dress to a little girl, and she wore it to school the very next day.

Home spots were picked at first to either be close to the creek or have a flowing spring. Sunny-side had both as did Raintree Acres, so there was plenty for livestock. Their first beasts-of-burden were oxen.

After the death of my foster parents, Frances Yeoman and Ross E. Myers, I lived on Raintree for fourteen years, until an old injury made it necessary to take life a little easier. While I lived there I found 150 good arrow-points, that many more parts of same, scrapers, punches, banner-stones, pipe effigy, spear-points, tomahawaks, Indian plow, a ruffed lion amulet, a gorget, a childs' game, the metal that was left of a pistola and a big war-club head 2 ft., from each other. My last find was a cup-rock with 11 holes on one side for grinding herbs and colors, and one big one on the other side for grain. Charles of Shultz and Lamb, the Indiana Indian writers looked over my collection and said that my find ranged in age from 1200 B.C. to 1800 A.D., mosty for hunting small game while the women gathered nuts from the grove for winter before moving on south. Probably they were there 100's years apart.

That same hill is where the silicon sand is at least 100 ft. thick and as white as snow. About 1840 there was a rail-road spur built ½ mile west of the station and went directly north to the creek bank. Horses pulled the cars to the creek, and the sand was loaded on the train and sent to the Jensen Glass Co., at Kokomo, to be made into canning jars and windows. The sand had enough aluminum content that it was slightly green. When the teamsters struck for higher wages, the whole process was abandoned, but when I left Raintree in 1972 the two holes were still there.

Jimmy Royalty told young Ross Myers, that as a boy, he stood and watched, with others from town, as a family, horses and wagon disappeared from sight in the quagmire, where the old Wolcott road crossed Carpenter Creek along the railroad track. The family had tried to make a home in Missouri but had not liked it so heading back east. For a while clay tile was also made there for the farmers to tile their swampy fields. The clay for canning jars, crocks, jugs, plates, mugs and bricks for houses was made along Carpenter's Creek north of town. Three houses were made of that brick, on main street before they decided that they didn't like the yellow color as well as the bricks that were made at Logansport. The stone building that was used with the kiln was later used by Ward Lewis for his dairy and making of cheese.

Mr. Carpenter, a trapper who traded with the Indians also, is buried 50 ft. northwest of the northwest corner of the sewage disposal plant. The Curry family had lived in Carpenter Station but moved to Logans'port and blind boy Edward and his little brother James both drowned in the river, and were brought back to be buried near Mr. Carpenter. Then the people decided to put the cemetery on the north edge of town. The first grave there is 50 ft. north of the old iron gate then 30 ft. east. It was a little Gypsy girl. Each year as her family went to the east coast and back they would stop by her grave and put on it another conch shell from the coast and pull the grass from it. They evidently died and quit coming, so the grass grew up and covered the shells. But I saw them still there when my Aunt Mary Myers would take me out there to show me where her friends and family were buried. The town's people who died were taken from their homes or church on the chassis of a wagon, and the mourners would walk behind to the cemetery. The tracks got deep and at times were muddy, so around the turn of the century the town fathers decided to make a sidewalk up the hill. They got a dollar, two, or more from the citizens. The cement was made at one dollar per square and the doner's name was imprinted on one and if five dollars was donated there would be one with and then four blanks. Aunt Mary would read them to me.

Carpenters' Station was changed to Remington for the *second* man to set up a business in town. The town was *not* named for the artist Remington, because he wasn't born until 1861 and died 1916.

The dam on the creek was built with a new bridge and abutment of cement in 1911. Carpenters Creek was cleaned and straightened with men and big horse drawn scoops, from the beginning to the end also that year. The dam stayed there until one Sunday in the 20's. Jean Och and Geraldine Guy went swimming. When we went by there from Church we noticed a big commotion around the bridge and found that Geraldine had almost drowned. So the men took out the big 12x4s and let the water out, never to be damned again.

Along the first mile (whole) west of Remington and the 2nd and 3rd miles north the creek had three dambows that would cause the township to build nine bridges within the two miles. One on the Henslers', two on the Lamborns' and two on the Myers'. So an iron bridge was put over the east of the crossroad and the dambows straightened to eliminate the need of five of the bridges. Henslers, Lamborns and Myers used the back water for their animals.

While I lived at Raintree Acres I also cooked for William C. Babcock Hunting Preserve. We always entertained around thirty men and with the men changing every day we would have practically the same meal each time. There was always wild meat and wild rice. The men would hunt released pheasants in the morning and afternoon, and sometimes they would trap shoot also. Everyone always seemed to enjoy themselves. Mr. Babcock and I canned a lot, made jelly, jam, pickles and kraut for him to give as gifts and for our use. They fished and raised their own pheasants and wild Mallards. I have enclosed a picture I took of some fine men.

My foster Father, Ross E. Myers was born on a small plot, in a log cabin three miles west and two and one half miles north Remington. There were rattle snakes and wolves, wild boar, deer and coyotes, and they found buffalo horns. When I lived on Raintree I would see deer, bob-cats, golden eagles and pheasants. *By Lenora Myers Young*

WOODY'S SNACK SHOP

Although there have been many old buildings demolished in down town Remington in recent years one is certain to remain in the memory of many people for years to come.



Ralph and Helen Wooden in Centennial Garb in front of old Woody's Snack, demolished in 1984.

Every little town has its hub and in Remington from about 1948 to 1973 it was Woody's Snack Shop, operated by Ralph (Woody) and Helen (O'Riley) Wooden.

The space was limited (five booths and a counter with about eight stools) but Woody's literally packed them in, especially after any school or downtown event.

Woody's Snack Shop normally served the public from early (5:30 a.m.) till late evening, after the movie or whatever.

The Woodens seemed to have thrived on such a strenuous schedule. (Of course they had help) Ralph and Helen both lived to ripe old ages, not giving up the business until about ten years before their deaths.

They both participated in many community projects. They were co-chairmen of the Historical Book Committee for the Remington Centennial which was celebrated in July 1960. Helen wrote a series of articles concerning the history of Remington, which appeared in the *Remington Press* for a period of several years.

Ralph Wooden was a World War I veteran. (69th Artillery and the 133 Cavalry). He also served three times as Post Commander of the local American Legion.

Helen Wooden died Jan. 15th at the age of 85 at Rensselaer in 1982. Ralph Wooden passed away Dec. 23rd 1983 at the Soldier's Home in Lafayette, Ind. at age 87.

Any kid who ever attended Remington High School, during the twenty five years Woody's were in business, will always remember "See you at Woody's after the game." *By Robert B. Shearer*

Remington Review

By Ron Gilbert

September 27, 1985, will mark the 50th anniversary of the founding of The Remington Review. Unless you were a resident of the Remington community and old enough to read by 1937 you probably never heard of it. It survived for less than two years and never

became profitable, but it launched two Remington natives, Bob McGlynn and myself, on careers in journalism: The resident wit of the era, Boyd Banes, said it should have been named The Springboard.

The Great Depression was barely past its depth in 1935, and there were no jobs open to aspiring young writers with no experience. The Remington Press was well established, and the Remington economy certainly wasn't healthy enough to support another publication, but I desperately wanted to be a newspaperman and broke in the only way I knew, by founding a newspaper. I had no capital and couldn't think of setting up a print shop, but I was able to make a deal with the publisher of The Brook Reporter to print my paper for $20 a week. I was in business.

My office was a desk in the garage operated by my dad, H.W. Gilbert, at the present site of the Post Office. I gave Dad advertising space in exchange for my desk and use of a car, and three meals a day, and tried to sell enough advertising in the rest of the community to pay my weekly printing bill. I mailed early copy to Brook on Monday and drove over on Thursday with the rest. I waited there, sometimes until midnight, and then brought the edition home for distribution on Friday. Never again did I have to work as hard as I did those first months. I wrote all the news, wrote and sold all the advertising at 25 cents a column inch, tried to sell subscriptions at $1 a year, and, until I was able to get second-class entry at the Post Office, delivered the paper door to door in town. The Review was a full-size newspaper, six columns wide and 20 inches deep but only four pages big. I wrote a news summary column called "In the Headlines," a sports column called "On the Sidelines," and a gossip column headed "Idle Chatter." Volunteer correspondents reported for the schools and the outlying rural districts.

The operation smoothed out as the months passed, and I was getting restless. Bob McGlynn, my good friend from earliest memory, was contributing a feature called "Short Short Silly Serial," and one day, just making conversation, I said, "How would you like to buy a newspaper?" He took me up, we struck a deal, and after the issue of October 23, 1936, my 57th, I bowed out. Bob took over and tried something I hadn't even thought about, setting his own type and running the press in a rented shop at Wolcott.

The Review was gone, but it had sprung two of us out of depression-bound Remington.

I put in four years in Fort Wayne, two with the Indianapolis Star, 23 with The Associated Press in Indianapolis, and five with Tri-State University, Angola, Ind., before retiring in 1972. I moved back to Remington in 1975.

Bob stayed in Warsaw and in 1940 married Harriet Brenneman, a Warsaw girl who had come to Remington to teach English and art about the time he went to Warsaw to work. For several weeks before they met they were passing each other on the highway on weekends as they returned to their respective home towns.

In 1956 Bob and Harriet returned to Remington and purchased The Press, which they published for 24 years, until they sold it in 1980. Bob died February 12, 1983.

Remington Fair

Few people, living today, know much concerning one of the early civic organizations, which was established 15 years after the founding of the town of Remington, the Remington Fair.

Until about 15 years ago the outline of the old Fair's race track was still visible in the meadow at the S.W. corner of Highway 231 and the Fountain Park Road No. 1600 South. However, the remains of this old track, which was said to have been a good one in its day, was leveled over to make way for the sub-division Meadow North by Gene Wealing. Mr. Wealing says that he found some coins in the area of what was probably the grandstand in the northwest corner of this land.

Research in the *Rensselaer Union* Thur. March 4, 1875, tells of the beginnings of the fair: "The Remington Union Agricultural Association has purchased thirty acres of land from Mr. William Jordan at a cost of two thousand dollars. We congratulate the Association on its selection. The ground is just a mile north of the railroad, on the range line road; lays well, and includes twelve acres of beautiful grove, which will afford ample shade for all. There is room for a half-mile track outside of the grove, and also for herds for stock. It has all the natural advantages it was possible to crowd on thirty acres of land, and there is nothing to prevent its being made the handsomest fair ground in Northern Indiana at a comparatively small outlay. The fair is now an assured tract."

The writer has an original Fair Booklet of the Remington Fair, which was held Aug. 28-31, inclusive in 1894. It is a 52 page booklet which describes the many divisions of competitions. A total of $4000.00 was to be given in many, many categories, such as, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Vegetables, Grain and Seed, Domestic Skills, Horticulture, Mechanical and Fine Arts.

It is particularly interesting to note the purse listings for "Horses for Speed" with the first place winnings listed from $125.00 to $200.00, in various competitions, not to mention the second, third and fourth prizes.

Most people today, including the writer, thought that the Remington Fair quit with the beginning of Fountain Park Chautauqua in 1895. However, further research in the *Rensselaer Republican* Thursday, August 27, 1896, reveals that A.J. Bellows, of Remington was in Rensselaer to select a full compliment of judges for the women's department at the Remington Fair. The writer has been unable to find any further references to the Fair in succeeding papers available.

The 1894 Fair Booklet names the following people as owners and controllers of the Remington Fair: John Parks, Thomas Wilcox, L. Hollingsworth, C. Henssler, O.P. Taber, James Gray, O.M. Vickery, E.E. Rockwood, D.H. Patton, John Y. May, Ed. W. Culp, and John J. Porter.

The writer has never seen any pictures concerning this fair. *By Robert B. Shearer*

Fountain Park Chautauqua

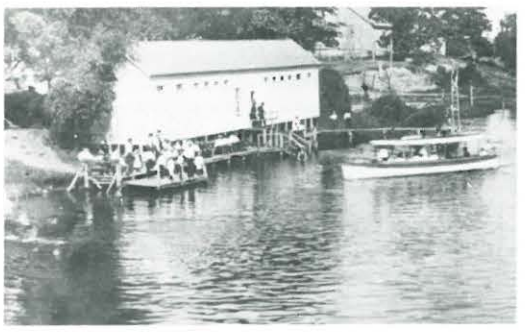
The beautiful natural grove with its adjoining creek and springs which now form the grounds of Fountain Park Assembly is a historic spot. When the wild Indians roamed undisturbed over the prairies of the West, this grove was a stopping place on one of their great Indian trails crossing the Grand Prairie. The Shawnee and Kickapoo tribes had a village near what is now Oxford in Benton Co. One of the trails leading to it crossed the Iroquois River at Rensselaer, Carpenter's Creek at this place and Pine Creek at Nutt's Grove.



Fountain Park Chautauqua Hotel, Remington, Ind.

In summer they enjoyed the grateful shade of the grove and in winter it gave them protection and fuel. The clear running stream ministered to their wants at all seasons. Later when the county became sparsely settled by white men the grove became a well known and much frequented resort of the hunters. In 1840 the grove and creek received their present name from an old hunter named Carpenter who stopped here on a hunting trip. The weather became intensely cold and he was frozen to death and buried in the grove near the creek.

The grounds situated as they are on a direct line from Rensselaer to LaFayette became a regular stopping place for travelers making the long overland trip. In the early 40's the land was entered by John Jordan and remained in possession of their family until 1888 when a bed of sand valuable in polishing glass was discovered in the grove. The land was then purchased by a glass company in Kokomo. A railroad was built from Remington to the sand bed and for a considerable time



The Old Boathouse at Fountain Park

sand in large quantities was shipped to Kokomo. When this ceased to be profitable, the company took up the railroad and in 1893 sold the land to Robert Parker.

The above description was copied from the first history of Fountain Park. In 1895 Robert Parker thought that the location was perfect for an "assembly." Other assemblies were too far away — Winona, Battle Ground, Bethany Park and Acton Park, to name a few.

In 1895 he built a tabernacle, a restaurant and established the water system at a cost to himself of $150.00.

The intention was to hold a ten day meeting in which the leaders in the spirit of the Christian Church should be brought in. After two years of this plan the assembly gradually transformed into a chautauqua, religious culture having always been the chief plan.

Aug. 13, 1895, Ex. Senator John J. Ingalls opened the first meeting with his famous lecture, "The Perils of the Republic."

In 1897 a constitution and by laws were adapted. In addition to two sermons each day there were two lectures.

The hotel was built in 1898 previous to the opening of the assembly. Music and stereopticon views and moving pictures were introduced. In 1899 the assembly time increased from ten days to two weeks. The first cottage was built in 1899.

By now Fountain Park was well established. More cottages were built and an eight room building, barber shop and check room and a gasoline plant to light the grounds.

Many well known people have appeared on our stage one of the best known being Wm. Jennings Bryan who was here in 1904 and again in 1907 and 1917.

Cottagers were given leases and by 1906 numbered 53. Meals and rooms were available at the hotel which was managed by women of the Christian Church. The lease covered seventy acres but at this time has been reduced to seventeen. Sometime around 1907 or 1908 the land was purchased by Mr. Christian Hensler and is still leased from the Hensler Estate.

Gradually through the years entertainment has been introduced into the program. However, they have maintained a high level in spite of the times. Each Sunday during the assembly Union Church services are held. Protestant churches of Remington all contribute to the success of this project. Daily meditations are held under the guidance of the ministers.

In 1938 Mrs. Fern Lough organized an art colony. She gave us a beautiful building to use for this in 1973. She passed away in 1974. In 1959 a new tabernacle was erected and paid for by pledges and "love gifts." There have been many gifts, the largest amounting to over $31000.00 left by Mrs. Daisy Brown of Rensselaer and $23000.00 by Cox cousins.

The Fountain Park Chautauqua has completed its 89th year — a good year.

There were two buildings added to the group this year, a metal building to house two new machines to clean the grounds each year and a smaller one to house the athletic gear. The latter was donated by Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Graf after the original well house was torn down.

We pride ourselves in never missing one year's assembly regardless of the economy. This is our 90th year. There have been some lean years but the Lord has always provided. There are not many chautauquas left. One is in Chautauqua, N.Y. one in Lakeside, Ohio and ours; however, there is a revival among some former ones. *By Irma Bowman*

William Jennings Bryan at Fountain Park

William Jennings Bryan, the great political and religious leader, who was probably the most popular and sought after attraction on the American Chautauqua Circuit in his time, appeared at Fountain Park Chautauqua, Remington, Ind. August 23, 1917, and, as in other places, drew a huge audience, as is in evidence in the accompanying picture.

The 1917 Fountain Park Program describes Bryan "as one of the great men of America and also unquestionably the greatest orator."

Perhaps his most famous address was his "Cross of Gold" speech given at the Democratic Convention in Chicago in 1896. Bryan, who advocated free coinage of silver, argued "You shall not press down upon this brow the cross of thorns; you shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold."

This address, which shook the foundation of both political parties, positively and negatively, never the less, made Bryan a political figure to be reckoned with in years to come.

In 1925 the famous Scopes trial, sometimes called the "Monkey Trial," focused the nation's attention on Bryan as the prosecutor and Darrow as the defendant. Bryan died in Dayton, Tenn. on July 16, 1925, after this famous trial.

It is interesting to note that a famous play, which later became a movie, was based on this Scopes trial. The play was called "Inherit The Wind." It was a powerful drama and still may occasionally be seen on T.V.

Not many people today are able to identify a lot of the people in the picture taken of Bryan and throng in front of the old Fountain Park Hotel. We know, for certain, that W.L. McCollough, from Fowler, Ind. who was President of the Chautauqua Association, is sitting next to Bryan in the center of the picture.

At the 50th anniversary program of Fountain Park Chautauqua, in 1944 the picture was held up and the question was asked, "who is the little girl sitting on Bryan's lap." Three different mothers in the audience contended that it was their child. It is entirely possible that more than one picture was taken and that other children may have sat on Bryan's lap. However, the writer thinks that, in this particular picture, the little girl was Vera (Hallihan) Locke.

Only one other original copy of this picture is known to exist. *By Robert B. Shearer*

Fountain Park's Golden Jubilee

Since Fountain Park Chautauqua's first session was in 1895, the fiftieth program, in 1944, was chosen for some special commemorative events. The season was "kicked off" with a benefit concert by the Remington High School Band, under the direction of Robert B. Shearer. This concert was held at the Remington High School Gym on Friday evening April 28, 1944.

This concert concluded with the choosing, by popular vote, of MISS GOLDEN JUBILEE from a group of sixteen girls who had previously been picked and sponsored by various community groups in the Remington area.

These girls were: Wilma Frey, Patty Goss, Mauarine Blake, Betty Daily, Delores Roberts, Lois Wingard, Betty Lou Frey, Letty Mae Frey, Marjorie Williamson, Genevive Booker, Rita Williams, Marjorie Stockment, Helen Esther Jones, Lois Schembs, Alma June Bridgewater and Betty Shearer.

Each person, attending the concert, was allowed to cast one secret vote for their favorite selection for Queen. When the final election was counted the judges found that there was a tie between Maurine Blake and Lois Schembs. A coin was tossed and Miss Blake was declared Queen. The queen and her court, consisting of the other fifteen girls, were designated to participate in The Fountain Park Jubilee Pageant, written by Mrs. Ethel M. Lough, which was to be presented on Sunday, August 13, 1944.

More activity and much publicity followed over the four month interim, all of which led up to a record attendance on Homecoming Sunday on August 13th.

Phil Miller, who was then the editor of the *Remington Press*, came out with a surprise, souvenir edition of the Press, printed on gold paper on Friday August 4, 1944. The picture of MISS GOLDEN JUBILEE AND HER COURT was prominently displayed on the front page. *Robert B. Shearer*

Fountain Park Golden Jubilee Pageant

The Fountain Park Golden Jubilee Pageant, which was a celebration of the fiftieth continuous program since 1895, was written and produced by Mrs. Ethel M. Lough. It was presented on the stage of the old tabernacle on Aug. 13, 1944, at 3:30 P.M. One of the largest crowds on record attended this historical event. Many residents from the surrounding area, a number from distant states, returned to witness this memorable event.

Mrs. Lough divided the pageant into three acts, each act containing various scense, some of which were laid in the very grove in which the audience was seated.

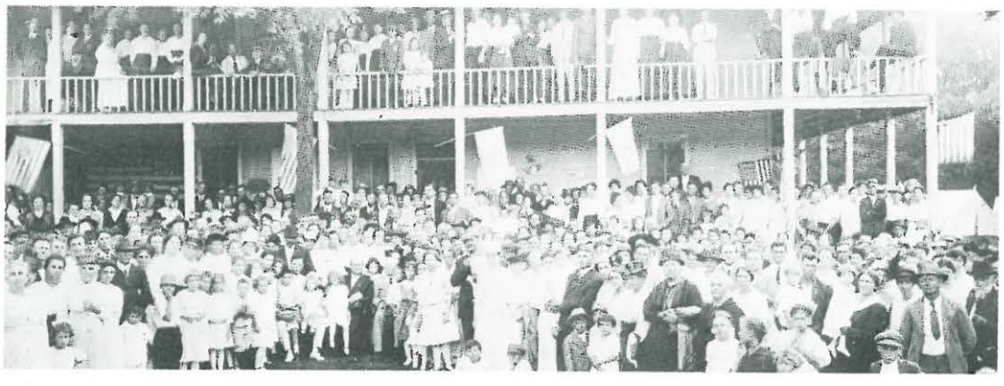
The first act was entitled "Prologue" which told of "The Vision" of Robert Parker, the founder of Fountain Park Chautauqua. The last scene, dated 1907, was a poignant and dramatic account of Parker's possible last visit to the grove, shortly before it became necessary for his resignation from the Fountain Park Board. This was one of the first events which threatened the future existence of Fountain Park Chautauqua.

Act II was entitled "Through The Years." Three historical national events were chosen by the writer to show how the Chautauqua weathered the storm over some forty years. The first scene, "War's Crisis, Time 1918" told of the problems encountered at that time. The second scene "Depression, 1930" recalled the then recent almost devastating period which confronted the Chautauqua during these troubled years. Attendance fell dramatically . . . It was difficult to secure many programs of quality . . . Many cottages were unoccupied . . . Season tickets were reduced form $3.00 to $1.50 . . . Much repair was needed over the grounds.

The third scene, entitled "War Again, 1942" dealt with the serious problems of this period. A public meeting had been held at the Remington Public Library early in the year of 1942 to discuss whether or not Fountian Park should be closed for the remainder of the war. How could Fountain Park survive Gas Rationing? On the other hand the government was encouraging public organizations to help build morale with such type of programs which Fountain Park had been producing for years.



Miss Golden Jubilee and Her Court



William Jennings Bryan at Fountain Park Chautauqua in 1917

Surprisingly a fairly representative group attended this meeting. There was much debate and a younger group came up with some constructive suggestions concerning better programing, new activities, more advertising, etc. During the course of the meeting much enthusiasm was generated and after a number of committees were appointed, it was decided to give Fountain Park one more trial year.

The 1942 Season was a success. Gas rationing did not hurt the Chautauqua. True, people were not driving great distances for entertainment, but were seeking out places closer to home. Fountain Park with a lot of new fresh and educational entertainment began attracting more family groups. Attendance was on the

upswing and the enthusiasm was reminiscent of the old days before the great depression.

By 1944 people had begun to realize that Fountain Park had experienced a renaissance — Robert Parker's "Vision" was reborn. The community had responded to the hard work of the many new and determined committees. The Pageant reflected this spirit of Victory.

Only a few printed programs of the pageant are left. They were printed on gold paper and are community collector's items today.

Local people who were cast by Mrs. Lough were as follows: The part of Robert Parker was played by Robert Shearer; Mrs. Robert Parker was played by Edith Little; A Little Boy was played by Richard Stevens; A Voice was effectively read off stage by Rev. O. Dixon Poe; A Soldier was played by Fred Peck; An Unemployed Youth was played by Dale Bowman. Men and Women in "Through The Years" were Jerome Stevens, Chas. Bringle, Harold Hamilton, Mrs. Harvey Williams, Irma Bowman, Mrs. Frank Howard, Mrs. William Hallihan, Mrs. Chas. Bowman, Mrs. Fred Peck, Mrs. Paul Banes, Harry Bahler, John Ochs, Paul Banes, Chester Biddle, Fern Lough and William Hallihan.

Mrs. Walter Gumm was to present the crown to The Golden Jubilee Queen with her Maid of Honor and Court in the act to follow. Mrs. Charles Biddle provided effective music at various points during the pageant.

It is to be noted that only five people are living today who took part in Act I and II. As far as the writer knows all of the girls, whose picture follows, are alive today at the time of the printing of this book. *By Robert B. Shearer*

Fountain Park Art Colony — Remington

Many happy and busy hours have been spent in the Art Colony at Fountain Park.

After the 1929 depression, Fountain Park was having a hard time getting all the financial aid needed to hire talent.

Ethel Lough, Remington, thought an art class on the grounds might generate new interest. In 1938, an art class was started and since there was no building in which to work, the group worked under the trees, and in the tabernacle when it rained.

A watercolor class evolved into an oil painting class.

About 1943, the colony was able to use a building formerly used by the Russell Fisher family as a store. Over the years several additions were made to the building, making a studio for adults and one for children.

A tea is held and a picture is awarded every year near the closing of Park season. Many people walk through to view the paintings on display by the Park residents.

Art Colony members often paint at the Park during the beautiful fall days, after Chautauqua is over.

The Art Colony is still in existence and expects to keep going as it adds new members every Park season.

Remington's Centennial Celebration

It hardly seems possible that twenty-four years have passed since the town of Remington celebrated its Centennial Year in 1960. So many of the colorful events are still fresh in the minds of many of our citizens.

Harry Bahler, Chester Biddle, Ronald Gillam, Lowell Jones and Roy Tobias were appointed as a steering committee and twenty-five other committees, involving over two hundred people, were coordinated in an extremely effective production of the celebration of Remington's First 100 years.

Roy Atkinson was appointed official photographer and a Centennial Book Committee, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. William May, Mr. and Mrs. W.C. Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wooden, Harry Bahler, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Howard and Mr. and Mrs. F.L. Lough were placed in charge of writing and production of the book.



Remington Centennial 1984 — Johnny Moore, "King of the Beards" and Mary Roush Lewis 100 years old

The kick off of the Centennial was actually dated with the Burial of the Razor Ceremonies, which was held Sunday afternoon, April 3rd, 1960. Here, for the first time, appeared a large group of men, women and children dressed in their colorful (many, home made) Centennial garb to observe the solemn rites of the



Remington Indiana Centennial Celebration ca. 1960

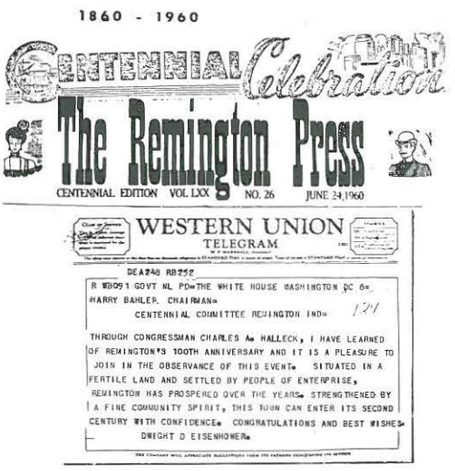
burial of the Razor. This funeral marked the day from which all men and boys (if they could) were expected start growing beards or at least a mustache, all of which was to promote and advertise to the surrounding community that a certain week in June, 1960, in Remington, Ind. was going to be a very special place to be.

The burial of the razor ceremony was quite a show in itself. An old fashioned horse drawn hearse was resurrected from a neighboring town, which conveyed the body of Mr. Dullus Dan Razor to a spot in front of the Old State Bank at the N.E. Corner of Ohio and North Railroad Streets.

The Pall Bearers were Robert Bryant, Albert Strasberger, Carl Pampel, George Brook, Maurice Knockel, Bob Brooks, and Bud Fisher.

Bruce Howland, a local pharmacist, delivered the poignant funeral oration, which brought tears (of laughter) to the spectator's eyes. However, each and every man was warned of the severe penalty which might result in the failure to NOT grow, at the very least, a mustache in the next three months.

The Centennial Booklet was soon published. The John Jordan, the May and Alter families received special mention as they were first families in the area. All of the civic organizations, Churches, clubs, business places, etc. were described and given due credit. Many old and forgotten pictures were discovered and printed in the book, all of which gave the local residents a souvenir to be kept and valued for years to come. Many pages were given over to pictures of local people in their centennial clothes and beards.


1860 - 1960

CENTENNIAL Celebration

The Remington Press

CENTENNIAL EDITION VOL LXX NO. 26 JUNE 24,1960

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

DEA240 RB252

R WB091 GOVT NL PD=THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON DC 6=

HARRY BAHLER, CHAIRMAN=

CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE REMINGTON IND= 1/21

THROUGH CONGRESSMAN CHARLES A= HALLECK, I HAVE LEARNED OF REMINGTON'S 100TH ANNIVERSARY AND IT IS A PLEASURE TO JOIN IN THE OBSERVANCE OF THIS EVENT= SITUATED IN A FERTILE LAND AND SETTLED BY PEOPLE OF ENTERPRISE, REMINGTON HAS PROSPERED OVER THE YEARS= STRENGTHENED BY A FINE COMMUNITY SPIRIT, THIS TOWN CAN ENTER ITS SECOND CENTURY WITH CONFIDENCE= CONGRATULATIONS AND BEST WISHES= DWIGHT D EISENHOWER=

Eisenhower's telegram

Remington's Hundred Years of Progress was celebrated over the period of four days. (June 22 to 25 inclusive)

Needless to say, there was a parade every day. Wednesday June 21 was called Children's Day and the kids had their place in the sun with a pet and decorated vehicle parade. In the evening the beard and costumes were judged and the following persons or groups were declared winners:

Best Family Groups: Charles Biddle family, First Place; Hollis May Family, Second Place; Art Lehe Family, Third Place.

In the Beard Contests, John Moore, without any doubt, won The King of the Beards; Ronald Gillam had the most outstanding Kentucky Colonel Beard; Myron Meents had the Best Groomed Beard and Bob Anstett had the Best Rip Van Winkle Beard.

Thursday was devoted to the Farmers of the community with a parade consisting of most any type of farm machinery or implement, ancient or modern, and various floats. A street dance was held in the evening.

On Friday the War Veterans were honored with their special parade and a new Memorial, dedicated to all men and women, who had served their country was unveiled and dedicated at the Library corner. (Ohio and Michigan Streets) A Fish Fry was followed with entertainment in the evening.

Saturday, at 1:00 p.m., the closing day, started with The Grand Parade, featuring most everyone who participated in earlier parades, plus new groups from other communities. Many Churches, clubs, business places, etc. had beautifully decorated floats. The Remington High School Band, augmented by many past Band Alumni, was a special feature this day. Over a hundred were in the band. All of these Centennial Band Members received special Commemorative Badges which are collector's items today.

It was estimated that over five thousand people lined the streets.

A film was shot of this last event and luckily, Dan Hansell, who made these pictures, had two copies made. One copy, which was kept at the Public Library, was destroyed when the Library burned in April 1961. The other copy, which was kept by Dan, is still shown at various community events.

It is interesting to note that every book was destroyed in the library but one. Down under some boards, which didn't burn, was to be found the Hospitality Book with many of the signatures of people, local and far away, many who had travelled long distances to visit their old home town for this special occasion.

The community made the most of its town's name by having Richard S. Green, Branch Sales Manager of Electric Shaver Div. REMINGTON RAND to conduct a shaving contest. The writer does not remember who won this contest.

The community was very honored to receive the accompanying telegram, which appeared in the special Centennial edition of *The Remington Press* then edited and owned by Robert and Harriet McGlynn.

By Robert B. Shearer

...two counties. Newton paid one-

The Big Day in Remington

by John McFall

Remington now has what they call "Fun Days" every fall, but in the early twenties they had what was called "The Big Day." The celebration was sponsored by the businessmen and several different contests were held.

The Model T show car race was one of the contests. The race started at the theater corner and ended at the Remington State Bank corner on Ohio Street. Four cars started abreast and a stopwatch was used to determine their times. The cars had to be run in high gear and an observer rode in each car to see that the drivers didn't use the brake. After all the entries had competed, the driver with the slowest time was given a prize.

The potato race was another interesting event. Empty salt barrels were set diagonally across the street from each other on the same block. There were seven or eight barrels on each side of the street and Model T touring cars were used for the race. The top of the car was put down and a man stood in the backseat with a bucket of potatoes. The object of the contest was for the driver of the car to go back and forth across the street as fast as possible and the man in the backseat to toss a potato in every barrel.

A horseshoe pitching contest was also held. Stakes were driven into the ground along the west side of the Lucas Hardware Store. Regular horseshoes were used as there were no factory-made shoes at that time. Prizes were given to the winners.

The greased pig and pole contests were of special interest to the young boys. A telephone pole about ten feet high was set in the ground and a silver dollar was placed on the top of the pole. The pole was well greased and any boy who could climb up the pole and get the dollar could keep it. When this happened, a ladder was used to place another dollar on the pole and the contest continued. The greased pig was placed in a pen about twenty feet square and weighed about fifty pounds. The young boys were allowed to try to catch the pig. The boy who caught it for a specified time got to keep it. These two events took place on west Ohio Street between the railroad and John Shea's Appliance Store.

The last event of the day took place about 5 o'clock in the evening. The merchants gave away merchandise that was wrapped in packages and tossed from the roof of Peck's Store. Anyone who caught one of these packages could keep it. The packages contained something of value that some member of the family could use.

All of the entertainment was local and was sponsored and paid for by the Remington businessmen. This wasn't a commercial day for the merchants, but was held to show the merchants' appreciation for the people's patronage. Some of the churches did sell sandwiches, soft drinks, popcorn, and candy.

The town band played at intervals during the day and Milo Tutle rode his bicycle, with the big front wheel, up and down the street occasionally. Altogether, this was a very original celebration. *John McFall*

Baseball and Basketball Teams

In 1922, Remington had one of the best independent baseball teams in this part of the state. The baseball field was located in a pasture two blocks north and two blocks west of the Farmer's Cooperative Elevator. The diamond was cleared of grass and before a game the batter's box and the base lines were marked with lime. There was a backstop made with two telephone poles with chicken wire stretched between them. Most people parked their Model T Fords on each side of the diamond and watched the game from their cars. Some of the townspeople walked to the game and sat on the grass to watch the game as there was very little seating.

The team was sponsored by the Remington businessmen and there wasn't any admission charged to get into the game, but a collection was taken to help pay for the equipment. The players did not receive any compensation, except the appreciation of the fans. The games were played on holidays and on Sunday afternoons as the players had to work on other days.

The players were: Mac Cole, pitcher; Troxel, catcher; Froggy Stokes, 1st base; Marion Parks, 2nd base; Donald Hicks, 3rd base; and Roy Brooks, shortstop. Lloyd Jones, Red Harris and Clarence Kelly were outfielders. Doc Stanley and Jess Holiday were relief pitchers and Dennis O'Riley, a local businessman, was manager. Mac Cole was the best pitcher and lost very few games. Troxel was a good catcher and Roy Brooks was an outstanding shortstop. Marion Parks, (Slicker as he was called) was the best hitter on the team. He was a heavy cigarette smoker, but could hit the ball so far that he could sometimes make a home run. Other times he would get tagged out a few feet before he could reach home plate. Regardless of whether he made a home run or was tagged out, he would be so winded he would have to lie down on the grass until he could breathe normal again.

The highlight of each season was on the Fourth of July when a colored team from Danville, IL, came to town to play the local team. They were not only talented but were comical. Large crowds always turned out for this game. Remington was seldom able to beat them. The Remington team played for four years before it disbanded. All of the players are now deceased.

Remington had an excellent independent basketball team from 1926 until 1933 when the team disbanded. The players were graduates from Remington High School and had been well coached in school. The team was called the Remington Iron Horses, and they were able to beat all of the teams from the surrounding towns.

The names of the players were: Jess Hardeback, Emil Casey, Bunt Stokes, James Cummings, and Edison and Adison Parker, who were twins. There were some substitutes for the team, too. Some of the players are still living.

In the nineteen forties a baseball diamond was built back of the Remington Armory. There was parking for the cars and seating around the diamond for the fans. The diamond was first used for softball and later the American Legion Post 280 baseball team used the diamond for practice and played their home games there. The Post 280 team under the leadership of Buford "Boots" Crowe, won most of their games. The diamond is still used for baseball and is kept in good condition. *John McFall*

REMINGTON SCHOOL

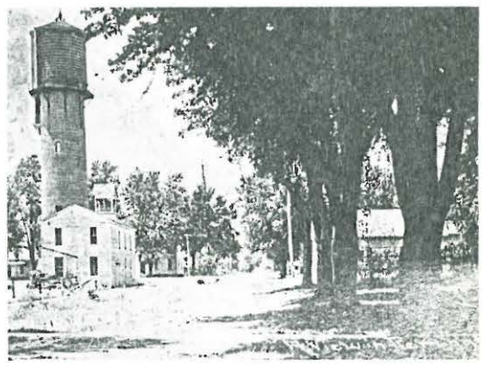
The Remington school system dates from 1869, although there were schools in the town before that date. The Remington Press said in its issue of March 5, 1936:

> "The history of the Remington school property begins with the incorporations of the town in 1869. At that time the schools were graded and their control passed into the hands of the Board of School Trustees of Remington. Previous to this time they had existed simply as township school under supervision of the township trustee."

Carpenter Township built schoolhouses two miles apart throughout the area, and some of these continued in use until the consolidation of the township and



Remington School prior to 1889 east of the old water tower near the corner of Ohio and Michigan. Flood waters surround the building.



A View Old School and Water Tower

town systems in 1925.

A photograph of a Remington school which stood just east of the water tower on Michigan Street appears in *The History of Indiana's Jasper County Schools.*

The building that most former Remington pupils remember was a red brick stucture built in 1889 north of the railroad and east of Carpenter Creek on what is now Kentucky Street. an article by Mary May, a retired teacher, in the history cited above states that a frame school house had been built in the same neighborhood in 1863, on land donated by Jesse H. Fordyce. The land reverted to Fordyce after 1889, when it was no longer used for school purposes.

The building which stood for 85 years was erected in 1889 on land purchased from Moses French for $420. The Rensselaer Republican reported in its issue of October 5, 1889:

> "The bell to call the children of the village to their studies arrived on Wednesday of last week and was elevated to its position in the belfrey of the new school house last Monday. It is deep and rich in tone and will ring out over the prairie for many long years calling thousands of children to prepare for the active duties of life."

The building consisted of two stories of four rooms each with a basement that held the manual training shop, the domestic science laboratory, the heating plant, the janitor's office, and toilets. An addition in



Remington, Ind. School Bus Drivers in 1927 — *L-R:* Eli Zehr, Bruce Bowman, Bert Schuster, Clarence Wilder, James Blake, Art St. Pierre, James Wood, Henry Frey, Chris Alter.

1916 added a fifth room to the first floor and doubled the size of the room above, which became the high school assembly room and study hall. The grade school occupied the first floor, with two grades each in most rooms, and the high school was upstairs.

Until 1925 Carpenter Township continued to operate its rural grade schools, sending their graduates to Remington or to Goodland from the west part of the township, if they wished to attend high school.

Consolidation brought all the township pupils to town, via a new bus transportation system, and the aging building was bulging. A new building on an adjoining site to the northwest was completed in the spring of 1927. The high school moved to this building, leaving the older structure to the grades.

The School Board's jurisdiction ended with consolidation, and administration of the system became the responsibility of the Carpenter Township trustee.

Remington High School went out of existence in 1971 with the creation of the Tri-County School District. The 1889 building was torn down in 1974. The 1927 building served the Remington Elementary School until 1980, when it ws razed, except for the gymnasium and the cafeteria, and replaced by a new building. *Ronald W. Gilbert*

High School Championship Band

1960, Remington's Centennial year, was a lucky one for the High School Band. Under the direction of Robert B. Shearer, the band, after winning a superior rating in the District Contest at Otterbein, went on to the State Contest at Concord Twp. School, near Elkhart, Ind. where it also received another Superior rating (First Division) in Class C. This time the band was awarded a perfect score of seven points from each of the three concert judges and the sight reading judge. This is the highest rating which can be given and The Remington High School Band was the only Band receiving this rating, in its class, at the State Contest.

The band of eighty-two members played three numbers: "With Freedom's Flag" a concert march, "Au Pays Lorrain" by Balay and "Overture Eroica," based on Beethoven's Third Symphony.

The judges were highly complimentary in their comments. Some of the comments were: "Congratulations to the director, students, parents and school executives with good taste in education . . . the band was well directed; has a true band sound and I am sure could hold its own in Class B competition . . . In general, a very fine band playing very musically. It was a pleasure to listen."

The R.H.S. Music Boosters contributed very much to the band's success.

Remington High School is no more, as the school consolidated with the Tri Co. System in White County. However, a strong Alumni Association exists, which meets annually. A banquet is held and many fond memories are recalled.

Sacred Heart School Remington

In 1901, the old frame structure known as St. John's Parish, first church of Sacred Heart Parish built in 1875 was moved across the street after a new church was built. This building became the first Sacred Heart school. It opened in September of 1903 after alterations costing $1,500.00 were made. Four sisters of St. Francis of Perpetual Adoration, Lafayette and Sister M. Theodora as Mother Superior were sent to teach, the 73 students which came from miles around, taking hours to travel by horse and buggy.



Sacred Heart Parochial School

In September of 1904, two dormitories were arranged above the classrooms to accommodate 25 children from Wolcott and surrounding area. Others boarded in private homes from Monday returning to their own home Friday evening. Sister Theodora remained in charge until 1911.

In 1932 at the rear of the school an addition was made for more comfortable living quarters for the Sisters.

Fr. McHale began the remodeling of the school in 1946. Sister M Theodora was superior and taught first and second grades, Sister M Monica taught third, fourth and fifth grades; Sister M. Perpetua taught sixth, seventh and eighth Sister M Aloysiana was housekeeper. By the year 1960, there were one hundred children enrolled in the school taught by Sisters of St. Francis. Sister M. Edwina was Superior assisted by Sister M. Bernetta and Sister M Francesca.

The end of an era came in 1965 when the school closed in May, following sixty-one years of service, Sisters of St. Francis could no longer supply teaching nuns.

Years later, the school was used for Sunday CCD classes. In the year 1983 a new building, Bishop Fulcher Center was built on a different site and used for CCD Classes. So, in 1984 the Old Sacred Heart School Building was torn down, and as it came down many memories were shared by all.

Public Library

The Remington-Carpenter Township Public Library was organized by the Federation of Clubs, an association for civic improvement, started by five of the social and study clubs of Remington. A library committee, appointed by the Federation, planned each step in accordance with the state library laws. A canvas of the town yielded sufficient gifts of books and money so the library could be maintained until it could receive a justified levy.



The New Remington Public Library

A library room was set up in the north room of an Ohio Street store that is currently Stitz Funeral Home. The library contained a portion of the school library and the state township library. The management of the library was transferred from the committee to a legally appointed library board on May 14, 1913. The following officers were appointed: Rev. J.B. McNary, president; L.G. Wesley, vice-president; Lola Robinson, secretary; and Fern Lough, treasurer. The first librarian was Miss Louise Hartman.

A site for a new library on Ohio Street was obtained and plans were accepted by the Carnegie Corporation. Contracts for the building were let in September 1915, and it was completed and formally dedicated on May 30, 1916.

Lillian Barnes served as a temporary librarian until Miss Mary Alice (Mollie) Shearer was appointed librarian in October 1914. Miss Mollie served as librarian until September 1957, when Mrs. Janet Daily accepted the position. Miss Mollie continued as assistant until her death in December 1958. At this time the following resolution was placed in the permanent record: "Whereas, for forty-four years Miss Mollie Shearer served faithfully and devotedly in the Remington and Carpenter Township Public Library, and fostered a love of books and reading in the hearts of countless residents in the community, be it hereby resolved that the members of the libaray board acknowledge their appreciation of the services of this gentle and dedicated lady."

A disastrous early morning fire destroyed the building and entire contents April 24, 1961. Plans were immediately instituted to rebuild. The new building, located on the site of the burned Carnegie Library, was opened in 1964. From 1961 to 1964, a vacant building, holding donated books from the State



OLD REMINGTON HIGH SCHOOL'S CHAMPIONSHIP BAND 1960 — *Clarinets:* Patti Donnelly, Linda Thurston Jeffry May, Charleen Knochel, Carol Nussbaum, Joyce Wilder, Susie Shively, Bonnie Baier, Dick Crowe, Raymond Wagner, Joyce Payne, Paul Taulman, Vernon Jarvis, Janet Bellows, Shirley Peacock, Betty George, Marvin Wilder, Alma Schneider, Cheryl Pemberton, Mary Crocker. *Flutes:* Carol Schantz, Alliene Thomas, Susan Puett, Angela May, Carilyn Cain, Marjean Knochel, Carolyn Oglesby. *Alto Saxophone:* Ralph Moore, Carol Merkel. *Tenor Saxaphone:* Harry Pitman. *Baritone Saxophone:* Jerry Wilder. *Bass Clarinet:* John Rees, Judy McCurtain. *Bassoon:* Jim Jewell. *Cornets:* Mike Merkel, Randy Tobias, Harold Arbuckle, Ralph Dixon, Rosalie Ulyat, Sam Fultz, Roger Taulman, Cathy Collins, Carlotta Heinzelman, John Schieler, Norman Culp, David Wilkerson, Joan McCurtain, Dick Thurston, Bruce Baier, Richard St. Pierre, Teddy Siela Jim Nesius. *Baritone:* Scott Bowman, Orlan Siebenthal, Lynn Baer. *Oboe:* Mary Beth Jones, Sandra Shearer. *French Horns:* Peggie Stevens, Carol Tyler, Robin McGlynn, Ken Baer, Cheryl Arvin, Marsha Wingard, Linda Pitman. *Trombone:* Sandra Utter, Carl Baxter, Craig Bowman, Bill Crowe, Bill Biddle, Ruth Kuyrkendall, Janet Taulman, Tom Nesius. *Basses:* Ronald Wilder, John Kuyrkendall, Eugene Jarvis, Mike Crowe. *Percussion:* Barbara Smith, Mary Smith, Margo Fisher, Don Merriman, Connie Vollmer. *Bells:* Lynell Woodruff. *Conductor:* Robert B. Shearer.

Library, other Indiana libraries and the community, served as a temporary library.

Mrs. Margaret Siela was appointed librarian Oct. 5, 1970. Miss Nan E. McGlynn accepted the position May 6, 1972. Library growth statistics are shown as follows: December 31, 1959: Total of volumes, 6408; number of periodicals, 38; newspapers, 1; number of borrowers, 654; number of volumes circulated, 10,678. December 31, 1983: Total number of volumes, 19,008; number of periodicals, 60; newspapers, 5; phonograph recordings, 836; tapes, 14; number of borrowers, 1981; number of volumes circulated, 15,640; number of periodicals circulated, 1300; number of phonograph records circulated, 764. *By Nan McGlynn*

Apostolic Christian Church

The Nicholas Nussbaum and John Schieler families, along with the Andrew Zimmerman family, were the founders of the Remington Apostolic Christian Church. Worship services were initially held in homes with Jon Schieler serving as minister.



The Christian Apoltalic Church, Remington, Ind. (Old Building)

The prospects of buying cheaper land, together with a general mood of seeking economic improvement, led several Apostolic Christian families to take the risk of moving to Remington. In 1900 many visitors and prospective land buyers surveyed the area. In the spring of 1901 more families moved to the area including those of Conrad Beckley, Henry, Peter and Arnold Siebenthal. In 1902 the Jacob Bahler and Fred Baier families came. The trend continued in 1903 when the Robert Bahler family came from Fairbury, the John Frey family from Cissna Park, and the Jacob Knochel family from Morton, Illinois. Also arriving were the families of Charles Wenger, John Clauss, and Phillip Knochel. During 1906-1907 the Fred Waibel, Nicholas Waibel, and Carl Kachelmuss families came to the area.

Already in 1903, increasing membership required a permanent house of worship. Jacob Von Tobel donated land to be used for building a church and also for a cemetery. The fact that John Schieler was a carpenter proved beneficial for the congregation because he, along with a host of volunteers, built the group's first place of assembly at a cost of $800.

The church, under the leadership of ministers John Schieler and Robert Bahler, experienced encouraging growth from 1903 to 1910; an addition to the original church was made in 1910. A new assembly room was converted into a kitchen and Sunday School.

From 1910 to 1920, more families moved to the Remington area and attended the country church. In 1947 the old structure was abandoned and a new one built. This brick church was still in use in 1982.

John Schieler continued in the ministry at Remington until he moved to Gridley, Illinois, in 1914, where he continued in the ministry until his death in 1927.

Robert Bahler served as Elder at Remington from 1926 until 1932. He died in 1936. Among the early ministers at Remington were Carl Baier and Nicholas Nussbaum. The latter served from 1928 to 1939.

Sam Kilgus was appointed to the ministry in 1932 and served until his retirement in 1972.

During most of its existence, the church at Remington has been served by non-resident Elders. In 1974 Alfred Bahler, Elder at the neighboring Wolcott church, assumed the oversight of the Remington congregation.

In 1947 the church was blessed with the addition of thirty souls who had turned to the Lord. A short time later, tragedy struck when the youngest convert, Benita Getz, lost her life in a kitchen fire.

The pretty country church south of Remington, which sits in Indiana's corn-rich Benton County, has for many years been a haven for students at nearby Purdue University at West Lafayette. Many students who are members of the church often drive the twenty-five miles up to Remington to attend Sunday and Wednesday evening worship services.

By 1981 the church had approximately one hundred members and, as one minister wrote, "We are constantly praying that we shall have an increase."

First Baptist of Remington

On June 13, 1958, because of doctrinal differences, ten families found it necessary to separate from the Bethany Chapel Christian Church in Benton County. It was not done with malice or anger, but for the peace of mind of both groups. On June 17, 1958, a meeting was held at the Harold Wealing home to organize the new church. The official board was elected as follows: Harold Wealing — Chairman, Wayne Seigle — Secretary-Treasurer, Harold Hackley, Russell Wealing, Everette Moline. Additional Charter members were as follows: Phyllis Wealing, Roger Wealing, Gene Wealing, Carolyn Seigle, Neva Wealing, Dean Wealing, Ronald Wealing, Sharlene Wealing, Horace Thomas, Lola Thomas, Pauline Hackley, Barbara Hackley, Merrill Stanfield, Geraldine Stanfield, Jerry Stanfield, Floyd Payne, Blanche Payne, Melvin Thomas, Nellie Thomas, Merle Thomas, Donna Thomas, Lois Moline.



First Baptist Church, Remington, Ind. Fred Seidler, Pastor

The first service was held in a vacant house belonging to Russell Wealing on June 22, 1958, with 45 present. On July 31, 1958, Reverend Edward Henning of Logansport accepted the call to be our pastor. We chose the name, Remington Bible Church.

On November 6, 1958, a congregational meeting was held at the Wayne Seigle home and the decision to build at Highway 231 and Wilbur St. was made. At this meeting the first "Blue Print" was drawn on a brown paper grocery bag, subject to change. As cold weather approached we arranged with the trustees of the Remington Library to meet in the Library basement until February 1, 1959.

In December the men of the church prefabbed the sidewalls in Wayne Seigle's garage and then transported the walls to Remington. Only one foundation bolt was a fraction out of line.

The ladies finished the paneling and the used church pews. On February 1, 1959, Rev. Swanson from Wheaton, Ill. preached our morning and evening service, the first in the new building.

Gifts to the church at this time were — our choice of siding by Von Tobel Lumber Co., matching pulpit and communion table by Russell Wealing, piano, church and American flags by Melvin Thomas, and a large wall clock by Merrill Stanfield.

In June 1959, we purchased a parsonage.

Our first Daily Vacation Bible School was held in 1959 and 9 new converts were baptized.

Three lots on North Ohio Street were purchased in 1968 and a 44x100 feet building with full basement was completed in 1970.

June 1970, Reverend Dorian Kaeppel came as pastor. Under his ministry the church joined the General Assn. of Regular Baptist. The name of the church was changed to Remington Bible Baptist Church. February 19, 1978, the congregation voted to affiliate with the Southern Baptist Convention. In 1981, name of church was changed to First Baptist Church of Remington.

First Christian Church

In June, 1869, J.H. McCullough began a protracted meeting in the old Presbyterian Church, the only church in Remington. On the last Sunday of this meeting the First Christian Church of Remington was organized with sixteen charter members. Preaching services were irregular, and communion and prayer services were held in the homes.



First Christian Church, Remington, Ind.

In January, 1870, another meeting was held. Several persons were baptised in the north part of Robert May's grove, ice a foot thick being cut for that purpose. The old church building was erected that year.

In 1898 the old brick building was razed and the present brick structure erected with the carpenter work supervised by the Cummons Brothers. A souvenir edition of the Remington Press with Miss Stella Griffith as editor was published, the proceeds designated for the building fund. A window in the church is dedicated to her. Each member also invested a dollar in various activities, the profits going into the fund. In the spring of 1899 the new church was dedicated by Rev. L.L. Carpenter. The congregation numbered 125. The Ladies Aid Society furnished the basement in order to hold a public Thanksgiving dinner, a custom which continued for over fifty years. In October, 1890, the Christian Endeavor was organized.

In 1895 Fountain Park Assembly was started by Robert Parker, a charter member of the church. He bore the expenses until a stock company was formed in 1898. From 1916 until 1925 the Ladies Aid Society operated the hotel. During the first three years meals cost thirty-five cents.

In 1943 the Women's Missionary Society and the Ladies Aid Society were combined to form the Women's Council. This organization is now called the Christian Women's Fellowship and both night and day groups hold monthly meetings, combining their efforts in projects for the good of the church, the community, and foreign missions.

Major improvements in the past thirty years include a large oil painting of the Jordan River on the wall of the baptistry done by Mrs. Fern Lough, who conducted art classes at Fountain Park for many years, a piano, new walnut pews and pulpit furniture, an amplified record player, new sidewalks, new front doors with a brass plaque indicating them as a memorial to Rev. Omer Collins, pastor for seventeen years, a new organ, new furnaces and carpeting in the

church, parsonage, and study and air conditioning in the parsonage, sandblasting and painting, complete remodeling of the church basement including the kitchen, parlor, and powder rooms, refinishing of the old pulpit furniture which is located in a place of honor, and redecorating in the church including the paneling of a classroom and improvements in the nursery. Other memorials include ceiling fans, pew Bibles, coatracks, and two oil paintings of the church which are hung in the narthex. An illuminated church sign with decorative paintings has a brass plate designating it as a memorial to Irma Luck Sutter, church organist for thirty-five years. Rev. Dr. Elmore, pastor for eight years, and his family purchased a tree for the church grounds with the memorial funds for his father. The present parsonage was built in 1958, and the study and garage were added in 1977.

A dedicated chancel choir not only plays a major role in the weekly worship service but also presents special cantatas and helps the minister conduct occasional services at a nearby nursing home. The children enjoy their own weekly sermon and share their favorite songs with the congregation once each month. Older youth meet regularly, conducting specially scheduled worship services and helping in other church functions. Seven church school classes serve all age levels.

In such ways a growing and active congregation of more than 200 is striving to continue the work begun so many years ago.

First Presbyterian Church

First Presbyterian Church, Remington, Ind., was organized April 29, 1865, by Rev. Horace Mayhew, J.C. Irwin and Elder Cornelius Hutton, who formed a committee appointed for that purpose by Logansport Presbytery. The original membership was fifteen.



First Presbyterian Church of Remington, Ind. Centennial 1865-1965 A Hundred Years of Christian Service May 4, 1965

In 1867, a small frame church building was erected and in November of that year, Rev. William Patton was called to be first regular pastor.

Rev. J.B. Crowe served between 1872-73 and 1875-88. He was one of the founders of Hanover College. Fifty-three members were added during his pastorate. After twenty years of service, the church building was remodeled.

Between 1892-96, Rev. McKee was pastor and Christian Endeavor was organized. When Rev. Whitney was pastor, a three year Bible Study course was conducted.

During the pastorate of Rev. Bull, it was decided to build a new church building. The committee in charge of building the $11,000 structure consisted of Frank Howard, John Wilson and Fred Burger. An impressive ceremony marked the laying of the cornerstone on Sept. 11, 1913, setting a tablet in the southwest wall of the new church. Articles of historical value were enclosed in a copper box placed in this stone. One of the 160 active members, Mrs. V.M. Beal, was given a place of honor on the program as the only charter member present.

On June 14, 1914, the new church was dedicated.

Miss Blanche Burger donated the Resurrection window. Missionary Society gave the stained glass window depicting Jesus knocking at the door.

On June 22, 1913, D.W. Biddle was elected clerk of the session serving thus for forty-one years. He was Sundy School superintendent for thirty-three years.

Honor Gilbert was Sunday School superintendent for twenty-five years. The Men's Brotherhood and Teacher Training organizations were started.

On Sept. 10, 1932, Rev. John Henry came and served until 1936 when he was stricken in the pulpit.

In 1944, A. Dixon Poe arrived. He also served the Meadow Lake Presbyterian Church. The church bulletin was introduced at this time. The Missionary and Industrial Societies were united to form Presbyterian Women's Association. This ladies' group is famous for its annual bazaar.

Robert Shearer was pianist and organist for several years. Martha Biddle became choir director in 1944, has retained this position, and is also organist at the present time.

A new manse, purchased in 1950, has been redecorated and much of the upkeep is done by the Women's Association.

Florence Wingard was elected the first woman elder in 1961.

In 1965, the church celebrated one hundred years of Christian service with a program of music and addresses by minister, Rev. Richard Madden, and others.

The church has been supplied by many students from McCormick Seminary, which had helped them finish their schooling and has helped to create and maintain an unusually high degree of culture, morality and reverence in the community.

In 1967, the Presbyterian and Christian churches, Remington, explored the possibiltiy of uniting. After a year, under the direction of Rev. Herbert Garner, this idea was discarded.

On June 21, 1981, Rev. Bradley Longfield came from Connecticut to be pastor. He came well qualified, being a graduate of Yale Divinity School and Assistant Dean and Chaplain of DePauw University. Also, he was youth director at Geneva Center, Rochester, Indiana. He brought renewed spiritual life to the church. He left Remington May, 1984, to accept a full fellowship at Duke University, North Carolina, to pursue his Ph.D. in American Church History.

Sacred Heart Parish Church

In the year 1860 and for the first 10 years, the few Catholic families in the area were visited regularly by Fr. Joseph Stephan of the old Indian School, part of St. Joesph's College, Rensselaer.



Sacred Heart Catholic Church, Remington, Ind.

During 1870-75 Mass was said at the home of Timothy O'Connor, Remington, every 2 weeks as a mission, by Fr. Anthony Messman, Kentland and at the home of John Eck, Remington by Fr. August Young of Rensselaer. Twenty-five families were served.

In 1875, the first church was built, a frame structure 25'x70' on 3 lots that were purchased. The Church was dedicated to St. John. Then, in 1876 Mass was said every two weeks under the direction of Fr. John Wellinghoff of Franciscan Provincial until 1879, followed for 2 years by Fr. Guido Stallo O.F.M.

During the pastorate of Fr. John B. Schroeder (1881-1883) a sanctuary and sacristy were added to the church, now serving forty families. A frame house of 7 rooms, costing $700.00 was built (1883) for the first resident pastor, Fr. H.H. Werdein, who served only 3 years due to ill health. Fr. Henry A. Hellhake was pastor in 1886 and served for seven years, then Fr. M. Kelly served for a short time, and because of ill health, died 2 months later. In 1893, Fr. Hohn Berg served.

In 1899 ground was broken for the present church (1984) by Fr. Berg and in 1900 the cornerstone was laid, in 1901 the building was completed. The new church was dedicated to the Sacred Heart and the old frame structure of 1875 was moved across the street; later in 1903, it was used as a school.

Fr. Horstman served from 1905-1910, succeeded by Fr. John Schmitz for five years. In 1932 Fr. James M. Fitzgerald became pastor for 13 years, during which more comfortable living quarters for the sisters were built, the church was redecorated and the Holy See divided the Fort Wayne Diocese placing Remington under the New Lafayette-In-Indiana Diocese.

Fr. Leo O. McHale came in 1945 when Rogation Days were approved for Spring and masses offered at three different country homes. A Shrine of Our Lady of Fatima (1946) was built by the Catholic Daughters of America under direction of Mrs. Paul Benner and dedicated May 1, 1950, during the Diamond Jubilee of the parish and the Golden Jubilee of the present church. The Shrine now in 1984, is in the New Bishop Fulcher Center next to the rectory. In 1946, there were 185 families in the parish, parts of Jasper, White and Benton counties. Organizations were, Holy Name Society, Altar and Rosary Society, Young Ladies Sodality, Guardian Angel Sodality for grade school children, Bishop Bennett Court of Catholic Order of Foresters and Our Lady of Fatima Court of Catholic Daughters of America.

In 1960, 175 families were in the parish. Fr. Fred Schroeder became pastor in 1961 under whom two new vestibules were hooked up with heat and loud speakers to be used as "cry rooms." The Basement was remodeled in Feb. of 1962 and in May 1963 the kitchen, rest rooms and new boiler, completed the basement.

In July 1963, the shrine and statue for the rock garden was built and installed behind the rectory.

The traveling Pilgrim Virgin of Fatima statue came to Remington for the 2nd time on June 21st 1973. The first was in 1952. It was unveiled the first time since its departure from Rome traveling 130,000 miles from Vatican City to the Home of Mr. and Mrs. Anstett.

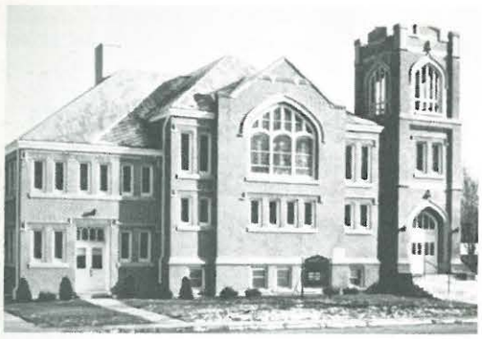
1975 marked the 100th year of establishment of the parish with over 200 parish families.

Father Micheal A. Ondo 1975-1979 had the church completely repainted and the rectory completely remodeled. Fr. Donald J. Eder served from 11/79 to 7/80. Father Geroge Askar came in July 1890 and the Bishop Fulcher Center was built in 1983, where CCD classes are held, from Pre-School to 12th grade, 1 hr. each Sunday, with 169 children attending. The building is open for community rental. Two hundred families, in 1984, belong to the parish.

United Methodist Church

In the 1840's two circuit riders in this locality lived and worked for the cause of Methodism. They were the Rev. John Alter and his daughter, Mrs. Helnora Draper, who lived on the Alter farm four and one-half miles northwest of Remington. They traveled on horseback through miles of open prairie, tall grass, ponds and sloughs and stayed in an occasional hunter's cabin or settler's crude shanty. In 1849 they organized a Methodist Protestant Church at Alter's grove.

In 1869 Hillary H. Gobin, a student at Asbury College, now DePauw University, was sent to Remington-Goodland charge. In 1871 a cathedral style church with a one hundred foot spire was built in Remington at a cost of $6,815.00. The church was dedicated February 1, 1871, and I quote from the "History of Jas-



The United Methodist Church, Remington, Indiana

per and Newton Counties," "When this house of worship was erected in 1871, it was considered the most beautiful edifice of its kind in Jasper County."

The first parsonage was built in 1874, the second in 1890's and the present parsonage was purchased in 1980.

Built at a cost of $27,000.00, the present church was dedicated July 1, 1917.

In 1920 from July 1-4, the church celebrated its Golden Jubilee.

1939 was the year of the union of the Methodist Episcopal, the Methodist Episcopal South and the Methodist Protestant into the one Methodist Church. The Epworth League became the Methodist Youth Fellowship.

Remington's Diamond Jubilee was observed in 1945. Mrs. Rose Gumm, who had attended the dedication of the first church in 1871, was present. Callie Bonner, pianist for 37 years, retired in 1940. Carol Bacon present organist has served for 20 years. Mrs. Ida Tyler built a choir organization second to none in the District.

The Methodist and Evangelical United Brethren Churches were united on April 2, 1968, at Dallas, Texas, forming the United Methodist Church.

On September 27, 1970, after morning worship, a noon meal and much reminiscing, the one hundredth anniversary was observed with a Centennial Service of Rededication. Mrs. William May prepared the centennial history which is filed in the archives at DePauw University.

Sunday School is well attended as is the summer Bible School. The youth have participated in work camps in Oklahoma, Panama, Kentucky and Texas.

The women have been substantial props thorugh the years of progress of the church. They had their financial struggles in the 30's. Quoting from the June 1938 meeting, "Sally Frey made a motion and Pearl Crowe seconded it that we charge $.40 for threshing dinners this year."

Space will not permit mentioning the many devoted people who have given of their time and talent and whose untiring efforts have been largely responsible for the progress of the church. *Submitted by Mrs. Wm. (Mary) May*

The Zion Mennonite Church

Before the turn of the century a small group of persons of traditional Mennonite background moved together from central Illinois just across the eastern Illinois line into a rich central Indiana farming region.



Zion Mennonite Church

Shortly after their arrival, other Mennonite families, the Nafzigers, Sommers, Engles, and Simonins arrived from the area around Chenoa, Meadows, and Gridley, Illinois.

Later on these families were joined by the Lehes, Hotlers, Bertsches, Denlers, and Gautsches, who formed the nucleus of what is now the present congregation.

As was the custom with people of such background, they soon organized a church, under the leadership of the Rev. David Augsburger. Being an ordained minister, David Augsburger organized a Sunday School class in 1895 with preaching service. For three years, these services were held in the Bowdy schoolhouse. The in 1898, the present Zion Mennonite Church was built. David Augsburger was pastor for 10 years. Then Jacob Sommer was chosen and served as pastor for two years. He became involved in Gospel mission work and left the pastorage to be replaced by Peter D. Nafziger who served the church faithfully for several years. After Mr. Nafziger moved to Bloomington, Illinois to work in mission assignmoent, Aaron Egli of near Kouts, Indiana was then called and served as pastor for many years. At Mr. Egli's termination as pastor, Dale Schertz, who was just entering the ministry, was called. Pastor Schertz still serves the church at the present time, serving since 1945.

In 1959, a wing was added. The building provided much needed classrooms, a single room for social occasions, a kitchen and restrooms. All the work was done by the men of the congregation.

It has been a joy and a pleasure for our church to serve this community over the years. *Submitted by Wilma Jean Lehe*

Council on Aging

The Remington Council of Aging Nutrition Site of Jasper County was started July 22nd 1982 with Marge and Odell Pitman as Managers and Nettie Wasner as Assistant



Remington Council on Aging Kitchen Band 1982 — *L-R. Back Row:* Odell Pitman, Marge Pitman, Cecil Shepard, Elma Shepard, Grace Goad, Troy Goad, Hazel Tyler. *Front Row:* Louise Brown, Russell Bacon, Mary Alberts, Rook Schembs, Vera Knockel, Irene Sigman, Claudia Luck, Grace Wood, Stella Atkinson, Gertrude Stein, Leader, Francis Tyler.

This project was started to get the older and sometime's lonely people out of their homes to mingle with others and enjoy a hot well balanced meal five days every week. These meals were also delivered each day to those people not able to come to the site to eat and not able to cook for themselves.

A motor van with a wheel-chair lift was furnished to take the people to the Nutrition Site to eat — to the doctor, or to the store for groceries. Each recipient paid part of the cost of the meals and the use of the van and the government furnished matching funds. About twenty-three came to eat and enjoy the fine fellowship toegther. Games and Bingo were played. Crafts were taught by the very efficient managers, the Pitmans.

Kathie Bell took the Pitman's place when they went to Florida each winter. Everyone's birthday was celebrated by sending cards and with ice cream and cake at the site. Get Well cards were sent to the sick to cheer them and phone messages reminded them that we missed them when they were absent.

The group formed a Kitchen Band, playing Kazoo's, Milk Jugs, Pie tins, Washboards and Kettles, anything to make people laugh. Francis Tyler was our leader and his wife, Hazel, played the piano. Our programs included some of the good old fashioned church songs, some popular songs of the long ago and some patriotic music.

We were einvited to play at the Nursing Home, Senior Citizens meetings, Indiana State Fair, Lafayette Home Hospital, school and sorority meetings. The Band members ages range from 71 years to 93 yrs. and total 1300 years.

The Band had such a good time themselves playing and everyone they played for seemed to enjoy the programs. Our entire group was like a family of loving and caring people. We hope that sometime when this is read as history that there will still be an organization such as this caring for the needs of the older people.

A picture of the band is printed here. They had red and white caps and large red kerchiefs for neck scarves. The ladies wore white blouses and red slacks or skirts. The men wore white shirts and red or dark trousers. They played at about fifteen locations the first summer.

Dewey McGlynn American Legion Post No. 280

Clarence Dewey McGlynn was killed in action, October 15, 1918, Argonne-Meuse battle. He was buried in the American Cemetery, Bois-de-Fays, Grave No. 2. His remains were later returned to Remington. Funeral services were held in Remington Presbyterian Church, Sunday, October 16, 1921. His remains were laid to rest in Remington Cemetery, with full military honors, performed by Post No. 280.

Dewey McGlynn Post No. 280 of the American Legion, Remington, IN, was organized March 29, 1920. The charter was issued May 1, 1921, on which the names of fifty charter members appear. First officers were Roscoe Eller, Commander; William R. Schafer, 1st Vice; Carroll W. Leatherman, 2nd Vice; Henry D. Phelps, Adjutant; Christian Bahler, Finance Officer; Carroll Leatherman, Chaplain; Everett Shearer, War Risk Ins; Harry May, Sergeant at Arms; W.R. Schafer, Charles Klouse, and Silas Clauss, Executive Committee.

The American Legion is an organization of ex-service men of our great wars. It is dedicated to the principles of mutual helpfulness and to the promotion of service and assistance to all veterans, their widows, and orphans. The Post has assumed the duty of decorating with flags the graves of all veterans buried in our local cemeteries. Through the years our Post has kept a record of the death of all veterans and the location of their graves. On Memorial Day our Post holds memorial services at the local cemeteries.

American Legion Auxiliary Dewey McGlynn Unit #280

The Dewey McGlynn Unit was organized on June 29, 1928. The first officers were Madge Neal, Laura Spencer and Lillian Stoudt. The purpose of the American Legion Auxiliary is to aid the American Legion in their program of peace-time service to America. The name of the Post and Unit, Dewey McGlynn, is that of the first service man of the town to die in action. He was killed October 15, 1918, in the Argonne-Meuse battle in France. The present officers of our organization are Laverne Lewis, President; Ann Taylor, Secretary; Jeanetter Kryder, Treasurer. The Unit meets the second Monday of each month except for July and August. Each year the Unit sponsors two members of the Indiana Veterans Home at Lafayette and one child at the Indiana Soldiers and Sailors Children's Home at Knightstown remembering them on Birthdays, Christmas and other special occasions. Also the members participate in the distribution of poppies each May along with having some hospital equipment available for those who need it. Dewey McGlynn Unit #280 tries to continue to give service to the community, state and nation.

Boy Scout Troop 158 Remington, Ind.

The Remington Boy Scout organization is fortunate to have two well qualified leaders. Glen Minick is Scoutmaster and Norman Culp is Assistant Scoutmaster and WEBELOS Leader. The WEBELOS, which means WE WILL BE LOYAL SCOUTS, includes the last year of Cub Scouting.



L-R: Those Who Went on Trip to Kentucky (1984) — *Bottom:* Brian Howard, Tim Flynn, Rodney Minnick, Adam Douglas, Andy Dickinson, Mark Lambert. *Standing:* Tim Culp, David Plumier, Kurt Miller, Anthony Douglas, Jeff Dexter, Kevin Miller.

Both Scoutmasters have earned the Master Scout of the Year Award by the District One Council and the Award of Merit, which is the highest title given by the District Sagamore Council (Kokomo Headquarters). This latter award is given in consideration of time spent with, and accomplishments of the Scoutmaster's troop, especially in camping and hiking experiences.

The purpose of the Scout organization is to teach boys good citizenship, more about community habitat and more about community, country and world citizenship.

Troop 158 holds its meetings at the Remington Town Park at the log cabin once a week. (Days vary) 7:00-8:00. The present membership consists of 15 Scouts and 10 WEBELOS and their achievements over the past eight years have been impressive. The troop can be proud of its 13 Eagle Scouts, 7 God and Country Scouts and 118 Merit Badges.

The Remington Scouts especially enjoy high venture camping trips. The troop has explored part of southern Indiana, having hiked from Marengo Cave to Wyandotte Cave. A trip to Kentucky, four years ago, to Natural Bridge National Park gave the boys an opportunity to hike two interesting trails, The Long Hunter's Trek and the Triple Arch Trek. On this trip they also went to Boonesboro and saw Daniel Boone's Fort.

A more recent trip took the group to Washington, D.C., where they visited such places as the famous Smithsonian Museum, the White House, The Capitol Building, Washington, Lincoln and Jefferson Monuments and Arlington Cemetery. On this trip they camped in the beautiful old colonial city of Annapolis, Md. and traveled through the Smokie Mountains of North Carolina.

This past summer of 1984 found the Remington Scouts at Inter State National Park of Virginia and Kentucky, where they camped and hiked the trails and studied nature. They have hiked 21 miles of the Mischamokwa Adventure Trail of Cumberland National Park, which takes in 3 different sites. Much Daniel Boone lore was to be found in this area.

The group has the enviable reputation of having hiked over 300 miles per Troop.

In 1978 Boy Scout Troop 158 held the district Camporee at LaFayette, Ind. which was the most attended and successful Camporee which had occurred in the past years.

Carpenter Township Home Demonstration Club

In the fall of 1929 through the influence of Mrs. Harry Holt from Remington, and Mrs. L.A. Bostwick from Rensselaer, the Carpenter Township Home Economics Club was organized. The purpose of this club was to promote economy, efficiency and sociability among the members.

The first regular meeting was held October 12 at the schoolhouse with 14 members present. Mrs. Lee Carl was elected president and Mrs. Vern Williams secretary-treasurer.

The Motto was "Better Homes." The colors "Blue and Gold" and the flower was "Goldenrod." The meeting day was the first Wednesday of the month.

The first few meetings were held at the school house or in the home. Then after our membership kept increasing which was 81 in 1948, the meetings were held in the Remington Public Library Basement.

The second president was Mrs. Jay Means. Other presidents were Mrs. Peter Baier, Mrs. Burdette Porter, Mrs. Mary R. Lewis, Miss Elsie Bickel, Miss Margaret Alberding, Mrs. George Wood, Mrs. Frank Wingard, Mrs. Adrian Lehe, Mrs. Arthur Lehe, Mrs. Chris Alter, Mrs. Elvin Ford, Mrs. Richard Moehring, Mrs. Orville Guth, Mrs. Raymond Meents, Mrs. John Moore, Mrs. Iva Garriott, Mrs. Charles Roe is the president for 1984-1985.

In March 1931 the club served the Pest Banquett to 300 guests, $27.80 was given for kitchen equipment at the High School. Also in 1932 the club again served the Pest Banquette and $27.20 was spent for dishes and silverware for the High School.

Throughout the years we have contributed to school lunches, polio funds, Red Cross, Cancer, gave a cash awrd to the outstanding high school 4-H Club Leaders. Our money was raised by markets or auctions.

In 1944, the North Carpenter Home Economics Club and East Carpenter Home Economics Club were organized. At present there are several other clubs in our township.

Our club participates in the County Meetings, The Spring Tea, and Achievement Day in the Fall. Several have attended the Homemakers' Conference at Purdue.

We pay local, county, and state dues, contribute to "Pennies for Friendship Fund" which helps the Associated Country Women of the World to carry on their work.

In 1962 we changed our name from Carpenter Township Home Economics Club to Carpenter Township Home Demonstration Club. *Submitted by Mrs. Adrien (Mathilda) Lehe*

East Carpenter Twp Home Ec Club

The East Carpenter Township, Jasper County, Home Ec Club was organized February 14, 1944. This making 21 Clubs in Jasper County.

Charter members were Mrs. Ray (Grace) Byroad, Mrs. William (Gertie) Dawson, Mrs. Omer (Eileen) Dilling, Mrs. Clifford (Grace) Elrod, Mrs. Francis (Hazel) Tyler, Mrs. Bernard (Lora) Hicks, and Mrs. Vern (Eva) Hensler. Later eleven new members were added to the roll that year. The Home Demonstration work is nationwide and is directed toward aiding rural homemakers in utilizing all the resources of the home, the farm and community and in providing satisfactory life for the family. The Presidents through the years have been Mrs. Vern (Eva) Hensler, Mrs. Clifford (Grace) Elrod, Mrs. Edward (Lola) Bechert, Mrs. Omer (Eileen) Dilling, Mrs. Harold (Esther) Dobbins, Mrs. Eldon (Laurene) Mykrantz, Mrs. Orvel (Opal) Baxter, Mrs. Ray (Grace) Byroad, Mrs. Jesse (Crystal) Scharlock, Mrs. Elwin (Maggie) Lee, Mrs. Albert (Nellie) Anker, Mrs. James (Clara) Jenkins, Mrs. John (Mabel) Adams, Mrs. William (Gertie) Dawson, Mrs. Raymond (Anna) Dart, Mrs. Lee (Cecelia) Schafer, Mrs. Arnold (Dorothy) Blackwood, Mrs. Lionel (Margaret) Barbour, Mrs. Edward (Retha) Lord, Mrs. Anthony (Lula) Jarvis, and Mrs. Clarence (Mary) Baunach. We have all enjoyed our educational lessons as well as our social hours together.

The Fortnightly Club

The Fortnightly Club was organized in 1905 to promote cultural development through kindly discussions. The first officers were Mrs. Frankie Howard, Mrs. Lola Robinson, and Mrs. Jennie Hargraves.



Mrs. Frankie Howard, first president of the Remington Fortnightly Club

The club, which meets at two p.m. fortnightly on Wednesday afternoons, was a member of the Federation of Women's Clubs from 1916 until 1956.

Some of the earlier leaders were: Mrs. Leslie Gleason, Mrs. Bernard Hicks, Mrs. Fern Forry, Mrs. Carl Buck, Mrs. Joseph Crocker, and Mrs. Edwin Hagenbaugh. They continued with and still continue their cultural programs about people, places, and happenings in the world. No member is to refuse to do what she is asked to do — each member entertaining once in the club year and also being responsible for one program. Members take pride in the fact that it is really easier than you would think to come up with an interesting program. Often times most lively discussions follow the programs.

The club also remembers those who are sick or in sorrow and helps with worthy causes in the community. Often their first meeting and program in the fall will be on the Chautauqua grounds in the cottage of one of the members with a picnic luncheon.

A verse in a poem written by Mrs. Ida Tyler on their 25th anniversary is as follows:

> There is nothing quite so thrilling
> To the average woman's mind
> As an invitation to a fete —
> Fortnightlies are that kind.

The 1983-84 season ended with the capable Maureen Ashby turning over the gavil to Ruby Washburn, who will lead us into our 80th year with Alice Hagenbaugh as Vice-President, Ruth Gilbert as Secretary, and Verna Culp as Treasurer.

The Fortnightlies and their guests have brought so many happy memories to all those who have helped make their programs a success. Many women have been saved from spending a lonely afternoon alone by attending the Fortnightly Club and taking part in the discussions that they have. We hope to continue this culture for a long time to come.

Knights of Pythias

The order of Knights of Pythias was organized February 19, 1864, in the city of Washington.

A group of men with Justice H. Rathbone were meeting in secret, which due to the civil War was prohibited. They were discovered and taken before President Abraham Lincoln. When President Lincoln heard their reason for meeting, he granted premission for the meetings and signed the original charter.

The Bible used in these meetings became known as the Rathbone Bible and is on file in Washington archives.

Remington Lodge #58 was originally formed February 18, 1864, but only lasted a few years. It was later reorganized on December 22, 1875, with the fol-

lowing officers installed:

D.H. Patton, Past Chancellor; M.G. Traugh, Chancellor Commander; W.H. Coover, Vice Chancellor; Henry C. Goldsberry, Prelate; John T. Ford, Master of Finance; Henry Balthis, Master of Exchequer; W.L. Gumm, Keeper of Records and Seals; E.H. Briggs, Master of Arms; William Bunnell, Inner Guard; E. Hollingsworth, Outer Guard; plus the following members: 33 total.

George B. Morris, W.C. Kirk, J.D. Smith, A.G. Hardy, C.A. Hoops, William Broadie, Henry Downing, J.L. Peffle, David H. Coover, M.A. Traugh, William Jordan, W.E. Peck, J.L. Babcock, J.J. Porter, J.A. Lamborn, A.H. Whitman, H.H. Turpin, P.W. Mann, S.C. Maxwell, C.R. Griffith, A.B. Moorehouse, Samuel Bowman, H. Schwerdman, C.T. Denham, Matt Durands, G.E. Hart and John W. Parks.

The lodge presently has 46 members with the following officers: Clifford Zimmerman, Chancellor Commander; Forrest Stitz, Vice Chancellor; Howard R. May, Prelate; Marion Griffith, Secretary; Wilbur Roberts, Financial Secretary-Treasurer; John Moore, Master at Arms; Harold Bisher, Inner Guard; Clarence (Pete) Bretzinger, Outer Guard.

Trustees are Arthur Lucterhand, Eugene Sutter and Gene Tyler.

Lions Club

The Remington Lions club was chartered April 19, 1974, with twenty members. The sponsoring club was from San Pierre, Indiana. The Lions Club is the world's largest men's service organization, and has clubs in ninety-two countries around the world.

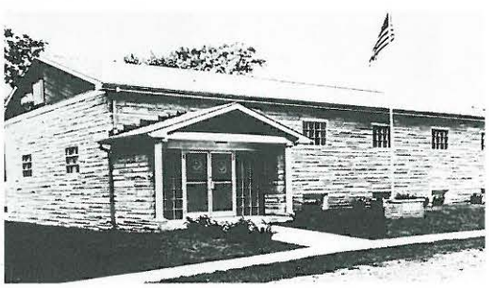
The first President of the Remington Club was Dr. Larry Budde, a local optometrist. The club's first major function was to sponsor Community Fun Days, a two day carnival type activity. The proceeds from the fund raising activities have gone for many community projects, such as beautification of the town park, purchase of fire department equipment, ambulance equipment and many other community-minded projects.

The current membership of thirty, organizes additional activities such as the annual Halloween Parade and Christmas Parade.

The motto is "WE SERVE."

Remington Lodge 351 Free and Accepted Masons

This Lodge has met regularly since shortly after the founding of the town of Remington. It was organized under a dispensation to work on October 17, 1866. The charter members were: Sampson Erwin, F.R. Donnely, Charles F. Fisher, John Miller, James Pugh, John Garrison, Daniel Zerger, B.B. Jefferies and J.L. Harner. Sampson Erwin was elected Worshipful Master and continued in this capacity after a charter was issued to Lodge on May 29, 1867. Descendants of several of these original officers still live within the community.



New Masonic Temple. Remington Lodge No. 351 F.&.A.M. Completed in 1965

The first candidate for the degrees of Masonry was George W. Hascall, whose descendants live in Remington and are still members of the Lodge.

Prairie Lodge No. 125, of Rensselaer installed the officers of this Lodge, a service that they were able to perform for Goodland Lodge No. 445 a few years later.

From the original lodge of 9 members the Remington Lodge has grown to its present membership of 177. Nine members have been Masons for more than 50 years. They are: Fred Lee James, Elmer Kopka, Hollis Erhart May, William Ernest Brant, William Hubert Shively, George Linus Williams, Gilbert Freeman Blake, Donald Burdett Porter and Frank L. Stonehill.

The lodge has had several homes, the first being the upper floor of a building located on the site of the present Remington Cleaners building on south Railroad Street, just east of the alley. Later the Lodge moved to the upper floor of the Butler Building (lots 4 and 5) just north of the alley on the west side of South Ohio Street. In 1920 the Jake Hensler Building on the northwest corner of North railroad and North Ohio Streets was purchased by the lodge, which it continued to occupy until 1965. (This latter building at Railroad and Ohio streets was built in 1875 from brick made in Remington).

Due to the fact that much repair was needed to the lodge building, the decision was made to build a new temple in 1964. A site was donated at the northwest intersection of Illinois and Michigan Streets by brother Max Sullivan and the present temple was built.

The Lodge celebrated its centennial year in 1967 and an appropriate history was written by brother William M. May, Past Master, entitled *Centennial History 1867-1967 Remington Lodge No. 351, F.& A.M. Remington, Indiana.* All of the original records of the lodge are in existence and they portray many of the changes which have taken place in the town over the years. The lodge is the oldest fraternal organization in Remington. The Mortgage Burning Ceremony was held April 8, 1972.

The officers for 1984 are: Joseph Lawson, Worshipful Master; David Alberts, Senior Warden; Jerry Martin, Junior Warden; Kenneth Kenoyer, Secretary; Hal Job, Treasurer; David Mykranz, Senior Deacon; Robert Arnold, Junior Deacon; Jack Luck, Senior Steward; Eric Astell, Junior Steward; Ivan Reel, Chaplain; and Albert Tyler.

The Order of the Eastern Star

Remington Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star was begun by circulating a petition on January 20, 1895, to establish a Chapter. The Indiana Grand Chapter granted a charter to Remington on April 25, 1895, establishing Remington Chapter No. 169. Isadore Morris Tabor was the first Worthy Matron, and William H. Marquess was the first Worthy Patron. Sarah L. Lalley was the Secretary. 81 members have served as Worthy Matrons and 38 as Worthy Patrons. James Blake was Worthy Patron for 19 years. Miss Ollie Porter served as Secretary for 37 consecutive years, retiring in 1947. Five members have served as District Deputies and two of those five have been Grand Officers also.

The purpose of the Order of Eastern Star is to give aid to Masonic families, to the Masonic Home and Hospital at Franklin, Indiana, and to other projects selected by the Grand Chapter. Among those are E.S.T.A.R.L. — Eastern Star Training Awards for Religious Leadership, and the Knights Templar Eye Foundation Project.

There are now 128 members. The present officers are Beverly Sloniger, Worthy Matron; Jack Luck, Worthy Patron; Jane Wilder, Associate Matron; Donald A. Erickson, Associate Patron; Margaret A. Smith, Secretary; Laverne Lewis, Treasurer; Mary Grande, Conductress; Betty Longest, Associate Conductress; Vera Sutter, Chaplain; Florence Crowe, Marshal; Sandra Whitton, Organist; Judy Luck, Adah; Sharon Tyler, Ruth; Connie Elmore, Esther; Mabel Knochel, Martha; Christine Young, Electa; Agnes Elrod, Warder; Marvin Sutter, Sentinel; and Barbara Harper, Prompter.

Psi Iota Xi Sorority — Gamma Beta Chapter

On June 18, 1941, following a formal banquet held in their honor, the Grand Officers presented a charter to eleven "Fledglings' who were the charter members of Gamma Beta Chapter. The charter members were as follows: Alene Doughty, Holly Jones, Edith Little, June Goodnight, Evelyn Waples, Faye Wiseman, Helen Wooden, Evelyn Pacini, Gwen Pender, Clara Balcom, and Opal Wall. There have been one hundred seventy-nine initiated into this chapter with thirty-eight presently active for the coming year. We have lost ten members by death. The remainder have moved and affiliated with other Psi Ote Chapters or have become inactive.



Charter Members — Gamma Beta Chapter — *Left to Right, Seated:* Evelyn Pacini, Clara Balcom. Faye Wiseman, Evelyn Waples. *Left to Right, Standing:* Holly Jones, Helen Wooden, Opal Wall, Gwen Pender, Edith Little, June Goodnight, Alene Doughty.

Gamma Beta's money making projects in the past have been quite varied such as selling jewelery, ribbon, cookies, cook books, and soliciting advertising for program books. Also we have staged talent shows, rummage sales, and style shows. For the last several years we had two projects which were quite successful: the Antique Show and Card-a-Rama. While we still sponsor a Card-a-Rama, we have replaced the Antique Show with a Fashion Show in the spring. A new project for us this past years was the selling of Christmas Poinsettias.

Our philanthropic projects are also widespread. We contribute to all of the national drives. We sent gifts to Riley Hospital, the Fort Wayne School and the Mental Health Association. We have also donated to the C.A.R. School. For our local Fire Department, we have furnished them with a resuscitator and this past year we were able to donate money to purchase two self-contained Breathing apparatuses to aid in fighting fires. We have furnished rooms at the Fountian Park Hotel and pay on a program for the Chautauqua each summer. Money is also given locally such as donations toward the payment of a community grand piano, helping purchase land for the Armory, aiding Remington, Gilboa, and now Tri-County bands. We have given to Monnett School, purchased chairs for the library and provided swings, slide, castle tower, gliders, and other playground equipment for the town park.

We contributed to the Remington Scholarship Fund, the Jasper County Hospital Memorial Fund in memory of Edith Little and to the Cardiac Care Unit of Jasper County Hospital in memory of Vera Hensler. This spring we donated books to the Tri-County School and Middle School Libraries in memory of Irma Sutter. We furnished transportaiton to take Remington and Gilboa students to the Indianapolis Symphony Concert at Purdue. We have donated filing cabinets to the public library and contributed generously toward a picture display for the Remington Alumni Association. We started an organ fund for the music department of the Tri-County School. The following year we donated $1000 to help purchase new band uniforms for the High School. Our chapter was very proud that these projects helped us to win the following prestigious awards: 1975 — National Music Award; 1976 — National Music Award and National Cultural Award.

We purchased a Language Master for the Remington Elementary School and also donated to the Southern Jasper County Ambulance and the Carpenter Township Fire Department. A music award is given each year to the outstanding Senior Band student. Honor award is given each year to the outstanding students in various subjects at a banquet we co-sponsor with the Wolcott chapter. Gamma Beta is also active in the Riley Hospital Cheer Guild and is known as the

Rain Chapter. For three years now we have assisted Eta Nu Chapter of Rensselaer with their Speech and Hearing Clinic. One purpose of our National organizatio is to promote speech and hearing therapy.

We are especially proud to have had Donna Knochel serve as National President in 1960-61. We hosted the 1961 National Convention which was held at St. Joseph's College. On June 18, 1980, we installed eighteen charter members in our new auxiliary chapter.

Gamma Beta Chapter fulfills its obligations cheerfully and at the same time has many interesting and satisfying contacts in our pleasant social activities. We strive to make this a better world and community in which we live.

Zeta Xi of Kappa Kappa Kappa

The Remington chapter of Kappa Kappa Kappa was installed in 1966, Nita Stockman president. There were 25 members. The original chapter was at Indianapolis, est. in 1901 at May Wright Sewell's Classical School and further promoted at Bloomington by Beryl Showers later Holland. Now there are around 150 active chapters and 14,000 active memberships, all in Indiana.

The Remington ochapter had its beginnings in 1927 as local philanthropic sorority called Alpha Zeta. Actually this had been started by the members of a much earlier Quilting Club. Alpha Zeta proceeded much the same way as now, but through Tri Kappa we can help support the State philanthropies, such as Riley Hospital, toward which sizeable gifts are given, Hoosier Art Salon, scholarship programs, and the physically handicapped camp.

Our annual budget is about three or four thousand dollars a year, mostly earned at the food stand at Fountain Park Chautauqua two weeks in midsummer. The earlier Alpha Zetas did this, too, in those days handling icy, glass pop-bottles taken from a horse tank of ice and water. Many all-meat hamburgers later, our stand has gone a bit more modern, but it still has the quality home-made pies of old. We suport the Chautauqua tradition with contributions toward a musical program and feel we do a service with the work we do in popcorn and lunch-stand food.

At present Cris (Saltwell) Dalton (Mrs. Stephen) is president and we have 28 active members. We meet the second Wednesday, usually in our homes.

Some of the women in Alpha Zeta were Fern Tobias, Margaret Stevens, Janet Dailey, Martha Biddle, Irma Jean Bowman, Florence Bowman, Edith Biddle, Lela Howard, Cecil Casey, Dorothy Peck, Vera Rowland, Ann Taylor, Jane Wilder, Sue Goad, Mary Merritt, Jeanette Fitzpatrick, Patricia Alberts, Avanelle Brooks, Miriam Cain, and Lorraine Jones.

Our Tri Kappa presidents have been as follows: Nita Stockman, Carolyn Siebenthal, Jean Best, Martha Biddle, Peg Gjertson, Ann Taylor, Barbara Chastain, Joyce Sterner, Jane Hollingsworth, Fran Brooks, Janet Biddle, Sherry Davis, Connie May, Karyl Kinsell, Sandy Brown, and Karen Baxter.

We feel our leadership has been from the very strong women of the community, strong in feeling for others and in ambitions for the better things in the community.

Two Families Record 223 Years of Marriage

Rensselaer Republican Supplement May 17, 1976

Two newspaper clippings, side by side in a scrap book, give the account of 50 years of marriage for Mr. and Mrs. Christian A. (Ad) Hensler.

The first clipping reported that on May 28, 1908, Ethel Hackley and Mr. Hensler were united in marriage at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S.T. Hackley. the presiding minister was H. Randel Lookabill, pastor of the Christian Church.

The bride wore a gown of embroidered swiss with lace inserts and her colors of pink and white were carried out at the refreshment table. Only the immediate family and a few close friends were present.

They resided on the Hensler farm 3 miles north of Remington.

The second clipping tells of the 50th Wedding Anniversary of the couple.

Parents of two daughters, Mrs. Opal Stitz and Mrs. Lucile Schembe, and three sons, Glen and Ralph of Remington and Earl of Rensselaer, they had twelve grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

And now let's look at the preceding generations and the marriage observances recorded as they apply to the Hensler and Dewey families. George Hensler and Lizzie (Dewey) Hensler, parents of Ad Hensler were married for sixty-two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Christian Hensler, parents of George Hensler, and grandparents of Ad Hensler, were married for fifty-seven years. Incidentally, Fountain Park of Chautauqua fame, remains a part of the Christian Hensler estate.

The three Hensler unions represent a combined total of 169 years of marriage.

Mrs. George Hensler's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Dewey, grandparents of Ad Hensler, were married for fifty-four years.

Mrs. Ethel Hackley Hensler's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Thomas Hackley observed 50 years.

The four marriages at that time represented a combined total of 223 years, which for only two families involved must constitute a record for this commuity. *(Portions taken from the Jasper County News)*

HARRY W. ALBERTS

My name is Harry W. Alberts. I was born September 9, 1916, two miles north and one and a half miles east of Remington. My parents were Herman J. and Hannah (Stagen) Alberts. They came to Jasper County from Emden, Illinois in 1912 and bought the farm where I was born. When my parents came to Indiana, they came by train, bringing livestock, farm machinery, and their five children. I was the only child born in Indiana.

About the same time my father came to Jasper County, his two brothers, Bernhart and Henry also came from Illinois. All the many Alberts in this area are descendants of these three brothers.

The farm my parents bought belonged to Edward Culp and was then occupied by Leonard Schafer.

My brother and sisters were Marie Timmons, Grace Goad, Ethel Wortley, Hiram Alberts, and Luella Lawson. Marie, Hiram, and Luella are now deceased. My father died in 1959 and my mother died in 1968.

All of my sisters, Hiram and I attended school at Taylor school which was located two miles east and one mile north of Remington. When I was in the fourth grade, in 1925, Taylor school was closed, and I came into Remington to school. I graduated from Remington High School in 1935.

On December 22, 1940, I married Lois Kingman from Rensselaer in Remington. Reverend Mason married us. Lois was the daughter of Murray and Marguerite Kingman. Her mother is now an active eighty-six years young. Her name now is Marguerite Schmitt, and she lives in Rensselaer.

In December, 1943, my parents moved to Rensselaer, and we moved to their farm. We purchased the farm from them in 1950.

Lois and I have three sons; William (Bill), born January 14, 1943, Robert (Bob), born November 23, 1948, and David, born September 16, 1952.

In 1967 we tore the old house down (the house where I was born) and built a new house on the same site. The spring of 1984 the barn was torn down.

Bob graduated from Remington High School in 1967, and David in 1970. Bob married Patricia Byron, his classmate, in Remington on September 21, 1968. He was in service at that time, and he and Pat were stationed in Kaiserslautern, Germany for two and a half years. While they were there, on September 22, 1969, Jeffrey was born. Since returning home, they have Jason, born February 14, 1972, Jonathan, born October 19, 1977, and Justin, born March 15, 1980. They now live on Pat's parents' farm, located five miles south of Remington in Benton County. Jeffrey and Jason are very active in music, sports, and 4-H, and attend Tri County Middle School. Jon has completed kindergarten, and is following in his brother's footsteps by playing baseball this summer. Pat is presently the editor of the Remington Press.

David married Kathleen Gilbert from Rensselaer on August 10, 1974. They have Stacey, born November 19, 1974 (adopted), Brian, born July 31, 1976, and Amanda, born April 6, 1982. Kathy graduated from Purdue University and has a Master's degree in elementary education. Kathy is a Brownie Scout leader and Stacey is a Brownie. Brian is interested in basketball and baseball, and is playing baseball this summer.

Bob and David farm together, and farm about a thousand acres of ground.

David and Kathy moved to the home place in December 1976 when we moved to our home in Remington at 108 South Illinois Street. Bill lives with us. Bill is moderately handicapped. We sold the farm to Bob and David in 1980, making it a third generation farm.

A great many changes took place in our community when I-65 opened in 1970. It closed the direct routes to our farm both from the west and the south, so the distance from the farm to Remington is one and a half miles farther. I-65 came within a quarter of a mile from our farm.

Lois went to work as a receptionist in 1960 for Dr. Richard Schantz, and worked there until his retirement in 1976. She worked at the Clinic of Family Medicine from 1976 until March, 1982 when she came to work for our new Remington doctor, Dr. Raymond Petrie, from Nova Scotia, Canada, at the new medical building. She is still working there at the present time.

I am a retired farmer until my sons need help on the farm. I am a pretty good handy man and often am called on to repair things. Lois and I enjoy winter vacations, usually in Florida, but have gone to Texas and Hawaii. We enjoy playing cards, eating out, and visiting with friends and family. We are members of the United Methodist Church, Remington, and attend regularly. I now sing in the choir. David, Kathy and family are also members of the Methodist Church, while Bob, Pat and family are members of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church. Harry and David are Masons. Lois, Pat and Kathy are members of Psi Iota Xi Sorority.

JOHN ALBERTS
"Within The 'Jasper' Walls"

George M' May and Mary Polly "Yeager" May came to Indiana from Va. (now W. Va.) in 1847. they settled on the outskirts of Remington, Ind., where the old May Homestead still stands and is owned by their great-granddaughter, Lottie Porter Spaulding. George M. and Mary Polly "Yeager" May were parents of nine children, their second son, and fifth child was John "Yeager" May (my grandfather). Interesting to me, is that the renowned, "Air Force Brigadier General, Charles (Chuck) "Yeager," who broke the Sound Barrier in 1947, and set another record, by flying 2½ times the speed of sound in 1953, is a descendant of Mary Polly "Yeager" May, my great-grandmother, also of many more on this line of genealogy. John Yeager, Va. Mary Polly "Yeager's" father, is one of my D.A.R. ancestors. The recent book and late movie, "The Right Stuff" features Chuck Yeager and this daring feat, that made him famous.



John Alberts, Jr. Family 25th Wedding Ann. Feb. 26, 1951

John "Yeager" May married Miss Esther Miller, whose father, John Miller (my great-grandfather) was the son of John and Margaret "Henry" Miller, born and married in Edinburgh, Scotland, before coming to America. Margaret "Henry" Miller was a cousin of "Patrick Henry," well remembered in history, for his firey speech, "Give Me Liberty Or Give Me Death." John "Yeager" May and Esther Miller May were parents of seven children, the sixth child and second son was Robert Clinton May, (my father). Near to the end

of the century, he married Miss Emma Lovina Stanley, of Valparaiso, Ind. a neice of James H. Royalty, who wrote and published, "The History of Remington and Vicinity, Jasper Co. Indiana," in 1894. Robert Clinton and Emma Stanley May were parents of three children, Hazel Auretta, who is writing her own history, Grace Edna May married John Alberts Jr. in 1926, and they have two sons, LaDonne Lynn and Keith Gordon Alberts. Robert Stanley May died in 1948, aged 39 yrs., leaving one daughter, Marilyn May Alter, who is writing her genealogy.



Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clinton May Wedding Photo Jan. 30, 1901 (Parents of Mrs. John Alberts, Jr.)



Left to Right: Grace May and her sister Hazel May.

Grace May Alberts' husband, John Alberts Jr. died in 1954, aged 53 years.

She has resided in Remington, Ind. since 1956, when her younger son, Keith Gordon Alberts, married Miss Patricia Sue Troupe, of Kentland, Ind. and moved to the home farm, "Green Gables." Keith and Pattie are parents of a son, John Forrest and a daughter, Susan Laine, and are grandparents of Andrea Anne and Ursula Ann Alberts, daughters of John Forrest and Jennifer Ann Real Alberts, also they have a grandson, Zachery Keith, son of Susan Laine and Keith Lee Fleener of Nashville, Ind. Keith and Patti own, reside and operate "Alberts' Antique Mall" at Nashville, Ind. twenty-seven rooms of fine Antiques. John Forrest and family reside at "Green Gables," where he was born and lived until he went to Purdue. This home was built by his grandfather Alberts, one for whom he is named. It is located between Remington and Goodland on Rd. 1080 W. John loves the land, and now operates these Alberts' farms, "Terraplains," "Green Gables," etal.

LaDonne L. Alberts, son of Grace May and John Alberts Jr. married Miss Pearl Elizabeth Hoover, of Brook, Ind., who is a descendant of Ex-President Hoover, according to "Hoover Family History." The bloodline was officially traced, when Ex-President Hoover was in office. The history tells there were four brothers, who came to America and Pearl's father, Alva Hoover, of Brook, Ind., was descended from the same brother as Ex-Pres. Hoover; also Pearl has a brother, named Herbert Hoover, of Kentland, Ind.

LaDonne was a Sgt. in the U.S. Army Medical Battalion, near Frankfort, Germany, when his father died, in 1954, his wife and small son, Terry Eugene, were also in Germany. After discharge from the army, they returned to the farm, "Terraplains," (S. Alberts' Farm) and farmed there twelve years altogether. He then returned to Purdue (having had one year) and graduated with a B.S. Degree, after two years, evening classes and a summer school. He then took his young family, which now were added two daughters, Sheryl Elayne and Karen Elise, and traveled to California and began teaching in the L.A. School System, first at Tarzana, then Northridge, CA, continuing there, now, twenty years. The first few years, he continued his education, (evening classes and summer school) for higher degrees, receiving a M.S. Degree in Phycholical Foundation and a second M.S. Degree in Administration. (He is also current Pres. of the Shriner's Guard Unit of Al Malaikak Temple of L.A.)

Don and Pearl's son, Terry Eugene, and wife Wanda, have a son, Terry A. Terry E.'s loved vocation and position, is that of a "Draftsman," sketching designs for buildings and machinery.

Sheryl Elayne Alberts married Alan Bond, who is a Program Computer for Burbank Studios CA. Karen Elise married Dean Gilbert, who is completing his third year in Medical School, in N.C. He had received a four year scholarship to Pepperdine, Malibu, CA for his Pre-Med. Both girls have University Degrees from U.C.L.A. and San Diego, and hold responsible positions in banking. Sheryl is a loan officer at a Bank of America and Karen in N.C. near the Med. School.

Grace May Alberts, writer of this family history, resides in Remington, Ind., and keeps very busy! She graduated from Remington High School in 1961, (after forty years absence) never missing a class or was tardy. She has enjoyed writing Poetry and has had two books published, "Thro' The Years" in 1970 and "Thro' The Years II" in 1980. She was most honored to be selected for entry, and presented a "Beautiful Volume" — listing "Indiana Authors," many are "known" to us: — George Ade — James Whitcomb Riley — Gene Stratton Porter — James H. Royalty — Beth Bowen — Edward Eggleston — Booth Tarkington — A.D. Babcock — George Mitten and hundreds of others, belonging to Indiana.

Grace May Alberts, after leaving the farm (she loved) resides in Remington, Ind. at "Panorama" — in close view — of The United Methodist Church "Where Thro' The Years," — she has worked and loved its very "Presence and Message." — A Joy! to the tired and weary — "who came! — Seeking!" — "A Permanent Friend."

Dedicated: To The Jasper County Genealogy Society —
— In Appreciation of Their "Many Hours" Of Labor —
Compiling These Histories — For "Posterity."
Submitted: For My Family.
By: Grace May Alberts.

ALTERS

The Alter family originated in the south of Germany or northern Switzerland, in or near Hesse, Darmstadt as far as we know. Georg Heinrich Alter, with his two sons, Johan Jacob and Fredrich, sailed for America from Rotterdam, Holland about 1752.



The Alter Homestead Built In 1858

John Alter, grandson of Johan Jacob, moved to Jasper County about 1846, living first in a covered wagon, then a sod shanty, and then an old log house was built into a log cabin. In 1858 a two story stone house was built of stone quarried on the farm. The stone house still stands today northwest of Remington.

John was born in 1801 in Freeport, Pennsylvania. He was married in 1822 to Charity Van Ausdall (1798-1837). In 1843 he was married to Lucinda Jane Black (1814-1847). Then in 1849 he was married to Mary Ann Chamberlin (1825-1889). John was a Methodist preacher for fifty-five years and the father of 18 children. He died in 1876 and was buried in the Alter cemetery on the Alter farm.

Lewis Simon Alter was born to John and Mary Ann Chamberlin Alter in 1851. Lewis was married in 1879 to Sarah Ellen Nash (1859-1913). In 1916 he was married to Cynthia Ann Price (1870-1930). Lewis taught school about 6 years, studied law and was admitted to the bar. He became more interested in civil engineering and served three terms as county surveyor. In 1875 he built a mill and ground corn and feed for the community and operated a repair shop in connection with it. He then took up drainage work in the Kankakee marshes and railroad work near Fair Oaks. He also ran a tile mill for several years north of Kentland.

In 1891 Lewis sent out cards inviting his family and relatives to come help him celebrate his fortieth birthday. Nearly every year since then a family reunion has been held on the third Sunday in June and is still held on that date today.

Lewis lived all his life on the Alter farm and was the father of 10 children. He died in 1936 and was buried in the family cemetery.

Christmas Eads Alter was born in 1887 to Lewis and Sarah Ellen Nash Alter. Chris married Dorothy Curtis Price (1901-1977) in 1921. They had 5 children, Robert Lewis, Donald Eads, Dean Duane, and Ralph Delos Alter, and Carolyn Ann Alter Reffe.

Chris was a veteran of World War I. He drove a school bus and he took care of honey bees for many years. Chris worked in his stone quarry and farmed most of his life. Chris died in 1966 and he and Dorothy are both buried in the family cemetery on the Alter farm. *Submitted by Donald E. Alter*

DON ALTER

Donald Eads Alter was born in 1926 to Christmas Eads and Dorothy Curtis Price Alter. He was married in 1950 to Marilyn Joan May. Marilyn was born in 1931 to Robert S. and Betty M. (Barnes) May.

Donald was a World War II veteran and he farms for a living. He enjoys woodworking as a hobby. They have 4 children, Roger Lynn, Linda Sue (Alter) Norris, Dale Alan, and Donna May Alter.

On April 19, 1983, Donald and Marilyn May Alter each received the Hoosier Homestead Award from Indiana Lt. Governor John Mutz. This award recognizes the existence of a farm being in the same family for 100 consecutive years. Donald received the Hoosied Homestead Award for the existence of the Alter farm since 1850. Marilyn received her Hoosier Homestead Award for the existence of the May farm since 1865. The Alter family and the May family were two of the original families to settle in the Carpenter Township area.

Roger Lynn Alter was born in 1951 and married to Peggy Hittle in 1979. They have 2 children, Adam Lynn and Leslie Dawn Alter. Roger does construction work and Peggy does research work for the credit bureau and prepares taxes.

Linda Sue (Alter) Norris was born in 1955 and married to Roger Norris in 1974. They have one child, Samuel Christopher Norris. Roger does construction work and Linda teaches Sunday School and enjoys doing crafts.

Dale Alan Alter was born in 1960. He farms and enjoys hunting and trapping. He also teaches Sunday School.

Donna May Alter was born in 1963. She works at the Care Center and enjoys doing crafts. *Submitted by Donna May Alter*

GEORGE AND BLANCHE ANSTETT

George, son of Charels and Anna (Hardebeck) Anstett, born and raised on a farm in Benton County, Ind., moved to South Bend working as a bellhop in the

Oliver Hotel and a radio announcer for Station WSBT. He went to Chicago in 1925 and met his wife, Blanche Ona, daughter of Joseph and Rose (Martin) Bonneau, Alsip, Illinois.

George, Blanche, and children: Robert, Shirley, George Jr., Frank, Ruth, and Margaret moved to Remington in spring of 1941. In the 1940 census Remington had 800 residents. The arrival of 8 Anstetts increased the population 1%!! A son, John, was born on December 26, 1941.

Anstetts purchased the business of George's uncle, John Hardebeck, on southwest corner of highwasy 231, 53, and 24. It consisted of 5 tourist cabins — the forerunner of motels; a Standard Service Station; and a 25 seat cafe and tavern they named George's Steak House. Cabins were $1.25 for a single, $2.50 for a double, and for $3.00 Mom, Dad, and any number of children could stay. A shower was in the basement of the Anstett residence and there was a chemically treated "outside convenience" located near the cabins. In 1941 these were considered up-to-date tourist accomodations. Two buslines stopped here.

As business increased, Anstetts purchased George Stoudt's home one block east of the original restaurant in 1943 opening The House of Good Foods. Two wings were added in 1946 and 1950. In 1960, son, Robert, managed the business until purchasing same in 1966 with wife, Mary Ann. They sold the business in July 1981, moving to the country with daughters Marie, Kathleen, and Linda.

They introduced Jasper County to gastronomical delights of shrimp cocktails, French fried shrimp, Canadian catfish, filet mignon, quarter pounder hamburgers, scallops, rainbow trout, and their famous Italian Style spaghetti with meat sauce and ravioli. The Recipe obtained from an Italian neighbor of Calumet City, Illinois. She would only give Blanche the recipe after placing her hand on family Bible swearing not to divulge it to anyone except members of her family.

In the 1940's at the gas station prices: gas 18¢ gal., kerosene 10¢ gal., oil 15¢ qt., tire repair 50¢. A menu from 1940's shows that a nickel bought coffee with refill, glass of coke or beer, ice cream cone; 25¢ for 2 bottles beer or 1 highball, or 1 hamburger; $1.50 T-bone steak, $1.00 large shrimp cocktail.

In 1953 they built the first Drive Inn restaurant in Remington area. In 1954 George developed and built several homes on a block in the northeast part of Remington now known as the Anstett Subdivision.

Blanche died in 1967 and George in 1972. Children, who all survive, are: Robert — Prairie Farmer Field Representative for Jasper County, Remington; Shirley Clark, school librarian, Fairfield, Illinois; George Jr., works for Flexonice Corp., Elgin, Illinois; Frank, retired Chief Petty Officer, U.S. Navy and Coast Guard, Port Angeles, Washington; Ruth Lamie, farmwife, Brookston, Indiana; Margaret Hall, journalist for Tell City, Ind. newspaper, Derby, Indiana; and John, manager of Robinson's Jewelry, Woodfield Mall, Elgin, Illinois. All attended Sacred Heart School and Remington High School.

DONALD C. BAHLER

The Bahlers originated in northcentral Switzerland. My grandfather, Robert Bahler, Sr., came to the United States when he was a young man. The rest of his family settled in Connecticut and California. While working in Illinois, he met and married Tillie Waibel. Five of their six children (William, Mary, Robert, Christian, Mathilda) were born in Illinois. Only their son Harry was born in Wolcott, where the family lived on a farm to the south. Grandfather died in 1936 and Grandmother in 1932.

Our parents, Robert Bahler, Jr., and Rose Frey were married in 1918 at Remington. Bob farmed west of Remington until 1934, when he became the bulk petroleum tank driver for Farm Bureau, retiring in 1968. He died two years later. Rose lives at Parkview Haven, in Francesville, Indiana. They had five children: Don, Victor, Alberta, Betty and Russell, all who graduated from Remington High School.

Enlisting in the navy in August, 1941, Don served in the Pacific Theater during most of World War II aboard the U.S.S. South Dakota. They were in 13 Pacific naval engagements from the Solomon Islands through the Philippines and into Japan. After his discharge in 1945, Don attended Coyne Technical, an electrical school in Chicago. Following the year-long



L-R: Norma, Don, Donnna and Alisa Bahler, 1982.

course, he was in partnership with John Shea for the next 19 years. Since that time, he has worked in the electrical business with his brother Russell.

Don married Norma Dobbins in 1946. Formerly from Niles, Michigan, Norma graduated from Remington High School. Prior to their marriage, she worked at Purdue University. During World War II, she was a PBX operator in reservations for Eastern Airlines in Washington, D.C. She has two brothers, Harold, Jr., and Edwin. Her father, Harold Sr., died in 1974; her mother Esther still lives in Remington.

Don and Norma have two daughters. The oldest Donna is a staff member of Campus Crusade for Christ International. She graduted from RHS and received her A.B. in journalism and religion from Indiana University. Donna has had two international assignments with Campus Crusade: three years in Kenya and two years language study in France. She is now assigned to Mali, which is in French-speaking West Africa.

Alisa has been a special education teacher at the Tri-County Elementary School in Remington. She graduated from Tri-County, then Ball State University. On June 23, 1984, she married Robert Hickman of Monticello. A fireman and paramedic, Bob also coordinates White County's rescue services.

A highlight for the Don Bahler family was their 1983 trip to Europe. In France, they visited the language school for missionaries where Donna was studying. Then with her as guide, they travelled to Paris, Munich, Geneva, and, in Austria, Salzburg and Innsbruck, (where the Olympics were held). On their way back to Geneva, they visited a small Swiss town, Kirchenthuren, south of Berne, and the farm (and its present owners) where Robert Bahler, Sr. was raised.

BELLOWS

The Bellows family have been residents of the Remington area since around 1870, coming to the Remington community from Kankakee, Illinois. E. Wilson Bellows was the son of Edward Dunbar and Ona Wilson Bellows. He has two sisters, Louise Bellows Stokes and Charlotte Bellows Stoikowitz.



Wilson and Dorothy Bellows

Wilson was educated in the Remington schools and graduated in 1934 and farming was his occupation. He farmed the Edward Bellows farm south of Remington for several years, plus being engaged in both livestock and grain farming on his own farm. He was married in 1944 to Dorothy Hicks, also a graduate of Remington High School in 1938 and the Home Hospital School of Nursing, earning an R.N. degree in 1943. Both are active members of the Remington United Methodist Church. Wilson was a trustee for several years and on a number of committees. Dorothy served as president of the United Methodist Women and taught Sunday School for 20 years.

Two children were born to this union: Janet Lee born March 20, 1946, and Edward Wilson born October 10, 1948. Both are graduates of Remington High School and Ball State University. Janet married D. William (Bill) Biddle on August 23, 1969. Bill is a graduate of Purdue University and a farmer in the Remington community. They have two sons: Chester Bryce born May 2, 1973, and Stephen Daniel born February 25, 1977. Their family is active in the Presbyterian Church of Remington.

Edward was employed at the University of Michigan prior to his current position as a director and Senior Vice President of the First National Bank of Rochester, Indiana. He married Sandra Kay Bruns of Indianapolis on March 7, 1970. They have three daughters: Holly Ann born December 12, 1971; Erin Kay born November 27, 1974; and Allison Paige born September 9, 1977. They are active in church and community affairs.

Wilson and Dorothy entertained with an open house on April 28, 1984, for members and spouses of Wilson's graduating class of 1934 — fifty years! There were 20 in attendance, plus their class sponsor Aletha Buck Gillam.

Since Wilson has retired, he and Dorothy spend their winters in Lakeland, Florida. They enjoy the mild winters as bicycling is their special hobby.

PAUL BENNER

Paul Louis Benner was born in Earl Park, Benton County, in Indiana to George and Barbara Hubertz Benner.

On February 10, 1941, he was married to Margaret Pauline Graham daughter of Joseph and Mary Eldora Ulm Graham. Margaret was born in Remington, Indiana.

Paul and Peg (as Margaret is known) met at a CYO dance. Dancing was one of our favorite hobbies before and during all the years after our marriage. Paul was drafted in 1943 and spent 3 years in the army here and in Europe. After the war we settled here in Remington, built a house and raised our five children. We worshipped at Sacred Heart Church in Remington where we gathered our strength and courage to face whatever life handed us.

Paul was a carpenter by trade and built our home, dug the basement, and built on as our family grew. He also was a great gardener and grew everything from strawberries to peanuts and popcorn. Everything that was not eaten immediately was frozen or canned and stood proudly on the basement shelves. The children and I helped plant and harvest but nobody stepped into it to weed or cultivate. The garden was Paul's domain and he loved it. When the neighborhood kids played baseball in the back yard a ball in the garden was an automatic OUT.

On April 30, 1970, Paul was called to his eternal reward. With the strength and courage that comes from faith in God and our fellowman the children and I carried on.

Today in 1984 Janet Kathryn the oldest, known as Katie, to our family is married to Richard Robinson. They have five children. They own and operate Lakewood Campground in New Castle Indiana where they plan to move this summer.

Paulette Ann, whom we call Pep, is married to Mauri Waymouth. They have two children. She works in a bank in Monticello, Indiana and Mauri teaches and coaches at Twin Lakes High. They plan to move to Monticello this summer.

Michael Joseph, we call him Mick, is married to Susie Siebenthal. Susie works at Northwest Bank in Remington. Mick is teacher and coach at Frontier High in Chalmers.

Barbara Mary, Babs to us, is married to Edward Federer. They farm north of Wolcott where they live. They have two sons, the youngest one born May 30, 1984.

Gerard Paul, last in line, we tried to nickname Gerry, but he is still Gerard. He is married to Cathy McCollum. Cathy works at Purdue. Gerard just graduated from St. Joseph College where Mick also got his degree. Gerard is an accountaint in Lafayette, Indiana where they recently moved.

Music is a family hobby, too. Most of the childern play instruments and everybody sings. We sing at happy times and sad times. They say God respects you when you work but He loves you when you sing.

Mom, that's me, Peg, writing this story still holds down the homeplace and keeps busy as Carpenter Township trustee, Avon lady, and insurance saleslady. My fondest dreams have been realized thru being mom to this bunch, my most rewarding career.

CHARLES JEROME BIDDLE

Charles Jerome Biddle resides with his wife, the former Martha Mason, on South Kentucky Street in Remington. He and his father, D.W. Biddle, moved into town from the farm two miles south when Charles was a freshman in high school. His grandfather, Jerome Biddle, had died 6 September 1927, so the house that Jerome had built in 1912 was vacant. The grandmother, Lydia Merrell Biddle, had preceded Jerome in death. Because Charles' mother had died of diphtheria 21 December 1925, the son and father "batched" until D.W. married Gertrude Besse, a well-known Remington school teacher. She and D.W. enjoyed almost twenty-five years of companionship,



D.W. Biddle

and Charles was at home there until he married Martha in June of 1943.

The move into town meant that D.W. was no longer actively engaged in farming, so the insurance business became his comsuming interest. Small farm mutuals were first organized among farm friends; the farmer who was the secretary managed the business from his home. This D.W. had done in his farm home office after he was elected secretary-manager in 1915. In 1926 the firm was moved to the State Bank building. Jerome was one of the founders of the company, now known as Remington Farmers Mutual Insurance Company, in 1897, and served as its first president, but it was D.W. who served as manager for thirty-seven years, and who was active in mutual insurance until the day of his death 18 January 1954.

In the meantime, Charles had graduated from Remington High School and also Indiana University, earning a degree in Business Administration. He started to work for the company in 1937, adjusting losses, inspecting chimneys, and doing accounting work. He has worked for the company for forty-seven years, thirty-two of those as executive officer. He was one of the founders of Town and Country Mutual Insurance Company and serves as secretary and director. He is secretary and vice president of Indiana Farmers Mutual Insurance Company, and director and vice president of Indiana Union Mutual Insurance Company, all of Indianapolis. He is a past president of the state association and served on the board of directors of the National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies for seventeen years. At the Mutual Insurance Companies Association of Indiana in 1970, he was honored with a plaque in recognition of "outstanding and dedicated mutual service to community, state, and nation." Remington Farmers Mutual Insurance Company has been fortunate to present an image of integrity, fairness, and honest service due to sound financial management and knowledge of insurance trends exhibited by the father, D.W., and son, Charles, through their combined tenure of sixty-nine years as managing officers of the company. (See Sally Biddle history, also.)

Charles Biddle is a former director of the State Bank of Remington and a director emeritus of the newly organized Northwest National Bank. He is a member and elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Remington and served as church treasurer for thirty years. He is a member of Acacia fraternity, the Masonic Lodge, and Scottish Rite. He served on the Carpenter Township Advisory Board and was a past president of Service Club.

Charles and Martha have two daughters, Janie Katherine Biddle, now married to Roger Whaley, and living in New Albany, and Sally Ann Biddle of Indianapolis. (See following biographies)

Martha has been organist at the Presbyterian Church for twenty years, and has been choir director for about thirty-five years. She was a Province Seven officer for Tri Kappa and served on several state committees. She has been state and national president of the Ladies' Auxiliaries of the Insurance Associations to which her husband belongs. She taught in Ohio for three years after her graduation from Butler University in 1940. She studied piano at St. Joseph's College and received an AB degree in 1967. She continues to study organ.

CHESTER BIDDLE

Edith Cornwell Biddle lives on South Main Street in Remington, wife of the late Chester Biddle who was the son of D.W. and Janie Bartee Biddle. He graduated from Remington High School and earned a degree in agriculture at Purdue University. He and Edith were married in 1929.

Chester farmed the Biddle land using horse power, a thrashing machine, which he ran, advancing to tractors and combines. He was one of the first to grow soybeans here as a hay crop and then for seed and onto a certified seed operation.

He was elected director fo the American Soybean Association in 1949 serving as President and in 1962 elected an Honorary Life Member. He was a director and treasurer of the Soybean Council of America and represented the council at the World's Agricultural Fair in Verona, Italy in 1961.

He was president of the Agricultural Alumni Seed Improvement Association, past president of the Purdue General Alumni Association, the Indiana Crop Improvement Association, a member of Governor Branigan's State School Reorganization Committee, member of the Acacia Fraternity, Alpha Zeta honorary, a member of the Presbyterian Church where he was an elder, Clerk of the Session, and Sunday School teacher. He was a Master Mason, Scottish Rite, director of the State Bank of Remington, and on the Boy Scout Council.

Chester and Edith had two children: Suzanne Jane born September 19, 1935, and Daniel William born April 29, 1942.

Suzanne graduated from Purdue and has a Master of Arts degree in Speech Pathology from Ball State University and is a speech, language and hearing pathologist in Argos. She is married to Richard Belcher and they live in Rochester and have a son Daniel William born April 14, 1963, and a student at DePauw University; Cynthia Jane born October 12, 1965, and Nancy Elizabeth born June 7, 1969. They are students in Rochester High School.

Daniel William (Bill) graduated from Purdue University in Agricultural Economics in 1964. He was a member of the Acacia Fraternity, manager of the Purdue football team under Coach Jack Mollenkopf, and was in the R.O.T.C. program. He spent two years in the Armed Services as a commissioned officer including a year in Vietnam. He was discharged from active duty in 1967. At this time he took over the farming interests from his father. He farms 1400 acres and runs the certified seed business. He was elected director of the American Soybean Association, served eleven years and was secretary and treasurer. He represented the U.S. Government on a Trade Committee that visited China and Japan. He is Vice President of the Agriculture Alumni Seed Improvement Association, chairman of the Soybean Council of Indiana, Director of the Indiana Institute of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Board, member of the Public Varieties of Indiana, past director of the Indiana Crop Improvement Association, President of Acacia Alumni Association. He is a member and Elder of the Presbyterian Church of Remington, and served as clerk of the Session for 15 years. Bill and Janet Bellows were married August 23, 1969, and have two sons; Chester Bryce born May 2, 1973, and Stephen Daniel born February 25, 1977. They are student in Remington Elementary School,

JEROME H. BIDDLE

Jerome H. Biddle came to Gilboa Township, Benton County, Indiana in March 1870. He and Mrs. Biddle were then young, healthy and energetic, but with very little of this world's goods. They had left old Montgomery County to come to new Benton County where they thought they could find more profitable fields for their labors. They moved upon the Tracy farm on Mt. Gilboa, where they lived and farmed on the shares for three years. In 1872 Mr. Biddle bought the farm he now lives on, and moved to it in the spring of 1873.

While this land cost very little at the time he purchased it yet it took a man of strong muscle and brave heart to succeed in supporting a family, pay interest and make payments on the land on this blue-stem sod, half inundated with water and thickly studded with "nigger-heads."

Those who recall Gilboa township as it was in 1873 and now view the excellent farms, beautiful and comfortable homes, gravel roads and public schools throughout the entire thirty-six sections, can vouch for the pioneers who wrought this magic change as being men and women of extraordinary ability, energy and courage.

While Mr. and Mrs. Biddle are greatly attached to their home life they are also very public spirited. Every movement for the public welfare in general has found Mr. Biddle not only an ardent advocate but most generally its leader.

He was president of the first farmers organization in Gilboa township, known as the Gilboa Township Farmer's Club. He took a prominent part in the granger movement of the early 70's, and presided over the first meeting of the several organizations of farmer's clubs held in Remington in 1873. He has continually been prominent in all Farmer's Institutes, giving much study and time to the success of the present organization at Remington.

Mr. Biddle was one of the first men to see that Benton County could be made to rank high as an agricultural county by drainage and gravel roads, and that it was possible to construct both at not too great a cost. He petitioned for a ditch in Gilboa at an early period, when it was very difficult to succeed, owing to the drainage lawas and the adverse sentiment of the people. By constant endeavor he succeed after two or three years of labor. In the early history of drainage in Benton county, Mr. Biddle commenced a thorough system of tile drainage on his farm, which he is yet prosecuting. The J.H. Biddle Free Gravel Road, of which there is eight miles in Gilboa township, was commenced some ten years before a load of gravel was dumped on the present right of way. In the spring of nearly every year during this time, when the mud was so deep that even two-wheeled vehicles could not go, a score or more farmers would meet at Gilboa Center school house and discuss the feasibility of a gravel road. As these meetings Mr. Biddle was always found offering suggestions and pleading for action.

He was one of the promoters of the Farmer's Mutual Insurance Association of Benton, Jasper and White Counties; was its first president, and continued in that capacity for six years. His wise executive ability, untiring energy made it a success, which now carries nearly (This Company is now over a ten million dollar concern 1927) two million dollars of insurance, thus saving to nearly two thousand farmers of the three counties half the insurance premiums they were paying before its organization.

The first rural mail route out of Remington was the fruit of Mr. Biddle's effort, as was also the first farmer's telephone in his neighborhood, whereby the subscribers paid but $1.00 per month for service.

One of the most recent organizations for mutual benefit is the Gilboa Center Horse Thief Detective

Association, which he advocated and succeeded in organizing in 1902, of which he is now president. It has for its object law, order and good citizenship.

Mr. Biddle carried the petition in Gilboa township for the removal of the county seat from Oxford to Fowler, getting every legal voter but one on his petition. His argument was that Fowler was the geographical center and some day all of Benton County would be as densely settled as the south side.

While Mr. Biddle has been quite successful he has never acquired any vast estate, finding it more to his liking to put quality into his farming than quanity. It has ever been his ambition to find the best and most profitable methods in the various phases of farming, and when once he has demonstrated to his satisfaciton a point, to give to his neighbors his knowledge for their profit and the general good of mankind. He owns a quarter section and his son Daniel W. Biddle (only child), also owns a quarter section which lies just across the public highway; this half section they have cared for as one farm for a number of years, and which is probably handled in the most scientific manner of any farm in Benton County. Improved with numerous large and handsome buildings with modern conveniences; fencing and tile draingage being added to yearly until it is nearing perfection; well stocked with thoroughbred stock, modern machinery in abundance, rotation of crops and fertilizers carefully looked after, which is an example and an inspiration to neighboring farmers that undoubtedly has raised the standard of farming in Gilboa.

In politics Mr. Biddle is a Republican; in religion a Baptist. He always has been a prominent worker in the Union Sabbath School; is an ardent temperance advocate and is ever ready to give assistance to the cause. He is a member of the executive board of the Fountain Park Assembly, which aims to give amusement and instruction on a strictly moral, non-sectarian plane.

He is a member in good standing of Remington Post No. 74, G.A.R., and loves and respects his old comrades in arms. When he has answered the last roll call and been mustered into the Great White Army, and ushered into the presence of the Great Commander he hopes to meet many of them there.

MARTHA MASON BIDDLE

Martha Mason Biddle of South Kentucky Street, Remington, is the wife of Charles J. Biddle and the mother of Sally Ann Biddle and Janie B. Whaley. She was born in Sullivan County, near Merom, Indiana on 10 July 1918. She and her two brothers and her mother, came to Remington in 1939 when her father, the Reverend O.R. Mason, became pastor of the Methodist Church there. She was in Butler University at the time, and Carlyle was just out of Wabash College. Wendell was the only one to finish high school in Remington. Those were the three younger children of Edith Griffith and O.R. His name was Oscar Roscoe, his friends called him "Rock," his sisters in Howard County called him Roscoe, the other ministers called him O.R. (Thank goodness!) The parents lived at the parsonage seven years before moving to LaCrosse, then they returned to Remington to retire.



Martha M. Biddle

The mother and wife, Edith Griffith Mason, died on June 3, 1956, but she had a little time to be a baby sitter close-at-hand for Martha's daughter, Janie. Later O.R. moved to Wesley Manor at Frankford where his son Carlyle was superintendent. He died at age eighty-five, 22 March 1968.



Charles J. Biddle

Martha graduated from Butler cum laude, in 1940, taught in Ohio three years before her marriage, 30 June 1943. After a few years, she joined her husband at the Presbytherian Church, and soon became choir director. Not satisfied with her spotty musical education, she fulfilled the requirements for a degree from St. Joseph's College in 1967 and gave her senior recital in piano. She has been organist at the Presbyterian church the last twenty years. She is studying organ at the present time. For several years, her hobby was the Christmas trim booth at the church bazaar. She attends national insurance conventions with her husband and has served as both state and national president of the ladies' auxiliary of those groups. She was instrumental in procuring the Tri Kappa chapter at Remington, and served on state committees and as Province Seven officer of that group. She belongs to the Mortar Board Alumni Chapter of Inianapolis, also the Phi Kappa Phi Alumni Club. She attended Northwestern University one summer, and taught a semester at Goodland and one at Remington as substitute teacher.

When Roscoe Mason was just a young farmer, he began to want to be a minister. He and Edith had fifty cents when they married, but they had a horse and buggy and a place to farm, and didn't know they were poor. But going to high school and then Merom Christian College with three young children must have been pretty hard. The older three children were Gerald Denzil, who became a dentist, Lela Garmen was a teacher, and Virgil Andrew was a doctor. Gerald married Janie Brolyer of Wabash, and they have one son, Gerry B. Mason of Indianapolis. He is married and has a son Gerry D. Mason. Dr. Gerald, the dentist, died at age forty-seven. Garmen, Martha's sister, lives in Kokomo and is a retired school teacher. Virgil married Edith Rae of Holyoke, Massachusetts. They have two daughters; Marjory Mason married John Swope, adn they have three children, and live in Concord, N.H. The second daughter is Dr. Janet Mason, a pediatrician. At the time of Virgil's death at fifty-two, he was a general surgeon, and one child was in college, the other in high school. His girls were educated at Holyoke.

O.R. and Edith (Grippith) Mason always said they had two sets of children. The younger set started with Carlyle, who became a Methodist minister; he married Mildred Whitenack, and they have three children and six grandchildren. Martha is in the middle of the set, and Wendell is the youngest child. He married Doris Spencer, a native of Remington. They have two children; Karen, who married Michael Longest of Remington, lives in Terre Haute and they have two boys, Christopher and Ryan. Their second child is Beth, who lives at Long Beach, California, and works for McDonnell-Douglas Aircraft. Carlyle and Mildred own and operate the Mason Health Care Facility in Warsaw; he is retired from the ministry.

How could one tell about the trials and tribulations of growing up in the parsonage, and something about a big, beautiful family like that in five hundred words?

SALLY ANN BIDDLE

Sally Ann Biddle is the second daughter of Martha and Charles Biddle, born 17 July 1957 and resides in Indianapolis. She is a Remington native, attending grade school there, and graduating from Tri County High School in 1975, salutatorian of her class. She was a National Merit Finalist, and graduated from Indiana University 1979 with honors in English and Phi Beta Kappa, initiated in 1978. She also holds a Masters of Business Administration degree form Indiana University. She was a member of Alpha Phi social sorority and worked on the Pan Hellenic newspaper while in college.



Sally Ann Biddle

After working for Morton Marcus in the business school, she moved from Bloomington to Indianapolis to begin work at Meridian Mutual Insurance Company as an underwriting specialist. She had been the first recipient of the Carl Russell Scholarship awarded by Meridian to eligible agent's children, and had maintained the scholarship all through college. Although she never knew her grandfather, it was of some interest to her that he was one of the founders of Meridian, and was a director and president of the company for eighteen years. this was only one of the companies in Indianapolis that D.W. Biddle was associated with, as he had served as director of Indiana Mutual Hail, Indiana Farmers Mutual Insurance and Indiana Union Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as secretary of the Remington Company. (See Charles Biddle biography) He also served as president of the state association and was well known in mutual insurance circles in the state.

Daniel Webster Biddle was born 24 October 1870, son of Lydia Merrell Biddle and Jerome Hopkins Biddle. He was their only surviving child. He graduated from Remington High School and attended Indiana University for two years before his marriage to Janie Lucile Bartee 6 January 1897. Janie Bartee was the daughter of Jane McGregor of Scotland and Charles Bartee of England, and was born 29 March 1874. She and Dan had two sons, Chester Bartee Biddle, born 29 June 1900 and Charles Jerome Biddle, born 20 November 1912. When Charles was ten days old, he attended the farm sale of his grandfather Jerome who lived across the road. One would hope the baby was well protected from the cold on that November day!

D.W. Biddle, like his father before hime, took an active part in community affairs. He served on the town board, was a director of the State Bank, and was president of the Farmer's Elevator. He was very active in the First Presbyterian Church of Remington, serving as elder, clerk of the session, Sunday School superintendent and teacher.

Both D.W. Biddle and Jerome H. Biddle engaged in farming, but it was Chester and his son, Bill, who have made the Biddle farms a well known enterprise. Chester Biddle married Edith Cornwell and she survives him. She will tell the history of that branch of the Biddle family.

Sally Ann Biddle of Indianapolis left the insurance business in January of 1984 and went into training with Four Phase/Motorola to be a systems engineer. She belongs to Second Presbyterian Church in Indianapolis and is a member of their choir and music com-

mittee. She studies voice privately and has been proficient on the flute. She enjoys working as a volunteer for the Indianapolis Ballet.

BIDDLES

The Biddle family first came to Jasper County in December of 1912 when Jerome Hopkins Biddle and his wife, Lydia, moved into their newly built home on Ohio Street in Remington from their farm south of town. Jerome was a mover and a doer, for he organized everything from Sunday Schools to the Horse Thief Detective Association of Gilboa Township. He was one of the organizers and a director of the State Bank of Remington, the Fountain Park Chautauqua, as well as founder and first president of the Farmers Mutual Insurance Association of Benton County and the Adjoining Counties of Jasper and White in 1897.*

Jerome was born in Fleming County, Kentucky, near Elizaville, on November 29, 1845, of English-German parents, Stephen P. Biddle and Elizabeth Shockey (Shoki). There were five boys: John, William, Jerome, James and Robert. The brothers met only twice after the Civil War, the last time in Waynetown in Montgomery County on November 19, 1906. The two girls born of this union are not named in Jerome's papers. Jerome and William were in the Civil War, but Jerome was too young to reenlist. He has set down in his own handwriting, a biographical account of has adventures. He attended many GAR conclaves.

The Stephen P. Biddle family were Union sympathizers, but many of their neighbors were not. the father sent John and Jerome to Waynestown with his horses because he was afraid they would be stolen by one of the armies. An Uncle John had moved to Indiana in 1828. Stephen and his family settled later in Macon County, Illinois.

Jerome's grandfather, the older Stephen Biddle adn his wife, Mary Pennington, came from Maryland to Kentucky and remained there throughout their lives. They had ten children: John (see above), Henry, Thomas, Elias, Stephen P., Robert, Sallie, Pattie, Elizabeth, and Ruth. These names are given to Robert in a letter from Elizabeth Shockey's sister, Lucy.

According to an article in the *Montgomery Magazine* of the *Journal-Review* published in Crawfordsville, entitled "Bazzle Tracy was shrewd in business," courthouse notices in Fleming County, Kentucky were posted telling of the opening and sale of government land by Federal Land Bank at Crawfordsville, and that explains why so many from Fleming County settled around Waynetown. The Biddle family and the Tracy family were soon intermingled; the older John Biddle (Jerome's uncle) married Dolly Tracy and they had fourteen children; the younger John Biddle (Jerome's brother) maried Martha Tracy and they had four children, and Jerome married Lydia Jane Merrell who was Basil (Bazzle) Tracy's granddaughter. Back in Kentucky, Stephen Biddle, the elder, married again to Basil Tracy's mother. When Basil bought a great deal of land in Benton County, he would set up a grandchild in farming. So it was that Lydia and Jerome moved to Benton County in 1870 where Jerome rented part of the Tracy land and started farming.

Lydia was the daughter of Dan Merrell and Nancy Ann Tracy, born April 9, 1849, and married Jerome Biddle on January 17, 1869. They had one son, Daniel Webster Biddle, who was born October 24, 1870. There was another child who died in infancy. Daniel graduated from Remington High School and attended Indiana University for two years before his marriage to Janie Lucile Bartee, January 6, 1897. Janie was the daughter of Jane McGregor from Scotland and Charles Bartee of England, and was born March 29, 1874. She and Dan had two sons, Chester Bartee Biddle, born June 29, 1900, and Charles Jerome Biddle, born November 20, 1912. When Charles was ten days old, he attended the farm sale of his grandfather Jerome who lived across the road. One would only hope the baby was well protected from the cold on that November day!

D.W. Biddle took an active part in community affairs. Even though he was a farmer, he became secretary in 1915 of the insurance company his father had founded, and insurance became his consuming interest. At that time, company matters were handled at a desk in the farmer's home. In 1922, the company name was changed to its present title, Remington Farmers Mutual Insurance Company, and in 1926 the "home" office became the State Bank Building. D.W. Biddle was a founder, director, and president for eighteen years of Meridian Mutual Insurance Company, based in Indianapolis. He was also a director of Indiana Farmers Mutual Insurance Company, Indiana Mutual Hail Company, and was a founder and officer of Indiana Union Mutual Insurance Company. He was a past president of the state association. His wisdom and experience guided the Remington company through his thirty-seven years as secretary-manager. D.W. was active in the First Presbyterian Church of Remington, serving as elder, clerk of the session, SS Superintendent and teacher. He served on the town board, as president of the Farmers' Elevator, and as a director of the State Bank.

After the death of Janie Bartee Biddle, December 21, 1925, and Jerome H. Biddle on September 6, 1927, Charles and his father moved into the house on Ohio Street in Remington. D.W. married Gertrude Besse, a school teacher in the Remington public schools for twenty-five years. She lived in the family home until her one hundredth birthday. She died in the Rensselaer Care Center at age one hundred-one, July 9, 1982. D.W was still active when he died at age eighty-three on January 18, 1954.

Charles J. Biddle graduated from Remington High School with the Class of 1931 and receivd a degree in Business Administration from Indiana University. He went into the insurance business, bringing the company that was founded in 1897 to its present stage of growth. He has worked for Remington Farmers Mutual for forty-seven years and has been executive officer for thirty-two of those years. He is a director and secretary of Indiana Farmers, Town and County, and is a director and vice-president of Indiana Union Mutual Insurance Companies. He is a past president and director of the state association, as well as serving on the Board of the National Association of Mutual Insurance companies for almost twenty years. He is a past director of State Bank, and served as elder and treasurer of the Remington Presbyterian Church.

Charles married the former Martha Mason on June 30, 1943. They have two daughers: Janie Katherine Biddle was born September 20, 1950, and Sally Ann Biddle, born July 17, 1957. Both girls graduated from Indiana University and hold masters degrees from there. Janie is married to Roger Whaley of New Albany, and is librarian at Northhaven Elementary School in Jeffersonville. She was recently elected as the next state president of her professional society, the Association of Indiana Media Educators, AIME. Sally is working in Indianapolis for Four Phase/Motorola as a systems engineer.

D.W. Biddle and his father before him engaged in farming, but it was Chester and his son Bill who have made the Biddle farms a well known enterprise. Chester married Edith Cornwell who survived him and lives on south Maine Street in Remington. She will tell of that branch of the Biddle family.

*A more detailed account of Jerome Biddle's life and activities can be found in the *A Standard History of Jasper and Newton Counties of 1916*, by Louis Hamilton and Wm. Durroch. *By Martha M. Biddle*

FRANCES (PARKS) BOARDMAN

The Parks family left Scotland in 1641 and found a home in Northern Ireland, in the County Armagh. They remained staunch Presbyterians in this new Irish land.

The first of the Parks that can be named is Richard Parks who married Betty McCune. To this union were born eleven children, five of whom came to the United States. the other six remained in Ireland and later died there.

The five who came to the United States were: Edward, William, John, Thomas, and their sister Amelis.

Edward, the first of the five to leave Ireland, went first to Montreal, Canada in 1832 with his wife Sarah Davidson and first-born child, Mathew. While there, Edward was a Stone Mason by trade. Their second child, James, was born in Montreal in 1833.

In 1834 the family moved to Kyle's Corners, New York where they bought three forties of land and farmed. Their next five children, Richard, Edward, George, Elizabeth Ann, and John were born near Youngstown, New York.

From New York, James journeyed to Leland, Illinois and he was later followed by the rest of the family.

In 1874 James, his wife Frances (Zea), and their family moved to Remington, Indiana where they bought a farm 1½ miles East of town on Highway 24. Their children were: George Link who married Belle Ravencroft; Laura married John Kenyon, Peter H. married Carrie Courtright; Cora married Charles Brand; James Everett married Mary Zimmerman; Carrie married Ed Sutherland; and Sarah married Charles Balcolm

James and Frances spent the rest of their lives on the farm and in the town of Remington where he built a home which still stands on the corner of South Ohio and Blaine streets. James died in 1907 and Frances dies in 1919. Both are buried in the Remington Cemetery.

The children of James Everett and Mary (Zimmerman) Parks were Velma, born in 1903 and Frances, born in 1911. They farmed Northeast of Remington in Milroy township for many years. Everett passed away in 1951. Mary, the daughter of Jacob and Anna (Birkey) Zimmerman, passed away in 1956. Velma passed away in 1964.

Frances, the widow of Trevor Boardman, still resides in Remington in the house at the corner of New York and Blaine streets, where she was born.

HAROLD H. BOWMAN

Harold H. Bowman, "Chip," son of Samuel and Frances Blood Bowman, was born in 1887. After working with his father in the tile factory, he attended Bradley University in Peoria, Illinois. Following graduation he remained as an instructor, later returning to Remington where he operated the jewelry department in C.H. Peck and Son general store. In 1909 he married Ada Peck who died in 1931. The couple sang for many years in community productions, and family weddings still feature the song "I Do" which he composed for his daughter's wedding. Composer of the Remington Centennial Song, he wrote other songs for his family and for publication. He played the coronet in the town band which he also directed.



H.H. and Ada Bowman with Children. *(L-R)* W.C., Alice Catherine, and Dean

Their son, Dean Peck Bowman, born on October 18, 1912, attended South Bend Business College and Indiana University. After serving on a destroyer escort in the Navy in WW II, he worked in sales for some years being an executive in New York City. On July 7, 1960, he married Margaret Craighead Thatcher in Chattanooga, Tennessee. For 20 years he has been a stockbroker, currently with Shearson-Lehman-American Express in Chicago.

Wendell C., "Wink," born January 22, 1916, also spent his childhood in Remington, leaving St. Joseph's College at Rensselaer to play professional basketball while awaiting his acceptance into the Army Air Force. Among the first Jasper County volunteers, he enlisted in the pilot program. While assigned to anti-submarine patrol, he married Florence Talley at Columbus, Indiana, on May 24, 1942. Later he flew an A-20 attack bomber named "Great Scott" after his son, Scott Talley, born on October 23, 1943. After his European combat tour, he flew in the Air Transport Command until his return to civilian life in 1945. A second son, Craig Curtis, was born on June 9, 1946. Continuing family tradition, he attended Chautauqua that year and was recognized as the youngest person present at middle Sunday services.

After studying watchmaking in Terre Haute, W.C. worked with his father in Bowman's Jewelry until the latter's death on Dec. 23, 1960. He continued to oper-

ate the store until 1971. Until his retirement in 1982 he worked for the Indiana State Highway. His wife retired in 1983 after 37 years as teacher/librarian in the Remington area. Her mother, Eva Newsom Talley, born in Bartholomew County, Indiana, who has made her home with the family since 1973, celebrated her 100th birthday on Dec. 29, 1983.

Scott, after a tour of army duty in Korea, trained troops for Vietnam. A graduate of Indiana Vocational Technical College, he lives in Remington and is affiliated with SMI, Inc.

Craig, a member of the charter class of New College in Sarasota, Florida, has lived there for several years. A skilled carpenter, he builds boats and also gathers and freights native flowering plants for sale in New York City.

H.H. Bowman's daughter, Alice Catherine, was born on January 3, 1918, in Remington. She married Robert E. Williamson of Morocco on August 18, 1940. Active in church and community affairs, she died on July 28, 1980, of injuries received in an automobile accident. Their family is entered in the Newton County History.

DAVID BJORKLUND

David S. Bjorklund, fourth child of Carl V. and Marth J. (Enge) Bjorklund, was born December 21, 1927 in Chicago, Illinois. Carl's parents were born in Sweden. They came to this country when Carl was a young boy; the family settled in Minnesota. Carl had two sisters, Betsy and Dagne, two brothers, Sig and Lexie. Martha's parents came from Norway and settled in Minnesota. Carl and Martha later met and were married. Carl worked on the railroad and problems arose with unions and strikes; he was laid off. He then went looking for work in Chicago doing whatever he could. He moved his family to Hammond, Indiana. He worked for Queen Ann Candy Co., then Dupont. He retired from Dupont.

David attended school at Hammond Tech. graduated and went into the Army for two years, went into training and school for the building trades and sheet metal. He married Ruth Henning from Chicago. They had seven children. Two died at birth, Michele R., 8-17-1961; Dale W., 11-28-1955; Mark A., 10-16-1959
Bruce R., 8-17-1961; Renee G., 7-1-1967. They were divorced, and he married Imogene (Hart) (9-26-'36) Newbold on February 24, 1972. She had one daughter, Lesa (11-3-'57) whom he adopted. Imogene was born at New Burnsides, Illinois, Johnson Co. to Orval (5-16-1908) and Minnie (Choate) Hart (7-30-1914). She had 5 brothers (two died at birth) and two sisters. Orval worked on the railroad and coal mines. Minnie was a house wife. Orval's parents were Grant and Emma (Riley) Hart. Orval had one brother, Hershel.

Minnie's parents were Marion and Linda (McCuan) Choate. He was a farmer. She was a housewife.

Marion was born 1880 and died 1933. Linda was born 1885, Minnie had one brother, two sisters, one sister died young. Brother Levi was born 12-7-1908 and sister Ola was born 12-9-1906.

Michele married Ken Patterson from Medford, Wisconsin in 1973. They have three children, Heather (1-21-74), Danielle (3-19-76) and John (1-23-82).

Dale graduated from Rensselaer High School 1973. He enlisted in the U.S. Navy, took training later to operate a nuclear power plant and then later school for nuclear instructor. He married Kathy Case from Illinois on June 10, 1984.

Mark graduated from Rensselaer High School and graduated from Ball State University Magna Cum Laude in 1981 and is working for Bob Evans Restaurants.

Bruce graduated valedictorian from Tri-County High School in 1979. He was in ROTC graduating from Indiana State University with a degree in mechanical engineering and an officer. He married Diane Yoerger on July 30, 1983 and is in the U.S. Navy.

Lesa was married to Tom Sanders of Rensselaer in 1973. They had two daughters; Katherine 1974 and Serina 1976. They were divorced in 1978. She married Ray York of Illinois in 1978. They had one son, Raymond in 1981. They are divorced. She lives in South Carolina.

Renee is a senior at Tri-County High School.

AVANELLE GEIER BROOKS

James Jordan, who was one of the pioneers of Tippecanoe County, was born in Virginia in 1796, a son of William Jordan.

James Jordan was reared to the vocation of a farmer, which he followed principally thru his life. He was married in Virginia in 1825 to Nancy Adcock and to them were born seven children: Jane, Elizabeth, Blanche, William H., George, Mary Ellen and Tirzah. The youngest, Tirzah, married David V. Garrison and they moved to Remington.

James Jordan, who like his father William was one of the pioneers of Tippecanoe County, made the journey by wagon from Virginia to Indiana with his family, then consisting of his wife and one child.

He first entered Government Land in Wabash Township near Hebron, where he made his home for a short time. Later he entered Government Land, made a homestead, and reared his family in Tippecanoe County in 1,000 acres of choice land he had accumulated.



Avanelle Geier Brooks

Mr. Jordan died in 1873, his wife having died some four years previously.

David Garrison was born November 28, 1833, the first male baby born in Monmouth, Illinois. He was the son of James Madison Garrison and Mary Catherine (Sloan) Garrison. His marriage to Tirzah Ann Jordan was June 3, 1858.

They came to the Remington area in 1862. For many years, Garrison owned and operated a harness shop in Remington and farmed a small farm. Their children were: Elnora, Isadore, George Gamalia, Arnota, and Blanche.

Mr. and Mrs. Garrison were among the first members of the Presbyterian Church in Remington.

William Robert Geier was born in Goodland, September 19, 1864, one of 11 children born to William and Wilhelmenia (Hayes) Geier, recent immigrants from Germany. The elder Geier was a stone mason who helped build bridges on the first railroad through Remington.

In 1888, William came to Remington and was first employed by George Griffin in the blacksmith trade. Later he established his own business on South Indiana Street. In 1907, he purchased lots on Ohio Street where he maintained his business until 1915 when he sold his lots to the town for the Public Library.

Mr. Geier married Arnota Pearl Garrison, September 15, 1892. To this union five daughters were born: Helen, Mrs. Fred Parker; Esther, Mrs. Edgar Donovan; Avanelle, Mrs. Roy Brooks; Alberta, Mrs. George Clark; and Josephine, Mrs. Ernest Ouellet.

Mr. Geier was appointed superintendant of Remington Water Works and Town Marshal in 1918, and he served in this capacity until his death in 1944. Mrs. Geier passed away in 1970 at the age of 97.

The Geier's third daughter, Avanelle, married Roy E. Brooks, October 17, 1923. Their children are Robert Gene and Sue Ann. An insurance salesman, Roy passed away in 1969. Avanelle, retired after 32 years of teaching school and 8 years of substitute teaching, still resides in Remington where she attends the same Presbyterian Church in which her ancestors worshipped. A favorite past-time is visiting with family, friends and former students.

ROBERT G. BROOKS

Andrew Jackson Brooks, born March 13, 1850 was the son of Martin and Hannah (Applely) Brooks. Andrew married Sarah Elizabeth Hornbeck who was born June 8, 1849 to Henry and Deborah (Kimble) Hornbeck. These two families lived in Livingston County, Illinois near Graymont.

To this couple were born seven children: Viola who died in infancy; Howard married Adella Parks; Ina married John Scott; Bert married Alice Osborne; Henry married Rose Buschbaum; Ralph married Opal Stanfield and Pearl married Edwin Lucas.

Sarah died April 14, 1910. Andrew's second wife was Lottie Lee. No children were born to this union. Andrew and Sarah are buried in Remington Cemetery.

The oldest son Howard Jackson Brooks born May 10, 1875 married Adella Maude Parks, December 8, 1897. Adella was born March 27, 1878 to Thomas and Margaret Ann (Kyle) Parks, both whose Ancestry goes back to Scotch-Irish families.

Howard and Adella farmed for many years 4½ miles south of Remington in Benton County. Adella died March 10, 1934. Howard retired in Remington and died in March of 1953. Both are buried in Remington Cemetery.

A son Roy Emil was born November 25, 1898. Roy married Avanelle Geier, third daughter of William R. and Arnota (Garrison) Geier October 17, 1923. To this union two children were born: Robert Gene, December 18, 1927 and Sue Ann born March 27, 1937. She is married to James Robert Goad.

An insurance salesman, Roy died April 14, 1969 at the age of 70. Avanelle retired after 32 years of teaching school and 8 years of substitute teaching and still resides in Remington.

Robert married Frances Roebuck Harger November 25, 1953, fourth child of Minot and Katherine (Lewis) Roebuck. To this union one child was born: Katherine Avanelle, April 16, 1958. Robert L. Harger, born December 12, 1943, stepson of Robert was reared in this family.

Katherine married Kim Clifton of Goodland and to them was born a daughter Charity Christina on February 17, 1976.

VINCENT BYRON

Vincent Byron was born at Ivesdale, Illinois and came to live on a farm five miles south of Remington in Benton County with his parents Patrick and Martha Byron in 1918.

Vincent and his two sisters and two brothers all attended Casey School near Ivesdale and all graduated from Gilboa School in Benton County.

Vincent, a farmer, was married to Clarissa Miller of Bartlesville, Oklahoma, January 19, 1944. She worked at Phillips Petroleum Company also of Bartlesville. Clarissa's parents were Ralph and Mary Miller of Washington County in Oklahoma and her maternal grandparents were William T. and Minnie McMasters and James and Lucretia Miller on the paternal side also of Bartlesville. Clarissa attended Steels Camp School, Ramona High School and Bartlesville Business College.

Vincent and Clarissa are the parents of two children, Richard Eugene and Patricia Ann. Richard attended Gilboa School and Remington High School, Wabash College, St. Joseph College, Purdue University and studied in Germany and Belgium. He taught at Pike High School in Indianapolis and then worked at the State House. He then went to Stockholm, Sweden and worked for Honeywell for three years as a Computer Programmer. At present he is doing Computer work in San Francisco, California.

Patricia Ann attended Patricia Stevens School at South Bend and was married to Robert Alberts at Sacred Heart Church in Remington September 21, 1968 and lives at the family farm south of Remington. Patricia and Robert spent time in Germany while Bob spent time in the Army and their oldest son Jeffrey was born there. Their sons Jeffrey, Jason, Jonathan and Justin attend Remington and Tri-County Schools.

Both of Vincent's grandmothers came from Ireland. The grandmother Katherine Byron's ship got off course and landed in Florida instead of New York and they came to Illinois from Florida.

Vincent's Great Uncle Frank McCoppin was Mayor

of San Francisco near the turn of the century. Schools and streets are named for him in San Francisco. He is credited with bringing an insect of some kind from a Pacific Island to feast on a parasite that saved the vineyards of California.

In 1975 Vincent and Clarissa moved to Remington in Jasper County where they are presently making their home. They attend Sacred Heart Catholic Church.

WALTER CASEY

My father, Grant Culp, liked improvements, and was the first one to own various kinds of machines. He had an early corn picker — one of the first built in the U.S. — and was the third person in Remington to own a car. (The first car owner was the dealer, the second car owner was the doctor).

My father's first car was a five-passenger Oakland. By the time I began teaching, he bought a second-hand Ford, which my sister, Hazel, and I drove. The men would crank it up and get it started, and drained the water from the radiator every night.

Later, I taught at the Claude May School and the Price School and at Gilboa and Boswell in Benton County.

In 1918, Walter Casey took me home from a box social at the Hartman School. Walter was full of fun, had lots of nerve, and did many things to get attention, like throwing a banana peel in my direction.

The story came up later that Walter's dad had told him, "You go and look those Culp girls over." Walter remained my friend and became my husband in 1924. Our son, Marvin, was born in 1925, followed by our daughters: Audrey in 1927 and Phyllis in 1929.

Walter worked for the Coca Cola Bottling Company in Monon for several years. Soon, however, the Depression was upon us. Eventually, Walter found work at the Bendix Corporation in South Bend, where he worked for 30 years. At Bendix, he became a foreman in the aerospace division.

Our activities centered around the schools and church, where the whole family was active. I held many offices in the Parent Teacher Association, and eventually became President of the City Council of Parents and Teachers. I also held many offices in the Methodist Church, and became Secretary of Spiritual Life of the Women's Society in the Northwest Conference of the Methodist Church.

Our son, Marvin, spent 3 years in the U.S. Navy, then attended classes at Notre Dame, where he studied accounting. Marvin worked his way up in banking and in 1975, came from Milwaukee to Remington to be President of what was then the State Bank. Unexpectedly, he passed away in May, 1975. Marvin and his wife, Jacqueline, had six children. Two of these children stayed on even after their mother's death, and still live in Remington.

Our daughter, Audrey, attended Indiana University, where she studied art and won First Prize for her fabric design. She now lives in California with her husband, Paul Watts. Audrey has a daughter in New York, and another daughter who lives in the Remington area.

Phyllis graduated from Kalamazoo College in Michigan. After teaching in the elementary grades for several years, she married Robert Gibson, a doctor. They have settled in California, where she still lives with three daughters and one son.

Two of the original Grant Culp children eventually settled outside the Jasper County area. Hazel, who married Joseph Brown, a teacher, received her Master's Degree in Special Education and started the first special education class in Porter County. They had two daughters. One was named Judy, and the other became Sally McKinney.

After serving in Europe in W.W. II, Raymond Culp came back to La Grange, Indiana. He bought a service station and soon became owner of Culp Motor Sales, selling Oldsmobiles, Cadillacs, and American Motor products. In time, he bought the old county farm house and made it into apartments. He transformed the land into a community golf course. He is still active in civic affairs, having served as president of the town board two terms and made Man of the Year. Recently, he engineered the building of a new restaurant and club house on the golf course.

After my husband's death in 1964, I moved back to Remington from South Bend, where we had lived for 30 years. Here I could live among family members, including brothers, sisters, three granddaughters, and their families. In Remington, I can also attend the Methodist Church to which I belong joining in 1913.

I also enjoy being a member of the Fortnightly, Dorcas and Reading Clubs. I am also an inactive member of the Tri Kappa Sorority. For eleven years after moving back to Remington, I managed the Fountain Park Hotel during the Chautaugua Season. Members of my family also own a cottage on those beautiful grounds.

My husband is buried in the Remington Cemetery, as are his five sisters and one brother. Also buried there are his parents, all four of my grandparents, my parents, my son and his wife, one sister and brother, and several aunts and uncles. I consider Remington, in Jasper County, a piece of hallowed ground. *Cecile Culp Casey*

CHEEK

When a boy of ten or eleven William Cheek left Lee County around Cumberland Gap, Virginia where he was born November 17, 1883 along with his parents William Thomas Cheek and Eliza Hinton Cheek. The family settled around Somerset, KY near Woodstock, KY and there the parents died in 1898 just six months apart leaving a family of nine children. The older children helped raise the family and when William John and Elizabeth (Lizzie) were in their teens they left Kentucky and came to Indiana around Crawfordsville. William worked at whatever he could find to do, finally finding work on a farm around Shawnee Mound which is northwest of Crawfordsville.

Other brother and sisters of Wiliam's coming to Indiana later were: Jenny Cheek Davis who lived around Galveston, Indiana. Joe Cheek settled around and in Indianapolis, Indiana. Charles Cheek lived around Wingate, Indiana. Sally Cheek Smith lived around Crawfordsville, Indiana. Mary Cheek Robbins lived around Wingate, Indiana. John Cheek lived around Kentland, Indiana. Elizabeth Lizzie Cheek Swaynie lived in Lafayette, Indiana. Martha Cheek Denny stayed around Somerset, Kentucky.

William Cheek attended church at Shawnee Mound and there he met Lydia Belle Alvey a school teacher. They married April 9, 1909 and lived around Shawnee Mound for a couple of years before moving to a farm near Royal Center, Indiana and from there to a farm northwest of Monticello, Indiana. They stayed there until 1920 when the family moved to a farm west of Brook, Indiana. In the Spring of 1937 they moved to west of Ade, Indiana and there they farmed until 1946 or 1947 they bought a farm north of Wolcott and they moved back to White County.

William passed away February 27, 1948 in Jasper County Hospital and is buried in Riverview Cemetery at Monticello, Indiana. His wife, Lydia, passed away at George Ade Hospital Brook, Indiana on December 19, 1970 and is buried at the same cemetery. They were the parents of five children: John Elbert born February 27, 1910 and died in April 1913 from being kicked in the head by a colt. Lora Belle Cheek born June 15, 1912. She married Donald Grant Whaley February 17, 1937 and they lived west of Brook, Indiana. Glenn Wilbur born in 1914 only lived two or three days. William Howard Cheek born August 20, 1915 and married Catherine Egan of Kentland and they live in Kentland, Indiana. Elsie Juanita Cheek born December 23, 1917 married Charles Raymond Hancock March 21, 1940 now living in Remington, Indiana.

CROWE

Buford and Florence (Hanna) Crowe were married in 1938 and lived in White Co. until 1949. That year, they and their 4 sons, Bob, Dick, Bill and Michael moved to the Bellows farm south of Remington where they lived the next 31 years. This was a big farm of 420 acres. They raised corn, soybeans, oats and wheat along with cattle and hogs. The Bellows farm also marked the birthplace of the 5th son, Thomas in 1950.

Raising 5 sons and keeping the farm running became a constant, exhausting and yet fulfilling task for Buford and Florence. As the boys grew older, life became hectic trying to keep up with their many activities. There were always chores to do, music lessons, 4-H meetings or athletic practices to attend. When thee was spare time, the Crowe's would have picnics, ride bicycles, play basketball in the barn, baseball in the pasture or golf on their own "home green." Buford Crowe and all his sons were very active in sports. Buford himself played softball and finally managed the Little League, Babe Ruth and Legion baseball teams. He took one softball team to the World Tournament in California in 1958.

Buford Crowe loved baseball, but most of all, he loved the enjoyment of helping young men better themselves in all aspects of life. All of these young men respected him, and he helped each one the best way he knew how — by setting a good example and just listening to them. Making men of boys was his goal in life. He accomplished this with hundreds of young men over the 30 years he worked with them. He was not only a teacher of sports, conduct, self-esteem and Christian life, he was also their friend. There is a plaque in the Indianapolis Legion Hall with Buford Crowe's name engraved as being one in the State of Indiana contributing the most to Legion baseball and to the youth of Indiana.

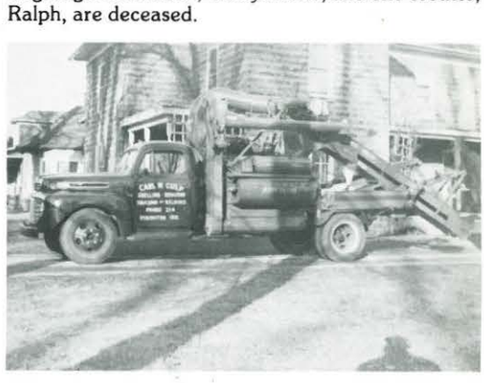
Farming has been the life and support of the Crowe family for many years past. It was very successful to the Buford Crowe family as they sent all 5 sons to college. Four sons graduated with Master's Degrees from Ball State University. All the sons married and are pursuing various walks of life — none of which include farming. Robert Crowe is principal of Rensselaer Central High School, Richard is head of Physical Education at West Central High School at Francesville, William is the co-ordinator for the Sealy Spring factories in the U.S.A., Michael is head of Physical Edcuation in a Middle School near Houston, Texas and Thomas is Assistant Principal in Spring High School near Houston, Texas. All of these things have been accomplished because of one family's hard work, dedication and devotion to one another and to God. Through God's guidance this family has been very fortunate in all they have been able to do.

Buford Crowe passed away February 19, 1980 following a long fight against cancer. He was a true example of the American man. His mobility towards better farmland, his responsibilities toward his famiy and his quest for the American Dream were all major aspects of his life. His love, dedication and leadership will live on forever in the lives of his family and friends alike.

The strong belief in God was the foundation upon which the Crowe family built their future and lived their lives. It paid off and still does.

CARL CULP

I was born the 7th child of Grant and Edith (Streeter) Culp on Friday, March 13, 1913, weighing in at 13 lbs. My sisters are Cecile Casey and Ruth Lucterhand of Remington, and Hazel Brown of Lafayette. My brothers are Roy of Remington, and Raymond of Lagrange. One sister, Gladys Lehe, and one brother, Ralph, are deceased.



Carl W. Culp's Truck

I grew up on a farm until Dad moved to town in 1932. I started school at the old Hartman School, and finished in Remington.

In 1933 I started running two bread routes; one south and west of town, and another south and east of town. Emma Bell asked me to take ½ gal. of pickles to the Methodist Church for the Thresher's dinner the next day. Customers wanted me to deliver messages to someone on down the route, or to deliver something. I gladly did this as I liked all my customers. They were lovely people, and remembered us by giving us meat when they butchered.

On September 29, 1934, I married Margaret Jean Brugh, a classmate. She was born in Brookston on June 15, 1913, and moved to Remington in 1926. Her parents were Charles and Daisy Brugh, and she had 2 sisters and 3 brothers.

We rented a lovely furnished house from Mrs. Charles Elimore for $9.00 a month. We lived there for 18 months when she decided to sell the house and furnishings. We had first choice to buy, but couldn't come up with the money, so we rented a house near the Christian Church. On February 1, 1937, the house caught fire and as I carried water up the ladder to put on the fire in the attic, I fell and fractured my skull. I was unconscious for 9 days, and in the hospital for 3 weeks. Our furniture was stored in the church basement while repairs were being made on the house. Jean had to find someone to run the bread route for me, as the baker had all the bread baked for the next day. She got Roby Goad, who did a fine job. She drew maps for each route, and he only missed one house on each route. If someone wanted him to stop, they tied a red rag on the mailbox, and used other signs for him to stop.

One month after my accident, Jean gave birth to our daughter, Betty Joan, on March 2, 1937.

I quit the bread route in October, 1937, and worked for several years at the Farmers Elevator. My brother Roy and I went into the corn shelling business together, and I continued with it until we decided to go on our own. I started a repair shop and hauling at my home at 413 Indiana St. But business was too large so I built a new shop on 231 at the north edge of town in 1950.

I served in the Army from May 4, 1944 until Aug. 17, 1945, working in the Medical Corps.

On January 4, 1946, Jean gave birth to our son, Norman Allen. He grew up working with me in my business, and is now the manager.

We started our shop doing welding, and also sold corn bins, wagons, implements, augars, lawn mowers, etc. We also did hauling, and installing of corn bins. Later we went into building truck beds and hoists. People came for several miles to us. We also hauled sweet corn to Milford, Illinois. Some of my helpers were Harry Pilcher, Lester Davenport, Loren Wilson, Gerbin Kingma, Armin Shalkhouser, Harold "Sim" Cornell, and Raymond Pendleton.

When lumber prices climbed and the quality wasn't as good, I went into excavation, tilling, and construction work. We did the ground work for Arnold Atkinson when he built the Stuckey's in 1970. In 1972, we did the ground work for the Union '76 Truck Stop, east of Remington on 24. I made a deal with them for the good black dirt. We hauled and stored 13,000 yards of dirt. Glen Stockment told me I wouldn't get rid of all that dirt for many years, but within 2-3 years it was all gone. I was noted for being the most earth-moving man around. We have worked at several places — schools, businesses, nursing homes, apartments, and houses. Presently we are working on Farney's Tire Shop, Landis Plastics, Rose Acres Egg Farm, and a nursing home in Knox. We have hauled away 3 enormous sand hills, and are working on the fourth. Some of our present employees are: Tim Carter, Bob Berenda, Arni Gilbert, Raymond Pendleton, and Norman's oldest son, Chris. Norman's wife, Marcia, is our fulltime bookkeeper. So we have three generations in the shop.

Our daughter, Betty, was married to Marvin Lambert in 1957. They have two children, Brett, born in 1960, and Lisa, born in 1962. They reside in Columbus, Ind. where Marvin is superintendant of the city Sewage Dept., and Betty works as a buyer for Vernco Co. Brett is a mechanic and has a son, David Brett, Jr. born in 1979. Lisa works for an attorney, and she and her husband, Jay Roe have a daughter, Stacy Michelle, born on April 18, 1984. Jay works fulltime for the city fire dept., and has a part-time job with Sears & Roebuck.

Norman was married in 1966 to Marcia Axen from Rensselaer. They have 3 sons and 1 daughter; Christopher born in 1967, Eric in 1968, Tim in 1969, and Kendra in 1979. The boys are all students at Tri-County High School. Chris works at my shop during the summer months, and after school and Saturdays during School months. Eric is very active in sports, and during the summer he works for farmers in the fields. Tim also participates in sports, and mows several yards during the summer. Kendra will be going to kindergarten this fall. She is very happy girl, and we all love her.

Jean and I are 71 years old, and look forward to celebrating our 50th wedding anniversary this fall. We are both members of the Remington Christian Church, Jean having been a member for 59 years, and myself for 30 years. I have served as a Trustee for 12 years, and continue to serve communion. We feel like the Lord, our friends, and relatives have been good to us, and for this we give our thanks.

JAMES CULP

My great-grandfather, James Culp, came to Jasper County from Virginia in a covered wagon. He came with his wife, Catherine, and his only son, fourteen year old William Edward Culp, who later became my grandfather.

At one time, Great Grandfather Culp owned a slave, but decided to give him his freedom.

The James Culp family settled near Lee, Indiana. A year later, the Dobbins family came from Virginia, and settled in Jasper County. Sarah Dobbins, my grandmother, came by train to the Ohio River, where she had to walk across a footbridge to reach the other side. Inside a saddlebag, she carried — and casually guarded — all the money the family had received from the sale of their property in Virginia.

In 1873, when William Culp married Sarah Dobbins, the price of land was about $15 an acre. When he married, my grandfather bought 240 acres of land in Carpenter Township from a man who staked a claim but could no longer make the payments to the government. This man had built a two-story, four-room house on the site, two miles east and two and one-half miles north of Remington.

Grandfather Culp built onto that house, planted an orchard with apple, peach, and cherry trees; dug ditches, and made many other improvements. This land is still in the family.

William and Sarah Culp had one son, Grant, who married Edith Streeter, a native of Benton County, when he was 22 years old. My own parents, Edith and Grant Culp, in later years, moved into Remington.

I, Cecile Culp Casey, was born on July 23, 1898. On that day, Aunt Jesse walked a half mile across the fields to tell my father to get the doctor.

Later came Gladys Culp (Lehe), Ralph Culp, Hazel Culp (Brown), Raymond Culp, Ruth Culp (Lecterhand), Carl Culp, and Roy Culp.

All of us attended the Hartman School in a one-room building located 1 ½ miles south of where we lived. Later we went to Remington High School.

In bad weather, our father would hitch horses to a storm wagon and drive us to school. In good weather, we walked. Our parents were very fond of their family, expected us to work, and encouraged education.

My maternal grandparents, the Streeters, had moved to Missouri to live, but wrote us letters and sent us gifts. My grandmother would make me rag dolls, which my young brothers and sisters would often destroy. Later they sent me little figurines — a cow and calf — and plates, cups, and saucers.

Each time there was a new baby, Grandmother Streeter would come on the train to visit us.

My paternal grandparents, William and Sarah Culp, would often drive out in their surrey from Remington to see us. As a small child I would often go with them when they drove the surrey to reunions and church meetings — sometimes as far away as Battle Ground. When I was in high school, I stayed with them some of the time.

Whenever I drove the buggy to school from home, the horse would stay all day at the hitch barn while I attended school.

After graduation in 1917, I attended Normal School in Terre Haute. In 1918, I began teaching at the Charles May School 2 miles east of Remington. My sister Hazel, who was then in high school, would let me off at the May School on her way into town.

When I began teaching, I was paid $43 a month. As a teacher at the May School, I wore the same dress every day, until one of the students remarked, "Have you only got one dress?" Later at a school meeting, someone suggested we wear different dresses. *By Cecile Culp Casey*

ROY CULP

I am the youngest son of Grant and Edith Culp. I was born on the Culp homestead, September 6, 1917. I was cared for by my older brothers and sisters, as my mother had sleeping sickness when I was very young.

I attended Harteman and Remington schools. I was very interested in basketball, and made the first team, but my father thought basketball was not important in the school curriculum. Later, I left school and took a job as a bread delivery man. Sometime later, I went to South Bend and took a job at Bendix, living with my sister and her family.

Coming back to Remington on week-ends to see a friend, who later became my wife, Verna Graf.



The James Culp Family 1930 — Ruth Eastbrun Culp, Raymond Culp, Hazel Culp Brown, Ralph Culp, Gladys Culp Lehe, Cecil Culp Casey. *Back Row:* Roy Culp, Grant Culp, Edith Culp, Carl Culp.

We lived in South Bend 2½ years. Our oldest son, Roy Earl Culp was born January 5, 1943, he was 4 months old when we moved back to Remington, and farmed a while before going into the corn shelling and trucking business with my father.

When Verna's father passed away, we moved to



Roy and Verna Culp

her mother's house and lived there 3 years. In 1947 we built our own home on Maine Street in Remington. As our family increased, we built on a couple rooms. We still live in that house.

Our son, Edward Ronald, was born December 15, 1947. Roger Kevin was born March 17, 1952. Verna Maxine was born July 25, 1953.

All four of our children graduated from the Remington High School.

Roy Earl married Judy Shaw in 1965. Judy is a beautician. Earl works for Sam Young, Inc. They bought and still live in the home of Jacob Ochs, in Remington. They have two daughters, Konda Dawn and Kimberly Ann, both are very active in Tri-County School.

Edward Ronald graduated from Indiana State University with a major in political science and Journalism. He has worked on staff for a Congressman, written for the *Journal and Courier*, director for New York State Assembly and is now manager for the news media of Eli Lilly. He married Sandra Bowman of Munster. She is now secretary to the Indiana Senate. They have one son, Grant Edward, born in 1983.

Roger Kevin also graduated from Indiana State University with a degree in Automotive Technology. He is in sales and services for Davis Powerland Equipment of Sherrerville. He married Patsy Gentry of Remington. They have one son, Lance Kevin, 4 years old. They live in the Demotte area.

Verna Maxine attended Ball State for a short period of time, and came back and worked for Deckers office and Supply of Lafayette. Later marrying Edward Cady, who is employed by Eisner Food. They have two daughters, Tammy age nine and Mindy age 4.

When going out of the trucking business in 1973, I have been employed by May-Harris Motors. Having passed the retirement age, I am still employed by this company.

EVERETT E. DAILY

Everett E. Daily, born March 5, 1903, son of Ezra and Nancie Smith Daily, Royal Center, Indiana, and Janet Doud Daily, born January 8, 1907, daughter of Arthur and Mary Jane Fry Doud, Fulton, Indiana, with their three children, Marilee Jean, born March 26, 1926; Loren Dean, born May 14, 1929; and Betty Louise, born September 1, 1930; moved to Remington from Thornhope, Indiana, in 1937. Everett had been made manager of the Farmers Cooperative Company at Remington. Mr. Daily served as manager until his death December 8, 1954.

The family was active in the Remington United Methodist Church. Everett was very active in the Masonic Lodge, and both he and Janet were active in Eastern Star.

Mrs. Daily served as librarian of the Remington-Carpenter Township Public Library from September, 1955 until 1971.

Marilee graduated from Remington High School as salutatorian of the class of 1944. In 1947 she graduated from Indiana State Teachers College, Terre Haute, and returned to Remington High School to teach business. Marilee also taught at Gilboa and Tri-County High Schools. Marilee served on the Tri-County School Board from 1970-1980.

Marilee Daily married Fred D. Goad, Remington, and they have two sons, Michael Gene, born December 19, 1948; and Craig Daily Goad, born July 25, 1958. Marilee now lives in Monticello, Indiana, and is a self-employed bookkeeper and tax preparer.

Michael graduated from Remington High School in 1966 and graduated cum laude from Indiana State University in 1970. Michael married Ann E. Moran of Marion, Ohio. They have one son, Brian David, born October 20, 1980. In 1983 they moved from Wheaton, Illinois, to San Clemente, California, where Michael, a Certified Public Accountant, is financial vice-president of the residential real estate division of Coldwell Banker.

Craig graduated from Tri-County High School in 1976. In 1980 he graduated cum laude from Indiana State University. Craig is a Certified Public Accountant with George S. Olive & Company, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Loren graduated as valedictorian of the class of 1949, Remington High School. In 1951 he graduated from DePauw University, Greencastle. Loren married Gloria Lindquist, Riverside, Illinois, and they have two children, Robert Everett, born May 23, 1961, and Deborah Lynn, born October 8, 1966. Loren and family lived in Riverside, Illinois. He is president of Ferguson Grain Company, Chicago Board of Trade.

Betty graduated from Remington High School in 1948 and attended Indiana State Teachers College, Terre Haute, and Indiana Central, Indianapolis. Betty married Raymond Geddes, Indianapolis, and they have two daughters, Karen Rae, born August 7, 1952, and Cheryl Ann, born November 18, 1956.

Karen married Guy Hagen of Indianapolis. They have two sons, Nathan, born December 30, 1978, and Brent, born June 17, 1981. Karen and family now live in Baytown, Texas.

Cheryl married Eric Louks, Indianapolis, and they have one son, Ryan, born November 26, 1975.

Betty now lives in Baytown, Texas, and has been in banking for 16 years.

LARRY W. DEXTER

Born November 13, 1864, Tjipke Dykstra was to grow up hearing stories from his Uncles, who had previously gone to America, about a country with streets paved of gold and where a fortune could be made.

At the age of 23 Tjipke boarded the ship Gallant at Amsterdam, Holland, and arrived at the port of New York on June 12, 1888.

From New York, Tjikpke traveled to Chicago, Illinois, where he worked in a Foundry. Surrounded by family and other Hollanders Tjipke soon learned English and the ways of his new country. In 1891 Tjipke met Ida Stienstra, born December 6, 1870, who had come to America from Qubildtsyl, Holland, at the age of 6 with her parents.

On November 28, 1891, William their first child was born.

In 1893 Tjikpe and Ida decided to change their city clothes for country attire and join other members of Tjipkes' family in Goodland, Indiana, where he would work on a farm.

On March 10, 1910, Tjipke and his family were admitted as citizens of the United States, and because his family had previously changed their name from Dykstra to Dexter, Tjipke changed his name from Tjipke Dykstra to Chet Dexter.

For 16 years Chet worked as a farm hand around the Goodland, Remington area where he raised his family; Etta born August 9, 1894, at Goodland, Anna born July 19, 1897, at Remington, Chester born January 1, 1901, at Remington, and Cornelius born June 6, 1904, also at Remington.

Days were spent raising crops, animals for food and providing a future for their family.

After 16 years of hard work, Sanford Casey died and the managers of his estate traveled by car from Lafayette to Remington to ask Chet to take the ½ section one mile east of Remington.

Life during those times could be described in the following manner:

The family attended the Holland Reform Church in Goodland where church services were held all day on Sunday, with members going home for their noon meals and returning in the afternoon to finish the services. For the better part of the time sermons were given in Hollander, but later changed to English. But as times changed and members left to go to Iowa and other places, the church became smaller and soon disbanded because of lack of members. Most of the members left then joined the Presbyterian Church.

All the children attended Number 8 School, also called the Hartman School. The children were taken by horse and buggy by their father or Art Wooden, a neighbor, in bad weather. Sometimes the children would hitch a cart behind a horse and drive themselves. When they attended High School they would drive to Remington and take the horse and buggy to Bernard's Barn where he attended to them until the children returned that evening. School was held from September through March or April. The hours were from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. and you brought your own noon meal in a pail to be eaten at school.

Entertainment was often parties with neighbors coming in to make fudge, pull taffy and play a card game of Flinch or Old Maid.

Once a year Mama would receive the new Montgomery Ward catalog and in her spare time she would spend hours making up her yearly order. She would order winter coats, shoes and get a year's supply of raisins, rice, oatmeal and other things not supplied by the farm. The family anxiously awaited for the items to arrive at the train depot where they would go and pick them up.

Food was raised mostly on the farm. They had a large fruit orchard, and raised their own beef and hogs. Pork could be eaten almost any time of the year by frying it down, putting it in stone jars, pouring grease over all and covering the jar with a piece of board. Beef could only be processed in the cold part of the winter where they could hang it out to freeze.

In 1923 Chet took his life savings and bought a farm 3 miles north on 231 and ½ mile east. There he built a house, barn and crib. One of the new features installed in the house was a bath room. It consisted of a room with a washbasin and a chamber pot. Inside plumbing was to come years later.

In 1924, a year after moving to their new home, Ida died on November 26th.

On February 11, 1950, Chet passed away. Soon times were to change rapidly, but Chet's (Tjipke) quest for a new life in this country were to continue in his family.

On May 6, 1920, Chester Jr. married Amelia Kyle. Born of this marriage was Donald Arthur, born July 6, 1920; Martha, born April 10, 1923; Fay Marie born December 15, 1926; Roy born in 1927 and died in 1928; Dorcus Caroline born July 1, 1929; Ruby born September 16, 1930; Ina born July 8, 1932; Norma Jeane born October 29, 1935; Betty Ann born September 15, 1937; and Max Ivan born May 18, 1940. Chester Jr. was to spend most of his life farming the Kyle farm south of Remington. In later years he retired from farming and moved to Goodland. He died 1961. In 1974 Amelia died.

On February 19, 1944, Donald Arthur married Marie Sigo. Born of that marriage was Larry Wayne, born August 19, 1946; Jerry Alan, born February 3, 1949; Richard Lynn, born March 29, 1950; Thomas Ray, born January 15, 1955 and Luanne Marie, born October 10, 1958. Donald also took up the occupation of farming until 1965. In 1965 he moved from the farm to Remington where he was a carpenter. In 1984 he retired from carpentry. His wife Marie works as a cook for the Tri County High School and they reside at 13 W. Harrison Street in Remington.

In 1967, Larry Wayne married Sandra Lee Shearer. Born of this marrige was Michael Jay, born April 18, 1971, and Jeffery Wayne, born June 19, 1974.

Now is the year 1984, 96 years since my children's great-great-grandfather made that first voyage to a new life. Instead of traveling by boat or horse, you now go by air, train or automobile. Even though gardens are in fashion — food is mainly bought in a grocery store. Entertainment is basically furnished by a television, or you travel several miles to a city. Instead of a father going to the back pasture to work, Larry travels 30 miles to Lafayette to work at Eli Lilly where medication is produced. And instead of a mother spending her days cooking and cleaning, Sandra travels to Rensselaer every week day to work as Court Administrator for Judge J. Philip McGraw. But what doesn't change are the children. In each generation they represent a form of the past and a look into the future.
Submitted by Sandra (Shearer) Dexter

DILLINGS

Zephyr Grace Crabb, daughter of John and Hannah Capes Crabb, born near Chenoa, Illinois August 27, 1891, youngest of seven children. Married February 11, 1915 to Homer Vern Hensler of Remington, Indiana, son of George and Elizabeth (Lizzie) Dewey Hensler, born February 5, 1895 youngest of two sons. To this union was born one daughter, Eileen Elizabeth, born May 30, 1920 at Remington. They were a farm family living near Remington during their lifetimes. Mrs. Hensler passed away December 10, 1938. On December 5, 1942 Homer Vern Hensler married Eva Lynn Hoshaw Thurston of Wolcott. Mr. Hensler passed away June 26, 1972. On February 11, 1940 Eileen Elizabeth Hensler married Omer Earl Dilling of Monticello, Indiana born June 27, 1915 and he passed away April 3, 1983. He was the son of Earl and Desta Mae Kestle Dilling of Monticello, Indiana. To this union were born two sons.

Donald David Dilling, born December 23, 1944 and Carl Dean Dilling, born September 1, 1951. Omer Dilling and wife Eileen were caretakers of the Army

National Guard Armory in Remington since it was built in 1959 and to date, she is still employed there. Mr. Dilling farmed in the Remington community and drove a school bus for 26 years for Carpenter Township Schools at Remington.

Donald David Dilling married June 13, 1971 to Deanna Sue Warren, born October 9, 1947 at Linden, Indiana. Two daughters were born to them. Kelly Lynn Dilling, born October 16, 1975 and Kristin Sue Dilling, born April 16, 1980. Donald is a farmer and swine producer near Remington, also driving a school bus for Tri-County School Corporation and his wife Deanna has taught in the same Corporation since their marriage.

Carl Dean Dilling married December 29, 1978 to Tresa Gick born October 4, 1952 at Wolcott, Indiana. Carl is a farmer near Remington and also drives a school bus for Tri-County School Corporation and his wife has taught in the same Corporation since their marriage.

This makes three generations of school bus drivers. Grandfather Earl Dilling drove for Monticello, Indiana school for thirty years, as did father Omer Dilling and two sons, Donald and Carl.

Homer Vern Hensler is a grandson of Christian Hensler who is owner of the grounds of Fountain Park Chautauqua located one mile north of Remington.

ADRIAN DOMBROWSKI

Dombrowski, Adrian T.

The household of Adrian Dombrowski consists of five members. Adrian was born on Feb. 28, 1933 in Chicago, Illinois. He is the son of Felix and Lillian (Orzechowski) Dombrowski, one of 13 children. He attended St. Stanislaus Kostka School in Chicago for eight years and graduated from Wells High School. He served in the U.S. Army for 2 years, entering at age 19.

On May 28th, 1960 he married Agnes (Jaworski) in St. Stanislaus Kostka Church. They have three children, Kenneth Joseph, born April 27, 1961, Christopher Gerard, born Sept. 16, 1962 and Adrienne Mary born, June 17, 1966.

The family decided to leave the big city and moved from Chicago to Remington in October 1974. They purchased an old farm home 1 mile south and 1 mile west of Remington. Once owned by the Floyd Jones family.

The children attended and graduated from Tri County School Corporation. Kenneth is a 1983 graduate of Purdue University with a Degree in Mechanical Engineering, Christopher is a 1984 Purdue Graduate with a Degree in Chemical Engineering and Adrienne will attend Purdue in August of 1984.

Agnes is the daughter of Walter and Stephanie (Kaput) Jaworski, born in Chicago June 27, 1938; attended St. Stanilaus Kostka Grade and High School and graduated in 1956. All are members of the Sacred Heart Church, Remington.

The ancestry of the Dombrowski family is Polish and their history is in the land of Poland.

JAMES EASTBURN

The family Eastburn book goes back many grandfathers and tells of fighting Indians and about the first Eastburn coming to the United States with William Penn. Many Eastburns settled in Illinois and Benton County. Jim's great-grandfather Jesse Eastburn has a monument on US 24 at Eastburn Station between Sheldon and Watseka.

James Eastburn married Ruth Culp in 1931 and, after living in Benton and White County, moved to the Grant Culp farm northeast of Remington in 1942. A few years later, after much contemplation, bought the farm north of them for $34 per acre.

Jim was also interested in welding and was handy building and repairing machinery. His parents were deaf mutes and he didn't learn to talk until his brother John went to school and came home and taught him. This didn't seem to be a handicap, as they learned to say all kinds of words and their parents couldn't hear them. They were very fluent in sign language and could converse with their hands as fast as their tongue.

Jim and Ruth had 2 daughters, Mary Lou and Barbara Jean. When Jim died in 1950, he was in the process of building a new home. Ruth was advised to sell the farm and move to town as girls couldn't help with



The James Eastburn Family — *L-R:* Mary Lou (Eastburn) Nelson, James Eastburn, Barbara Jean (Eastburn Anderson, Ruth Culp (Eastburn) Lucterhand. 1949

the farm like boys. Not wanting to give up the farm, they all pitched in with the help of a hard working hired man and helpful friends, neighbors and relatives. The girls got up early, before going to school, to feed the pigs and do chores. They drove the tractor, helped make hay and bring in the harvest etc.

Mary and Barbara Eastburn were active in 4-H in Jasper County for many years. Baking, sewing, county and state dress reviews were some of their accomplishments. They graduated from Remington High School.

Mary married Robert Dale Nelson in 1953 and they have one son, Roger Dennis, and one daughter, Robin Denise. Bob teaches in the Tri-County School Corporation and Mary works at Jasper County Hospital. Roger is also a teacher and he and his wife, Paula, have one son, Chad Michael, and, one daughter, Mindy Nichole. Robin has been in the jewelry business for several years.

Barbara married in 1958 and has two daughters, Victoria Lynn and Elizabeth Lee. They moved to Florida in 1973. Barbara is an insurance agent with Allstate. Vicky and her husband, Rusty Long, have one son, Kippy. After her graduation from Vanderbuilt University, Libby is employed as a Petroleum Engineer for Exxon. She married her geologist co-worker, Mitchell Cheney, in 1983. *Mrs. Mary Lou Nelson*

ROSCOE ELLER

Roscoe B. Eller was born at Washington Court House (Fayette Co.), Ohio Aug. 10, 1889. His parents were Andrew and Harriet Eller. Roscoe graduated from Remington High School in 1908 and attended Valparaiso University. He was called home to operate the family farm after his father's death. Roscoe saw service in World War I (Army Motor Transport Corps). His marriage to Leona Marie Brucker was June 11, 1918 at Kentland, Indiana. After retirement from farming in Benton Co., Roscoe and Leona moved to Remington, Ind. Roscoe became Veteran's Service Officer for Jasper Co. and headed the County Civil Defense. He was active as a member of The American Legion Post 280 of Remington, 40 and 8 and Knights of Pythias. Roscoe died Sept. 12, 1980 at the age of 91.



Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Eller, Remington, Ind.

Leona (Brucker) Eller can trace her ancestry back to Nicolaus Brucker born in Germany. Nicolaus married Maria Anna Anreit in Riegel, Baden 7 November 1763. Nine children were born to this union. Nicolaus died in Riegel in March 1783. Maria Ann (b. 28 Nov. 1741) died in Riegel March 1818.

Celestin, the youngest child of Nicolaus and Maria Anna, was born 30 Dec. 1781 and married Crescenz Deckert (b. Aug. 1797) and emigrated to the United States in 1836. Seven children were born to Celestin and Maria. Two died in Germany. Five children accompanied their parents to America. They were Celestin, Casper, Mathias, Sylvester and Mary.

The family came directly to Seneca Co., Ohio where they lived until about 1867. The immigrant, Celestin, died here in 1862.

Casper Brucker (b. Germany 5 Jan. 1828) married Mary Schlect (b. Pa. 1833) and brought the family to Pulaski Co., Indiana in 1867. Casper, a farmer, died in 1908 and his wife, Mary, died in 1902. Both are buried in Pulaski Co., Ind. (Monterey).

Sophary Brucker, the sixth child of Casper's fifteen children, was born in Seneca Co., Ohio Sept. 1857. Sophary came to Newton Co., Indiana as a young man and married Salina Jane Brees Jan. 29, 1884. Sophary died Dec. 13, 1943 at Wingate, Ind. and Salina Jane (Brees) (b. Newton Co. Feb. 8, 1886) died Sept. 5, 1911. Sophary was a farmer for many years and once farmed Gov. Warren T. McCray's farm, where three of his children were born.

Children of Sophary and Salina Jane Brucker were: Ella, 1884-1973, married Fred Siperly; Nora Catherine, 1888-1955, married John Shearer; Grace, 1890-1973, married Mark Weber; Leonard, died at 18 months; Margaret, died at 6 months; Leona Marie b. Dec. 12, 1896, married Roscoe Eller; Bernice born 1903, married Roy Ludlow; Lyle born 1905; married Viola Bensema. (Martha 1898-1975).

One child was born to Roscoe and Leona Eller. June Harriet was born March 20, 1919 in Gilboa Twp., Benton Co., Ind. June attended LaFayette Business School; worked in the auditing department of Loeb's Department Store; served as secretary when her father was Veteran's Service Officer; assumed the position after the death of her father. June Goodnight is a member of Psi Iota Xi, BPW and The American Legion Auxiliary.

MR. AND MRS. EDMUND FAKER

Doris Marie Luers and Edmund Faker were married Feb. 3, 1940 in St. Joseph Church, Reynolds, Indiana.

They moved to a farm in Gilboa Twp., Benton County in March 1940. The farm consisted of 200 acres and was owned by Edward and Elizabeth Kanne of Monticello, Indiana.

The Fakers have five children, Keith Faker, Wolcott; Emajean Baxter, LaFayette; Dianne Schuette, Wolcott; Martha Osborn, Clinton, Tennessee and Lt. Dennis Faker serving with the Army in Germany. They also have seven grandchildren.

Keith graduated from Gilboa High School in 1959. In 1961, the pupils at Gilboa High School were transferred to Remington. Emajean and Dianne graduated from Remington; Martha and Dennis from Tri County High School.

The Fakers bought the farm in 1952 from the Kannes'. They raised corn and beans, raised chickens for Fair View Hatchery, milked a few cows and raised beef cattle and hogs.

They moved to Remington in 1970.

Edmund retired from farming in 1973. They took a trip to Europe in 1974 and a trip to Hawaii in 1975.

Doris continues to work part time as a cashier and hostess at Best Western-Remington, where she has worked since it opened in 1971.

Keith drives a semi-truck. Emajean and Dianne graduated from St. Elizabeth's School of Nursing. Martha graduated from Purdue's School of Nursing. The girls are continuing their professions as nurses. Dennis graduated from Indiana University in 1979 and received his Master's from IUPUI, Ft. Wayne, IN 1983. He enlisted in the Army at that time.

Doris is the daughter of Arnold Luers and Mary Jacks Luers, who lived south of Rensselaer.

Arnold Luers was the son of Anthony and Angela Stripmeyer Luers.

Anthony came from Germany in 1875. He was a cousin of Bishop John Henry Luers, the First Bishop of the Ft. Wayne Diocese. Anthony did not intend to stay in the United States, but he met Angela Strip-

meyer and they were married. Anthony died very young and left Angela to raise Joseph and Arnold Luers and Elizabeth Luers Kanne. Angela would walk five miles from their farm with a basket of eggs to sell.

Joseph and Arnold went to school very little, as they had to do the farm work.

Marvin Luers of Renesselaer now owns the farm.

Elizabeth became a teacher.

Mary Jacks Luers was a teacher. She was the daughter of William and Matilda Bussell Jacks. They lived in Marion Township.

Edmund Faker is the son of George Benjamin Faker and Emma Kirsch Faker. He was born near Raub, Indiana in 1907. He moved to a farm with his parents near Chalmers, Indiana when he was 8 years old.

Edmund is better known as "Doc." He played "doctor" when he was a child and the name stayed with him.

JOHN GERALD FORBES

John Gerald Forbes was born Dec. 9, 1906 at Remington, Ind., son of Eber C. Forbes and Effie Powell, who had been married to Ellery Malons 5½ months when he developed pneumonia and died. Effie and Ellery were teaching at Idaville at the time. Effie came back to Remington. Met and married E.C. Forbes; had three children: Verne, who died at seven months; Helen, who married Floyd Rutherford. November 21, 1919, Effie died. They had lived in Wabash Co. on the John Powell farm a few years. I went to school there thru First Grade, took the Second Grade under Gertrude Bessie at Remington; lived with grandparents, then came out to Black Oak School. I was put in Fourth Grade there under John Humphreys; went on through High School at Wolcott and graduated in 1924.



John Gerald Forbes

Helen got married and left home. I worked the farm till my father died December 30, 1942, age 91. I then bought Helen's ½ of the farm.

I called the "Lady Doctor" at Wolcott when dad got sick. I liked her very much and married her (Violet M. Crabbe) Jan. 28, 1943. I picked up a marriage license in Peru; was married next day in Wabash by Rev. Ryan; was served a wedding supper at the Chas. Austin Southwick home. Later, we enclosed the back porch and added a room for a Doctor's Office. Still there!

Violet celebrated 50 years service as a doctor November 16, 1983. Children of J.G. and V.C. Forbes: John Gerald, born December 30, 1943; Mary Jane, August 28, 1945; Katherin Aliene, August 25, 1947; Helen Louise, August 14, 1948. I farmed 'til December 15, 1971 then had a sale. J.G. was active in politics, Precinct Committeeman about 25 years, Advisory Board several years, Trustee 8 years; was on Farm Produce Board at Crawfordsville several years. Taught Sunday School 25 or more years, was Chairman of the Advisory Council for the Aging Area 4 Lafayette, Senior Citizen Board White Co. a few years. Helped conduct a historical tour trail from Carpenter Station (Remington) to Bradford (Monon). June 6, 1982.

PHILEMON L. GETZ

Philemon L. Getz was born Sept. 10, 1896 at Cissna Park, IL. He moved to Medaryville, IN with his parents, Jacob and Nathalie (Reeb) Getz when a young lad. He married Ida Mae Gruber (2-9-1900-8-28-1939) on Mar. 8, 1922. She was the daughter of Gottfried and Leah Gruber. Six children were born to this union: V. Lucille, born Dec. 14, 1922; Willis Dean, born Sept. 25, 1925, died Feb. 2, 1926; Kathryn Ann, born Oct. 15, 1926; Maurice Dale, born Oct. 17, 1928; Marilyn Lee, born Jan. 8, 1930; Benita Carol, born Feb. 19, 1931, died July 1, 1948 in a tragic fire accident.



Threshing grain

The family moved to a farm southeast of Remington in the spring of 1927. Mrs. Getz died Aug. 28, 1939. The family moved to a farm west of Remington in Jasper Co. in the spring of 1940.

Mr. Getz married Eliza R. Bahler, daughter of Jacob and Nina Bahler of Remington on May 24, 1942. They had two children: Ronald Jacob, born Mar. 19, 1944 and Eldon Ray, born Apr. 13, 1947.

In the summer of 1932 or 33 my sister, Kathryn, and I went on a wonderful excursion trip to Niagara Falls, NY with Dad on the train. The round trip ticket was only about $4 for each of us girls and Dad's ticket was around $8. It was a wonderful trip; we thought the Falls were just beautiful and I remember having a lovely dinner topped off with fresh blueberry pie for only 45 cents each person. I'll never forget that lovely trip. *Lucille Steffen*

JAMES H. GILBERT

The family of James H. Gilbert has been a factor in the Remington community since 1892. It is represented there in 1984 by his grandsons, Ronald W. Gilbert, who lives in retirement in Remington, and James R. Gilbert, who operates farms on the Jasper-Benton County line and serves as a director of Jasper County's Northwest National Bank.

James H. Gilbert was born in Ontario County, NY, January 7, 1857, and came with his parents to a farm south of Kentland, Ind., about 1866. He was an eight-generation descendant of Thomas Gilbert, who migrated from England to Massachusetts before 1639. He married February 10, 1885, Eliza Jane Balcom, born March 25, 1857, at Ophir Center, Ill. She was a seventh-generation descendant of Alexander Balcom, who came from England to Rhode Island in 1664.

James H. and Eliza purchased a farm southwest of Remington on the Benton County line in 1892 and lived there until 1918, when they retired and moved to Remington. He was a founder and the first president of the State Bank of Remington in 1908 and served as a director until his death September 30, 1937. Eliza died April 21, 1934.

They had three children: Hazel, born January 8, 1886; Harry W., born June 28, 1889; and Lowell W., born March 6, 1893.

Hazel married George J. Wood in 1908. They farmed west of Remington and in retirement moved to Remington, where she died in 1962. They had one son, S. Gilbert Wood, who left Remington as a young man and lived in Omaha, Neb., where he died June 27, 1964.

Harry W. Gilbert married June 30, 1909, Honor Fell, born April 15, 1889, in Chicago, Ill., daughter of Wesley J. and Hattie (Bartee) Fell, who had come to a farm in Jasper County west of Remington about 1901. Harry and Honor farmed briefly and then moved to Remington in 1911, where he engaged in the automobile business until his retirement in 1943. Most of that time he was in partnership with his father doing business as Auto Sales Co., selling first Ford and later Oakland and its successor, Pontiac. He was a director of the State Bank from 1939 until 1972 and served on the Jasper County Welfare Board. They had two children, Ronald W., born June 24, 1912, and Lloyda Jane, born April 15, 1914. They were married more than 72 years and died in the Peabody Memorial Home at North Manchester, Ind., Harry March 18, 1982, and Honor August 12, 1983.

Ronald W. Gilbert was graduated from Remington High School in 1930 and from DePauw University in 1934. He founded and published The Remington Review in 1935 and 1936, and from 1937 to 1972, pursued a journalism career in larger Indiana cities, including 23 years with The Associated Press in Indianapolis. He married June 10, 1939, Ruth Cureton, born in Chicago July 31, 1914. They returned to Remington in retirement in 1975, and he has served as treasurer of both the Jasper County Council on Aging and the Remington Library Board. They have three sons and seven grandchildren.

Lloyda Jane Gilbert was graduated from Remington High School in 1932. She worked in Indianapolis until her death April 29, 1973.

Lowell W. Gilbert married Beryl Mason April 21, 1918. After farming in Benton County many years, they retired and moved to Remington. She died in 1973, and he died February 8, 1974. They had one son, James R., born August 17, 1926. He married Phyllis Hackley, and they have one son and four daughters and seven grandchildren. *Submitted by Ronald W. Gilbert*

RALPH GILBERT

Emory Ralph Gilbert, born September 6, 1923 and Lucy Alice Goldie Myree Austin, born June 16, 1925 were married in Lebanon, Russell County, Virginia on May 28, 1943. Having been born to long-time Russell County families, they were born and grew up in the rural mountain community of Castlewood, and lived there until coming to Indiana in 1956.



Ralph and Goldie Gilbert

Three children were born to them: Frances Louella, born August 6, 1944; Dorothy Marie, born May 15, 1947; and Arnold John Ralph, born March 28, 1951. The children were also born in Castlewood.

Ralph was called to serve in the United States Army during World War II, and served overseas in Korea, Japan, and the Philippines. He supported his family by a variety of occupations, among them tobacco farming and grocery store proprietor. In 1955, he came to Indiana looking for work and became employed by W.C. Babcock Construction Company. His sister Ruby and brothers, John and Roy, had left Virginia earlier and settled in Rensselaer. On June 5, 1956, he moved his wife and three children, ages 11, 9, and 5, here. The Gilberts have resided at 301 N. Melville since 1958.

Ralph was employed by Babcock for nine years as crane operator and crusher operator. In December, 1964, he took a job with White Advertising in Lake Village and currently drives a truck delivering advertising sign panels for the parent company, Whiteco Industries, Merrillville, Indiana.

Goldie worked for seven years at the Superior Laundry St. Joe plant and five years for Peerless Laundry. Since 1969, she has not worked outside the home.

Both are avid gardeners and each summer produce a bountiful vegetable garden.

Louella married William Robert Fellmy, son of John and Doris (McDonald) Fellmy, on May 22, 1965 at the Presbyterian Church in Rensselaer. They have one

daughter, Alicia Kay, born October 25, 1971. Louella is a teacher and librarian. Her husband is Assistant Superintendent for Business Affairs for the Merrillville, Indiana School Corporation. They reside in Crown Point, Indiana.

Dorothy married James Allen Lefler, son of James and Margaret (Beyel) Lefler, on January 7, 1967 in New Buffalo, Michigan. They have two daughters, Lisa Marie, born December 30, 1967 and Laura Michelle, born March 19, 1972. Dorothy is the bookkeeper for Fagen Pharmacy in downtown Rensselaer and her husband is Principal of Lake Village Elementary School in Lake Village, Indiana. They live in Rensselaer.

Arnold married Jeanne Marie Mitchell, daughter of Andrew and Patricia (Slaughter) Mitchell, on March 27, 1971 in Rensselaer. They have two children, Kimberly Ann, born July 3, 1971 and Scott Michael, born June 13, 1976. They were divorced September 1980. On April 4, 1981, Arnold married Brenda Sue (Sommer) Rowell, daughter of Leonard and Lola (Huttson) Sommer in Thawville, Illinois. She has one son, Floyd Allen Rowell, III, born July 30, 1971. A truck driver for several years, Arnold currently works for Carl Culp in Remington. He lives in Remington.

Ralph is one of nine children born to Vince Ogden Gilbert, born February 14, 1894; died June 18, 1965, and wife, Lou Ciley (Johnson) Gilbert, born June 5, 1895; died February 2, 1975.

Goldie is one of four children born to Arnold Gilmer Austin, born May 2, 1897, and currently residing at Rensselaer Care Center, and wife, Cellia Margaret (Hicks) Austin, born May 5, 1905; died March 23, 1979. *Submitted by Dorothy Gilbert Lefler*

J. ROBERT GOAD

James F. Goad was the oldest of ten children born to Reuben and Celestia (Bobbitt) Goad on a small farm near Hillsville, Virginia. He was the grandson of Aaron and Rachel (Datton) Goad who were of Welch ancestry.

Their fourth son, Isaac Madison, was born February 12, 1881, in Carroll County, Virginia. I.M. or "Matt," as he was fondly remembered, married Ella Bertha Dalton of Dugspur, Virginia, December 31, 1919. Ella was the daughter of John and Martha Ellen (Worrell) Dalton.

Matt came to Indiana as a young man and engaged in farming in Remington and Goodland areas. With him, he brought his four children from a former marriage. Those children being: a daughter, Ghita Liola, widow of Jesse B. Curtis, now living in Goodland; and three sons, Peyton Shirley, Everett Vern, and William Harlos, now all deceased.

To Matt and Ella were born four sons: Alva Earl, Albert Carl, Fred Donald, and James Robert. Ella passed away at her home September 22, 1930, after a complication of diseases.

In 1932, Matt married Dora Weddle. They continued to farm until poor health forced them to retire to their home in Goodland in 1943. He died there August 11, 1958. Dora passed away in 1964.

The four sons of Matt and Ella Goad were born and raised in Jasper County, educated in the Remington schools and graduated from same. Alva lives in Schererville; Carl and his wife, the former Mildred Lanham, live in Indianapolis. The two sons of Fred, who lives in Portage, and Marilee (Daily) Goad, Monticello, are Michael Gene and Craig Daily Goad. Mike, his wife, Ann (Moran), and son, Brian David, live in San Clemente, California. Craig lives in Indianapolis.

The youngest son, Bob (J. Robert), married Sue Ann Brooks, daughter of Roy E. and Avanelle (Geier) Brooks, June 8, 1957. She too, is a native of Remington. Their two children, Jay Robert of Indianapolis and Ellen Janine, were born January 5, 1959 and July 27, 1963, respectively. They attended the Remington schools and graduated from Tri-County High School and Indiana State University.

HAROLD HACKLEY

The Hackley side of our family had its roots in England, according to my grandfather Samuel Thomas Hackley. They eventually moved to Taylor County, Kentucky, where he was born in 1855. His mother's family came from France sometime in the early 1700's. Their name was Jarbo.



The Hackley 40th Wedding Anniversary. June 28, 1974 — *L-R:* Barbara, Pauline, Harold and Donna.

Samuel married Melissa Moyer at Campbellsville, Kentucky on October 7, 1875. She came to Kentucky from Pennsylvania at age 11. A year later, they moved to Forest, Illinois, where their children, Robert H., Wilbert, and Ethel were born. In the 1890's they bought, and moved to, a farm in the Wolcott-Remington area of Indiana. In 1901 my father, Robert H., married Mable Frances Wortman, from the Wolcott area, but who had been born in Remington, IN. They had three children. Clyde J. was born in 1902; myself, Harold H., in 1909; and Doris M., in 1924.

On July 28, 1934, I married Pauline Frances Wagner, daughter of Fred and Letta Wagner of the Remington area. We have two daughters, Donna Sue Thomas of Hanna City, Ill. and Barbara Kay Williams of Fort Wayne, IN. Daughter Donna married Merle E. Thomas. Their children were Mark Edward (who lost his life in a car accident at age 23), Terri Sue and twin sons, Donald Joe and Dennis Allen.

Daughter Barbara Kay married Jerry Waak. Their children were Angela Kay and Julie Nicole. Later was married to James Williams. Their child is Kelli Renee.

Our married life started out in the "Depression" years when corn was 15¢ a bu. and oats 9¢, hogs 2¢, gasoline 10¢, and our wedding supper cost 25¢ per person — family style. I also drove a school bus for $3.00 a day and furnished my own truck. The Township furnished the bus body.

Pauline attended Remington High School and I went to Gilboa High School, south of Remington.

Of course, for every family there must be some sort of romance to start things in motion. We can always blame it on the weather and in this case it was true. It had rained enough that we could not thrash oats, so my parents decided it was a good time to pick huckleberries. They called Fred Wagner who had some and he said, "Sure, come on out." I didn't care about such an outing. But when we arrived, I discovered Fred had a very attractive daughter. I did not waste any time getting to know her and making a date for that night. Three years later we were married. I still like huckleberries.

Our farming operations included grain, registered Guernseys, Suffolk sheep, Landrace and Chester White hogs and poultry. We retired and moved to Remington, March 10, 1973.

CHARLES RAYMOND HANCOCK

Charles Raymond Hancock was born June 27, 1917 in Jordon Township, Jasper County to Charles Wesley Hancock and Emma Gay (Dick) Hancock. He was the fourth child in a family of seven children. Other children were Loretta Bernice, Elsie Mae, Ralph Morris, Charles Raymond, James Elbert, Samuel Wesley, and Robert Marlin.

Charles Raymond Hancock went to school at Foresman, Indiana his first four years of schooling. Then his folks moved back to Jordon Township and he went four years at Union School. There he played basketball and had a woman coach. Her name was Zona Dillon and they won many games, including the county tourney one year. He got his high school education at Brook High in Brook, Indiana. He played basketball, baseball, and ran track. After graduation in 1936 Charles worked for farmers schucking corn, milking cows, and other farm duties.

One March 21, 1940, he and Elsie Juanita Cheek were married in the Methodist Chuch parsonage at Brook, Indiana.

In March of 1942, Charles started farming for himself and moved to a farm across the road at Foresman, Indiana. The first year, there was snow in September and he never got his soybeans combined until February of 1943 and only got his seed back. Many farmers lost their bean crop that year because so few people had combines and the weather didn't permit any combining anywhere. In 1944, the family moved to a farm northwest of Kentland, where they farmed for two years. From there, they moved to a farm west of Ade, Indiana and farmed there three years before moving to a farm west of Ade, Indiana and farmed there three years before moving to a farm west of Remington, Indiana in January of 1949. There they farmed until he retired and moved to Remington, Indiana. To this union, three children were born. Donald Eugene Hancock, on June 5, 1942, at old Jasper County Hospital. John Wayne Hancock, on December 3, 1945, at Iroquois County Hospital, Watseka, Illinois and Norma Jane Hancock, at the old Jasper County Hospital on December 28, 1952.

Since retiring from farming, Charlie enjoys working with wood, repairing furniture and making things out of wood.

A.D. HENSLER

Christian Hensler Senior's parents came to the United States from Wuertenburg, Germany in the late 1700's. They lived in Ohio before coming to Indiana. He married Rozina and they had nine children. The family settled in the vicinity of Remington, Indiana.

Christian Hensler Jr. was the seventh child. (1836-1923). He married Mary Margaret Wiggins in 1857. They had six children. They farmed and owned a number of acres of land, including the land where Fountain Park is located. Their children were Catherine (1858-1913), George (1860-1942), Charles (1862-1939), Jacob (1865-1930), Clarissa Mitchell (1873-1947), and Rose Alberding (1877-1958).

George married Elizabeth Dewey. They had two sons: Christian Addington (1882-1961) and Homer Vern (1894-1972).

Christian Addington (Ad) married Ethel Hackley (1894-1964). They had five children — Opal (1909), Lucile (1912), Glenn (1914-1979), Robert Earl Sr. (1916), Ralph (1921).

This family lived on a farm north and west of Fountain Park. They attended a one room school and walked one and one-half miles to and from school each day. They attended Blake School Number Two. In 1926, the one room schools were closed and children were sent by bus to Carpenter Township School in Remington. All five children graduated from Carpenter Township High School in Remington.

Opal married Forrest Stitz and moved to a farm in Gilboa Township, Benton County. They have two children.

Lucile attended Central Normal College and taught school for forty years. She was married to Robert Schembs and lived on a farm in Benton County. They have one daughter.

Glenn worked for 17 years at the Farmers Cooperative Elevator in Remington and eleven years for Jasper County Farm Bureau. He had three children.

Robert Earl Sr. owns a farm and farms near Rensselaer, Indiana. He has two children.

Ralph owns the home place which he farms. He has four children.

CHRISTIAN HENSLER

Christian Hensler was born in Tuscarwas Co., Ohio, Mar. 12, 1836. He was the sixth child of Christian (Sept. 16, 1796-July 24, 1869) and Rozina Hensler. He left his home in Ohio, at the age of 15, and went to Bluffton, IN, then to Fort Wayne, then to Lafayette, then to Benton Co., IN and then to Howard Co., Iowa, making all of these moves in six years.

He married Margaret Wiggins in 1857. To this union, were born eight children, six living and two dying in infancy:

1. Catherine, born May 9, 1858
2. George, born May 21, 1860, married Elizabeth A. Dewey on Mar. 29, 1881. Their son, Christian Addington, was born May 14, 1882 and married Ethel Hackley. Their son, Homer Vern was born Feb. 5, 1895.
3. Charles L., born Dec. 14, 1862, married Honor Ford on Jan. 16, 1890. Their four children:

Ora M. (b. Dec. 12, 1891) married Ella Whitehead Mar. 12, 1913; Mable (b. Jan. 12, 1897, d. Sept. 6, 1898); Hazel M. (b. Sept. 3, 1900); and Anna B. (b. May 26, 1904).

4. Jacob Hensler, born Nov. 15, 1865.
5. Lizzie died in infancy.
6. Matilda died in infancy.
7. Clarissa, born Feb. 16, 1873, married Cary F. Mitchell of West Union, Ohio Sept. 11, 1904. Their two children: Mary Margaret Elizabeth, born Apr. 7, 1905, married John F. Moore June 6, 1931. They have two children: Clarissa Ann married Johnnie Mercer; their children Johnnie W., Steven and Peggy; and Ralph Moore; his children are Ralph M. Jr. (b. Mar. 10, 1970) and Timothy David (b. June 16, 1972).

   Clarissa Hensler Mitchell's second child is Nellie Alpharetta born Oct. 1, 1910.
8. Rozette Hensler, born Apr. 28, 1877.

In the spring of 1901, Christian Hensler moved 1½ miles north of Remington. His wife, Margaret, died Jan. 10, 1912.

Frederica Hensler (daughter of Christian Hensler, Sr.) married Mr. Roush. Her son was Chris Roush, who had four children: Charles Roush (children Lillian, Harriet and Wayne); Mary Roush; Tammy Roush and Berdette Roush.

RALPH EARL HENSLER

Christain Addington Hensler and Ethel Alvina Hackley were the parents of Robert Earl Hensler Sr., fourth child,born May 18, 1916. He married Virginia Minnerva McFadden of Rensselaer, Indiana May 28, 1938. Of this union, two children were born: Robert Earl Hensler Jr., January 6, 1940. He married Sharlyn Jayne Shockney of Tipton, Indiana January 10, 1971. Of this union, two children were born: Shawnda Lynn, born April 8, 1973 and the second child, Shannon Bona May 11, 1977. They live at Rensselaer, Indiana.

Janice Sue Hensler, second child of Robert Earl Hensler Sr., was born Sept. 29, 1941, married James Allen Coddington of Lafayette, Indiana December 7, 1963. Of this union, two children were born: Debbie Sue Coddington, December 13, 1965 and Bradley Allen Coddington, born October 22, 1967. They live at Lafayette, Indiana.

RALPH D. HOPKINS

William A. Hopkins and wife, Charlotte (Perry) Hopkins, moved, with their children, from Jackson County, Indiana, to Jasper County, before the turn of the century, and settled near Parr, in Union Township. All were hard workers; all started as farmers.



Sgt. R.D. Hopkins, Hq. 2nd Infantry Div., Camp McCoy, Wisc. Late Summer 1943.

Son Emmett 'Hoppy' Hopkins, after working various farm jobs, went to work on Simon Thompson's ranch.

Nearby Parr was the social center for many area farm folk. Here Emmett met Blanche McClanahan, whose family farmed nearby. In February 1912, they were married in Monticello, and moved to a farm west of Rensselaer on Bunkum Road. There, on snowy October 26, 1914, Ralph D. Hopkins was born.

Some 4½ years later, after a short period in Rensselaer, they moved to a farm about a mile north of Moody store on road 150 E. in Barkley township.

Starting to school in fall of 1921, Ralph attended Pleasant Grove, a one-room school on Moody Road, while South Barkley Consolidated was being completed. In January 1922, the students transferred to the new structure. With Barkley Church nearby, this became the community center. Ralph and his family joined the church.

On the farm, Ralph enjoyed things growing boys like; a 22 rifle, a dog, and a saddle horse. About 1926, the family left the farm, moving into a house next to Moody store. Ralph's dad operated a grain dump there on the Gifford Line for Babcock Grain Company.

In May 1929, Ralph graduated from South Barkley as salutatorian of his class. The family moved into Rensselaer, where he attended Rensselaer High School, graduating in 1933.

In spring 1934, he went to work in the Penney store, leaving in September 1936 to attend Gary Business College. While there, he accepted a position as day secretary at the Gary YMCA, where he remained until mid-1938, when he and several other employees were forced out by budget cuts. In December 1938, he started working in Goldblatt's Gary store.

Then came WW II. Jan. 1942, Ralph was in the Army; had basic training at Camp Wolters, Texas; was assigned to Headquarters 2nd Infantry (Indianhead) Division, Fort Sam Houston, Texas. October 1942 — the Division left the States thru Camp Shanks, NY for North Ireland. March 1944, moved to South Wales — then to Southhampton, England, and embarkation to France, wading in on Omaha Beach, June 7, 8, 1944. After 5 hard-fought campaigns, the Division was in Pilsen, Czechoslovakia, at war's end.

On arrival in North Ireland, Ralph was promoted to Master Sergeant, holding that rank until his discharge in late October 1945.

He returned to Gary and Goldblatt's in January 1946. In October 1958 ,he went to Montgomery Wards new store in the Village Shopping Center. There, he managed men's workwear, and later, the shoe department. In Feb. 1974, he transferred to Wards in Lafayette. He retired in May 1980.

Ralph is a member of the American Legion, and the Second (Indianhead) Division Asosciation. He and his wife, Lois, now reside in Remington. His son (by previous marriage), James Alan Hopkins, a Vietnam veteran, lives in Gary.

EARLE BENJAMIN HOWARD

The grandfather of Earle Benjamin Howard, William, was born in England in 1837 and came to New York in 1845, with his parents and four brothers and sisters. He married Sophia Vreeland of New Jersey in 1859, and moved to Oswego, Illinois, to farm and raise their family . . . George, Alonzo, Frank (Earle's father), Emma and Alfred. In 1871, William and his elder brother, Edward, came to Remington to purchase a farm southwest of Remington, 160 acres of prairie land, for which they paid $16 per acre. William raised corn and hogs for nearly 20 years, then returned to Illinois, where he died in 1911.



Bottom Row: Vane E. Howard, Tom H. Cougill, Dr. Wm. H. Howard. *Top Row:* Mrs. Irene Cougill, Mrs. Lela Howard, Mrs. Vivian Howard, Mrs. Thelma Howard, Earle B. Howard.

Frank Howard was born in Monee, Illinois, in 1864. He married Frankie May Warnock, of Chebanse, Illinois, in 1892. In 1901, he left the mercantile business in El Paso, Ill., with his wife and children . . . William Harry, Myrtle Irene, and Earle Benjamin . . . and established the Howard Furniture and Undertaking business in Remington at the site where the present Post Office building stands. The business was later moved into the bank building on Ohio Street, north of the railroad. Two more children were born in Remington . . . Vane R. and Florence Emma. Subsequently, the family purchased, for $5,000, the large 3-story



Frank Howard Furniture Store and Funeral Home, Remington, Ind. 1901-1975

home that had been built by the banker, Robert Parker, and which was destroyed by fire in 1970. During his lifetime, Frank Howard was a member of the Masonic Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen, Vice-president of the State Bank, and a city councilman for 20 years. His wife, Frankie May, was active in Women's Federated Clubs, local and state politics, and wrote regular feature articles for the *Lafayette Journal*, and a book entitled *Small Town Mother*.

Of their five children, William Harry became a physician and moved to Hammond; Irene graduated from I.U. and married Thomas Cougill of Muncie; Vane graduated from I.U. and became active in real estate and the furniture business in Hammond; the youngest child died in infancy; Earle B. Howard, the third child of Frank and Frankie May, graduated from I.U. and went into banking in Indianapolis. During the "Depression," he returned to Remington to assist his father at the furniture store, and remained there until his death in 1972. He married Lela Grace Hagenbuch of Fowler in 1929 and moved into the house on Indiana Street, still occupied by Lela Howard. They raised three children . . . Mary Elizabeth, Robert Earle and Frank Edward. Mary graduated from I.U. and married William Fritz; their four children are William, Robert, Barbara and Diane, and they now live in Wilmington, Delaware. Robert was graduated from I.U.; married Ann Furness, and lives in Fort Wayne with their two sons, Brent Richard and Brad Robert. Frank was graduated from the U. of Ill. and lives with his wife, Ann Macke, in Hammond, with their three children, Michael, Timothy and Elizabeth Ann. Earle B. Howard was a member of the Masonic Lodge, Knights of Pythias, the George Ade Memorial Association, Indiana Society of Chicago, a director of The State Bank of Remington and an elder in the Presbyterian Church. Lela is active in many service and social organizations, including Dorcas Club, Tri Kappa, DAR, Hazelden C.C., Presbyterian Church, and enjoys traveling with friends. Of great enjoyment to the Howard clan, is a two-day golfing get-together in Remington, now in its 26th year, and usually attended by 50 to 60 descendants of Frank Howard of Remington.

HOWARD AND GLENDA JORDAN

Howard Jordan Jr. and Glenda M. Chopps were married June 6, 1959 at the United Pentecostal Church in Portage, IN. They have four children:

Gregory Howard, born Sept. 3, 1960
Sheila Renee, born July 31, 1961 — deceased
Kathy, born Oct. 23, 1964
Michelle Dawn, born Apr. 10, 1974.

Howard was born June 3, 1938 in Rensselaer, IN to Howard Sr. and Virginia Hazelgrove Jordan. They had four children: Howard, Jr.; Jean; Ruth and Sharon. Howard Sr. was killed in World War II, in France, in August 1944. He was the son of George and Maude Casey Jordan. George was the son of Mount Etna and Mayann Jordan; Mount Etna was the son of William and Cathryn Sexton Jordan, who came to Indiana from Virginia, to the Lafayette area. They moved

from there to White County, and then to the Remington area.

Virginia Jordan is the daughter of Odis and Emma Anchor Hazelgrove.

Glenda was born Feb. 5, 1941 in Eva, Alabama to John Valentine and Madge V. Oden Chopps. John was born in Austria, Hungary. Madge was born in Durant, OK to Mallie A. and Alice Willis Oden.

KNOCHELS

In 1885-6, Philip Valentine Knochel (1855-1931) brought his wife and infant son to the United States to escape war-torn Europe. Philip, a weaver by profession, was born in Gumbrechtshofen, Alsace, Germany (now France) and married Louisa Rauch (1861-1945) there. Friends, who settled in Illinois, wrote back and told him of this wonderful country, so he moved to Livingston County, Illinois and became a farmer. Later, he moved to Iroquois County, Illinois, but land being cheaper in Indiana, he decided on a final move. He bought four farms 1 mile south and 1½ miles west of Remington and moved there in 1904. The two farms on the north side of the road contained 226 acres and the two farms on the south side contained 180 acres. Philip and Louisa were members of the Apostolic Christian Church and are buried there, along with some of their children. Their children were Phillip (1885-1957), George (1886-1953), Gustav (1887-1969), Sophia Farney (1889-1970), Louise Scharlach (1891-1968), Lydia Pelsey (1892-1980), Christ (1894-1968), Lena, Sally Fry (1897-1950), Benjamin (1901-1959) and Ida Tyler Swan.

Phillip never married and farmed on his father's south 180 acres. George never married and ran a streetcar in Gary. He also bought two farms in Kouts. Sophie married Eli Farney and they farmed in White County. Louise and her husband, Ruben Scharlach, farmed in Benton County. John and Lydia Pelsey farmed in Pulaski County. Chris Knochel married Vera Brown and farmed in several areas, but mostly in Newton County. Lena took care of her aging parents and did not marry. Henry and Sally Fry farmed for a while on her father's south 180 acres, but later took another farm in the area. Benjamin married Betty Weisser. He was a surveyor for the state and died at Milford, Indiana. Hartly and Ida Tyler also farmed.

Gustav Knochel married Eunice Nussbaum on December 29, 1909. That day the weather was bad. They decided to take the horse and sled, along with another couple, to Fowler to be married. On the way to Fowler, the sled overturned, and they had to get out and push the sled upright, before proceeding on their way. When they finally got to the courthouse, everyone closed up their offices to attend the wedding. Later,the newspaper read that many friends attended the wedding!

Gus began by farming on his father's 226 acre farm, where he later added another 80 acres. Gus and Eunice had a large family of 12 children. They are Raymond (1910-1983), Lucile (1912-1956), Helen (1914-1914), Fern of Buck Creek, Allen (1918-1982), Luella Glick of Lafayette, Maurice of Remington, Arthur of Remington, Dorothy Keifer of Danville, Illinois, Marjorie King of Toledo, Ohio, Glen (1931-1953) and Richard of Jackson, Mississippi.

Allen Knochel was in the Marine Corps and Maurice was in the Air Force during World War II. Glen Knochel joined the Navy during the Korean War and was killed in Okinawa. *By Alana Knochel Bauman*

ARTHUR AND DONNA (BLUME) KNOCHEL

Arthur Knochel, 9-10-23, was the eighth child of twelve born to Gustav and Eunice Nussbaum Knochel. His brothers and sisters were: Raymond, Lucile, Helen, Fern, Allen, Luella, Maurice, himself, Dorothy, Marjorie, Glenn, Richard. Arthur was born at the Gustav Knochel farm located 1½ miles west of Remington on County Road 1800 S. He and Donna have lived at that location since December 1954.



Arthur and Donna Knochel Farm Home

This farm homestead was originally purchased by Philip and Louisa Knochel, Art's grandparents, of Iroquois County, Illinois, in 1904. Philip and Louisa purchased 146 acres, South end of E½ of Section 26, and 180 acres of Section 35 (across the road) in the North ½ of the section. The 326 acres was purchased for $34,556.00, $106.00 per acre, on February 27, 1904, from George and Carrie Seeley. Philip and Louisa then moved on the farm in Section 35 in 1904. In 1907, Philip purchased the 80 acres in the South ½ of the SW¼ in Section 26 for $135.00 per acre. In 1947, Gustav Knochel and Eunice Knochel, Art's parents, purchased the 80 acres in the North ½ of the SW¼ in Section 26 from the Will Ott heirs. This property in Section 26, 306 acres, along with 80 acres, the West ½ of the SE¼ in Section 28, purchased by Gustav and Eunice Knochel in 1928, from the Emma Goss heirs became known as the Gust Knochel farm. The 180 acres in Section 35, across the road, later came under the ownership of Raymond and Mable Knochel. As of 1972, the Gust Knochel farm came under the ownership of five of his heirs; Arthur Knochel — Remington, Richard Knochel — Jackson, Miss., Luella Glick — Lafayette, IN, Dorothy Keifer — Danville, IL, and Marjorie King — Temperance, MI.

Arthur graduated from Remington Public School in 1941, having attended 12 years there.

On September 28, 1946, he and Donna Blume, 9-23-28, were married at her family home, 4¼ miles south of Wolcott, on Highway 231. Donna was the daughter of LeRoy and Emma Helderle Blume. She was the second of five children: Verba, herself, Donald, Glenn, Elizabeth. Donna attended eight years of school at Meadow Lake Elementary School and graduated from Wolcott High School in 1946.

Art and Donna began married life on the old Price farm, 3 miles west and ¾ mile north of Remington. They later lived in Remington and owned the Bruce Peck house, at the corner of Ohio and Minnesota Streets. Their children are: Donald 10-15-47, James 12-31-49, Wanda 11-27-51, and Phillip 6-21-64.

In 1963, they purchased the Sidney Stephens farm on the SW edge of Remington, in Section 25, the South ½ of the SE¼, where they have developed 20 acres of it into Lake Arthur Estates, a 57 site modern mobile home park.

Donna graduated Magna Cum Laude from Saint Joseph's College, Rensselaer, in June, 1965, with a B.S. in Elem. Ed. She received her M.S. from ISU in 1978. She continues to teach in the primary grades at the Goodland Grade School in Goodland, IN.

Donald received his B.S. from Purdue in Horticulture in 1970. He served in the U.S. Army 1970-72, and he was stationed in New Ulm, Germany. His parents and two brothers joined him for the month of July in 1972. They motored over the countries of France, England, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, and Austria. While in France, they visited many Knochel cousins and the original Knochel home, where grandfather Philip Knochel was born, in Gumbrechtshoffen. In Bischwiller, France, they visited the Ostertag families, second cousins of Art's. Philip Knochel's sister, Dorothy, married an Ostertag. Don returned to the States in September, 1972, and returned to work for Ball Seed Co. in Bradenton, FL. In 1975, he returned to Remington and entered farming with his father. In 1978, he married Louise Meyer of Crawfordsville, IN. She now teaches in the intermediate grades at Remington Elementary School. They have two daughters, Sarah 10-4-79, and Laura 5-28-82.

James received his B.S. in Electrical Engineering from Valparaiso University in 1972. He has worked for Westinghouse in the Nuclear Power Division since September, 1972. In 1976, he married Cynthia Calabrese of Verone, PA. Westinghouse has transferred them from Monroeville, PA to California, Kansas, Connecticut, Missouri, and back to Monroeville, PA, Division Headquarters. They have two daughters, Alaina 1-17-81, and Catherine 7-22-83.

Wanda received her B.A. in Spanish Education from Purdue, with credits from Valencia, Spain University, and Mexico City University, in 1973, and her M.A. from Universidad Ibero-Americana in Mexico City in 1975. She taught Spanish in the Munster and Hammond High Schools. In 1980, she married Charles Monjon of Goodland, where they now reside. Charles oversees his trucking business. Wanda continues to teach Spanish, on special assignments, to all ages. On September 18, 1983, their first born, Nicholas Charles, was stillborn.

Phillip graduated from Culver Military Academy, as a Lieutenant, in June, 1983. He completed his freshman year at Saint Joseph's College, Rensselaer, in May, 1984, and will continue his studies there in the fall.

Art has served on the Fountain Park Chautauqua Board, the Hazelden Country Club Board of Directors (including one term as President). He is Vice-President of the Tippecanoe Chapter of the Indiana Manufactured Housing Association and he has been actively involved with DeKalb-Pfizer Seed Co. since 1971.

Donna served on the National Council of Psi Iota Xi Sorority from 1954 to 1962. She was National President in 1960-61. She was Secretary of the Jasper County Hospital Board of Trustees from 1968-1975. In 1979, she received the Saint Joseph's College Alumni Service Award, after having served on the Alumni Board for three terms, and she held the offices of Vice President for Campus Affairs and Vice President for Academics and Recruiting. She and Art are both Fellows of St. Joe College. *Donna Knochel and Wanda Monjon*



The Family of Gus and Eunice Knochel — *L-R, Back Row:* Marjorie, Raymond, Dorothy, Arthur, Luella, Fern, Lucile. *Front Row:* Richard, Maurice, Eunice, Gustav, Allen, Glen.

DON AND LOUISE KNOCHEL

Donald Wynn Knochel, 10-15-47, is the son of Arthur and Donna Blume Knochel. He has two brothers: James — Pittsburgh, PA, Phillip — Remington, and a sister, Wanda Knochel Monjon of Goodland.

Don graduated from Remington High School in 1966 and then attended Purdue University, graduating with a BS degree in Agriculture. He also served in the U.S. Army 1970-1972 and was stationed in New Ulm, Germany. He was in the First Infantry Division Forward in an artillary division in the area of fire direction control. While in Germany, he traveled extensively and visited relatives in Alsace.

After returning to the states, Don lived in Anna Maria, Florida for 1½ years, working for the Pan America Seed Company, a division of the Ball Company. In 1975, Don returned to Remington to farm with his father and help with the managing of his father's mobile home park.

In June 1978, Don married Louise Ellen Meyer, 8-8-52, of Crawfordsville, Indiana. She was working as an elementary librarian with the Crawfordsville School Corporation.

Louise is the daughter of Brud and Betty Stine Meyer of Lafayette, Indiana. Louise's father was a graduate of Purdue University in engineering. He is the Director of Administration at Eli Lilly and Company, Lafayette. Her mother was a graduate of Indianapolis Normal College.

Louise has a twin sister, Linda Stillabower — Fowler, IN. Jan Cockrell — Terre Haute, IN is also a sister.

Louise graduated from Southwestern High School in 1970 and then attended Indiana State University at Terre Haute, where she received both her BS and MS Degrees in Library Science Audio-Visual Services and Elementary Education. She now is employed with Tri-County School Corporation at Remington Elementary.

Don and Louise have two daughters, Sarah Louise, 10-4-79 and Laura Ann, 5-28-82. The Knochel's are members at Trinity Lutheran Church, Goodland.

ADRIEN LEHE

Adrien is the son of Peter and Helen Lehe, born March 5, 1905, on a farm four miles northwest of Remington, known at that time, as the Barnett farm. Adrien had two brothers, Arthur and Russell, and two sisters, Edith and Leona. The family doctor was Doctor Besser. This was in the days when doctors drove horse and buggy and made calls to the country.



Remodeled Schoolhouse, April 1980

My parents were born in Alsace-Lorraine, France. My father wrote and spoke both the French and German languages. My parents came to this country at a very young age. They came because of poverty and the military. Landing in New York, they finally settled in Illinois and later moved to Indiana, because of cheaper land prices. My father farmed all of his life. He rented land for many years, thus we lived on many different farms, which meant adjusting to different communities. I attended school in three different counties: Newton, Benton, and Jasper. Moving into Benton County, I went to a one room school; later, I attended the Wadena School, a larger school. I loved this school very much and had many friends there. Later when we moved to a farm northeast of Remington I attended the Remington School.

Both at Wadena and at Remington, we drove a horse and buggy to school. About a year after moving near Remington, I reached the age of sixteen, which was the required age to go to school. At this time, I quit school and helped with the farming at home for many years. At the age of twenty-two, I rented a farm from M. John Stilman and still farmed with my father.

At this location, my parents, together with my Grandmother, Catherine Lehe, purchased two hundred acres of land which stopped the moving. At this location, we became very close friends of the Wester Bowdy family, their son, Henry, and I became the best of friends. Several years later, on a Sunday morning, the Bowdys were enroute to Illinois to attend a funeral. Passing through Crescent City, they had a fatal accident at crossroad 24 and 49. Henry was killed, his parents survived.

It was through this family friendship that I got acquainted with Mathilda Brutlag, also a friend of the Bowdys. This acquaintance seemed to take on special meaning. After about two years of courtship, we were married September 3, 1934. The wedding took place at the St. John's Lutheran Church, followed by a dinner at Miss Brutlag's home. Mathilda was born October 10, 1903. She graduated from high school, then went on to Normal Illinois University. She taught school in and around Crescent City for ten years. For our honeymoon trip, we went to Chicago, visited friends and attended the World's Fair.

We are living on the farm known as the Bowdy farm, which we purchased in 1960. We have lived our entire married life on this farm; fifty years this September 3, 1984, which we plan to celebrate this fall. Our house was formerly the Claude May Schoolhouse, located one mile east on the May farm. When the one room schools were no longer used, this building was purchased by Henry Bowdy and moved to their farm. Considerable remodeling was done and is now our comfortable home. My wife says she has lived in a school house most of her life.

Mathilda and I have two children, Dale born, December 15, 1939 and Darlene, born December 24, 1941. Both graduated from the Remington High School. Later, Dale married Wilma Jean Sears; Darlene married Jack Nussbaum. Jack and Wilma also graduated from Remington High School. We have five grandchildren. Dale and Wilma have Jeffrey, Steven and JoEllen. Darlene and Jack have Jynene and Andrew. Dale and Wilma are farming. Jack and Darlene live east of Frankfort, Indiana. They have the Fairview Farm Supply.

When we are young the years ahead seem long, but when we get old and think back, the years have passed rather quickly. *Submitted by Adrien Lehe*

ARTHUR JR. AND GWENDOLYN LEHE

Arthur Lehe Jr. is a grain and hog farmer and lives on the 160 acre Culp farm, now owned by the Arthur Lehe Jr's., that was certified by Governor Otis Bowen and Lt. Gov. Robert Orr, Commissioner of Agriculture, on August 7, 1978, as a Hoosier Homestead Farm. This honor is granted only to farms that have been operated by the same family for at least 100 years.



Bonnie Jane Lehe

His great-grandparents, Edward and Sarah Culp, born in Virginia, established in Carpenter Township, in Sections 8 and 9, in 1873, during pioneer conditions of developing the land and our community. There have been five generations continue to farm this Hoosier Homestead Farm.

Arthur Lehe Jr. was born on a farm north of Goodland, Indiana, March 10, 1929 and is the only child of Arthur C. and Gladys (Culp) Lehe. Both parents were born in the Remington area. Arthur Jr. was educated in Jordan and Carpenter Township Schools.

On December 9, 1951, he was united in marriage with Gwendolyn Jane Bechert, born at Indianapolis, Indiana, on September 1, 1930. She had a twin sister, Gawanda June, who died of cancer in November 1965, and two brothers, Richard Gunnar, died at 10 months and James Eduard, who lives in Ottumwa,



Gwendolyn and Arthur Lehe

Iowa. Her parents were Eduard F.C. Jr. and Lola (Skinner) Bechert. Gwendolyn is the granddaughter of James and Mary (Long) Skinner, who were listed in the 1916 Jasper and Newton County History Books. She was educated in Carpenter Township School.

Arthur served his country in July 1951 to July 1953, in the U.S. Army Airborne at Fort Benning, Georgia, during the Korean War. After receiving his Honorable Discharge from service, he returned to farming on his paternal grandfather's farm, Peter Lehe. Peter is of French descent, arriving in the U.S. from Herrsance, Alsace-Lorraine, in 1889.

Arthur and his family lived there until they moved to the Culp farm in August 1966. He has been active in Jasper County Livestock Association, Jasper County Corn Show and Jasper County Fair. The family are members of the Methodist Church and Arthur is a member of the Remington Masonic Lodge, Scottish Rite Valley of Indianapolis and Remington American Legion.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lehe Jr. are daughter, Bonnie Jane Lehe, born July 18, 1954, and son, Samuel Arthur Lehe, born July 13, 1956. They both graduated from Tri-County High School. Bonnie graduated from Purdue University in 1976. She's a merchandise manager for Stein Mart's, Jacksonville, Florida.

Arthur farms 555 acres with his son, Sam, and they have a 150 sow, farrow to finish hog operation, with Albert Tyler as hog manager.

Mr. Lehe enjoys hunting and fishing and his beautiful rose garden. Gwen enjoys her flowers and gardening. She has won many prizes with her zinnias when The Farmers National Bank of Remington had an annual zinnia show.

Arthur has devoted his life to agriculture, adopting progressive methods and has always been generous in giving a helping hand to his friends and neighbors.

DALE LEHE

Dale Lehe was born on December 15, 1939 in Jasper County, the son of Adrien and Mathilda Lehe. He has lived his entire life in the Remington area. He has one sister, Darlene Lehe Nussbaum.

Dale graduated from Remington High School with the class of 1958. He attended a Purdue University Short Course in 1959. In January 1962, he enlisted with the Army and served for three years. When he returned home, he started farming with his dad and has been farming since. Dale lives on his grandfather, Peter Lehe's farm.

On August 25, 1963, Dale married Wilma Jean Sears who also was born in Jasper County and graduated from Remington High School with the class of 1961. She graduated from Huffer Beauty School in 1961. They have three children, Jeffrey born December 8, 1966, Steven born December 26, 1968, and JoEllen born March 1, 1974. *Submitted by Dale Lehe*

SAM AND CHERI LEHE

Sam Lehe was born Samuel Arthur Lehe, to Arthur, Jr. and Gwendolyn Lehe, on July 13, 1956, at Home Hospital in Lafayette, Indiana. He was the second of two children. Sister Bonnie was born two years earlier, on July 18.



Sam and Cheri, 1979

Sam spent his first ten years growing up on the Peter Lehe farm outside Remington. He attended Remington Grade School from first to fourth grade, Gilboa for grades five through seven, Remington High School for eighth and ninth grades and finished his schooling at Tri-County. He was a member of the class of 1974, the last class to graduate from Tri-County's Wolcott facility. Following graduation, he was accepted at Purdue University, but chose to stay home and continue the Lehe farming tradition. The family moved to the present homestead, formerly the Art Lehe, Sr. farm, in 1966.

During high school, Sam competed in track and basketball and was a 10-year 4-H member. 4-H brought him such honors as two reserve Grand Champion steers, reserve Grand Champion Barrow at the 1967 Indiana State Fair and Grand Champion 4-H and Open Class Steer at the Jasper County Fair in 1969. He now returns some of the experience to others as assistant 4-H leader of Carpenter Township, now in his ninth year.

Cheri was born Cheryl Dawn Barnett, to Norris E. and Barbara J. Barnett, on February 23, 1959, at the Clay County Hospital in Brazil, Indiana. Here, Norris had his first job as assistant County Agent after graduating in Animal Husbandry from Purdue University. August of 1960 brought a move to Richmond, Indiana, where Norris was Wayne County Youth Agent until February of 1965. While in Richmond, two sisters were born, Pamela in 1961 and Nancy in 1964. It was also here that Cheri attended kindergarten.

The move in 1965 took the Barnett's to Mt. Vernon, Indiana, on the Wabash River in Posey County. Here, Norris took the position of County Agricultural Agent. Memories of Posey County include the yearly spring flooding of bottomland and the building of the Uniontown Locks and Dam. Cheri attended West Elementary School for the first through the sixth grade, when the family was to make their final move. Norris was transferred to Jasper County, Indiana in February of 1971. The family moved to Rensselaer, where all three girls graduated from Rensselaer Central High School. Cheri attended Purdue University for two semesters in Wildlife Management and two semesters in Agricultural Communications. The summer of her sophomore year, she was hired by radio station WJCK in Rensselaer, where she stayed until July 1983. In August of that year, she began working at the Farmers National Bank of Remington, where she continues to work as a teller.

Sam and Cheri were married November 10, 1979, at the Trinity United Methodist Church in Rensselaer. They live in a home on the family farm in Carpenter Township.

JOHN C. LEWIS

John Lewis, son of Caleb and Susannah Cook Lewis, was born 15 Sept. 1813, in Clinton Co., Ohio. He and Sarah Beard were married 28 Dec. 1836, in Warren Co., Ind. They lived on Pine Creek when Jasper Co. was formed and about 1850, moved to Jordan Twp. Her ancestors came from England to Essex Co., Mass. in 1640, and with a group of friends, neighbors and relatives, bought Nantucket Island, in 1660, for thirty pounds and two beaver hats. The only other inhabitants of the island were Indians. They established a Quaker meeting. In 1772, a large group, including the Beards, moved from Nantucket to North Carolina. They were potters and hatters by trade. Sarah was born in Guilford Co., N. Car., 4 Aug. 1815 and came to Indiana before she was 2 years old. In Union County, her parents built a brick house, which later became a station on the underground railroad.

John and Sarah had five children, two daughters died at ages 2 and 3. Three sons reached adulthood, but Telemacus died in 1863. Marcus Goya has a separate biography in this volume.

The fifth child, Armand B. was the father of the subject of this biography. Sarah died 5 Oct. 1890 and John died 26 Apr. 1892. Both are buried in Remington Cemetery.

Armand B. Lewis, born 19 Sept. 1841, and Dolly C. Morris, born 27 May 1842, were married in Tippecanoe Co., Ind., 1 Jan. 1868. Her grandfather, Cornelius Morris, served in the Revolutionary War. They lived in Lee and in Remington and reared 4 children: John Cornelius, born 16 Feb. 1869; Mattie Mae, born 16 Feb. 1872; Estella Selina, born 30 Aug. 1875 and Abel A., born 26 Mar. 1884. Both daughters married brothers, Otis A. and Samuel M. Jacks. Abel A. was never married. All, except John C., are buried in Osborne Cemetery.

In 1889, John Cornelius bought a barber shop on Railroad Street in Remington, which was continued as a family business until Uncle Abe's death in 1965. They had a large collection of Indian artifacts displayed in the barber shop, which were gathered along Carpenter and Pine Creeks. The box, on which countless children sat while getting a haircut, is still in use for the same purpose, in the Guys & Dolls Beauty Shop at Monon, owned by great-granddaughter, Carol Smith.

John Cornelius Lewis and Nellie Rishling were married at her home in Lee, 31 Dec. 1894. She was the daughter of North Parker Rishling and Mary Ann Ward. (See separate biography). They were avid fishermen, a hobby which seems to be shared by some of each of the succeeding generations. John C. died in 1935 and Nellie in 1941. Both are buried in Remington Cemetery. They were parents of seven children. Merle R. Lewis, born 14 Oct. 1895, drowned in 1910.

Ward Cornelius Lewis, born 9 Mar. 1897 and Thelma Hensler were married 19 May 1918, while he was in the U.S. Army. Their children are: Eleanor Jane, born 21 Mar. 1919, married Ralph Wilder; Eugene "Jim," born 26 Mar. 1920, married Laverne Schmidt; Louise, born 5 June 1921, married Darrell Shelmon; Helen, born 15 July 1922, married Otto Merkel; Maxine, born 14 Aug. 1923, married Don Cornell; William, born 15 Sept. 1924; and Betty, born 19 Jan. 1926 married Walter Waymire. Ward, Thelma, Maxine and William are all buried in Remington Cemetery.

Walter Brooke Lewis, born 1899, had two sons; Leo Gordon and Orval Walter. Brooke is also buried at Remington.

John Dean Lewis, born 1900. (See separate biography).

Mary Catherine Lewis, born 1903, married Dewey Feaster and had one son, Lewis Feaster. They lived in Lafayette until Dewey's death. Mary now lives with her son in St. Louis.

Dolly Ann Lewis, born 1905, married Robert Sparmacher and had no children. She still lives in Chicago and travels extensively.

Wilda, born 1907, had one son, Johnny Joe Turner. She is deceased.

All three daughters were nurses.

RUTH (CULP) LUCTERHAND

I am Ruth (Culp) Lucterhand, fourth daughter of eight children born to Grant and Edith (Streeter) Culp. I have lived most of my life in Jasper County, except a few years in White County. I went to Hartman #8 Country Grade School and Remington High School. The memorable days in grade school were walking to school with the Alberts and Banes neighbor kids. Luella Alberts was my friend and we spent much time together kicking hedge balls on the way home from school, playing volleyball, handy over and all kinds of tricks. My brother, Raymond, drove to high school my first 2 years, then the country schools were closed and Carpenter Township put on school buses to take children into Remington Grade and High School. It took 5 years for me to get 32 credits, but I had lots of fun, played one year on the basketball team and earned a sweater with one stripe on the sleeve. I was in the Junior and Senior plays. Howard Tyler and I always got the silly parts. I had to stay all night with my Grandma Streeter quite a lot. One trip a day for the family car wasn't included in picking up kids after school. Five miles was a long walk. I was always glad to see my folks home after school because my older and younger brother would get into a fight over who was going to do what chores. I was afraid one or the other would get killed. I graduated from high school in 1930 in a class of 9 boys and 9 girls.



Arthur and Ruth Lucterhand

A classmate and I decided to apply for nurses training. We chose Chicago Memorial Hospital because we knew someone going there and we could ride on the train from Rensselaer. We were accepted and left in September to further our careers. *But after three months of studying "Drugs and Solutions" and a boy friend (I had met on a blind date when a senior in high school) writing me every other day wondering when I was coming home.* He was anxious for me to not to further my career and come home and marry him. December 31, 1931 I married James Eastburn. He lived in Benton County, but we were able to rent a 120 acre farm just over the line in White County. We made it through hard times, with the help of our friends, by borrowing a milk cow and a couple cows and pigs from the neighbor. Our chickens provided us with eggs, but we had trouble with the old sow. She caught chickens and ate them. We didn't have money to get the license or gas for our old Ford. My husband spent most of his time keeping his old Fordson tractor overhauled to farm with. He was a good mechanic and made us a wood stove out of an oil barrel, and a saw that could be run with a tractor to buzz up wood for us and our neighbors.

In February 1934, our first daughter, Mary Louise, was born. We took a wagon load of oats to get a couple dozen diapers and material to make things for her. Our hens weren't laying as many eggs, so we had to start trading an old hen for some groceries from a huckster wagon that went around our neighborhood every week.

After five years, our landlord inherited the farm and wanted to move on the land, so we rented another farm in White County near Chalmers. Our youngest daughter, Barbara, was born there December 26, 1939. We acquired a few sows, cows, and a new tractor. In 1942 my parents' farm (Culp), was for rent and it had electricity and better land, so we decided to come back to Jasper County. The 160 acre farm north of the Culp homestead was up for sale in 1944. My husband thought we should buy it, but we didn't

have the money. I thought it was such poor sandy land and the people that lived and rented for years didn't stay there too long. But he thought it was cheap enough at $34 an acre and we could live next door and still rent and farm it too. We took the plunge. "Where there is a will there is a way." was his motto. He died in an accident September 1950, building our house on the new bought acres. The basement walls were up and most of the lumber and fixtures were in the tool shed. The girls didn't want to move to town, so with the help of my family, Mother and friends, we found a farm hand and a carpenter to finish the house. We moved in our new house the following year. I farmed for 8 years, after my daughters were out of school. I also helped Dr. Andres in his veterinary office for 3 years.

While working at the veterinary office, a guy named Arthur Lucterhand would drop by the office occasionally to make an appointment or pay a bill. One Saturday, October 1st, he asked me to go to his birthday dinner at his sister's in Lafayette. I had known the family for a long time. He was the oldest of a family of ten. The following July we were married. He took over my farming along with what he was farming.

My two daughters were married by then. The oldest, Mary Lou married her high school friend, Robert Nelson (a school teacher). They have two children: Roger of Otterbein and Robin of Bloomington, Indiana.

Barbara Anderson, our youngest, lives in Port Charlotte, Florida. She has two daughters: Vicky Long of Port Charlotte and Libby Cheney of Midland, Texas. We have three great-grandchildren.

Art and I have celebrated our 26th anniversary, are retired and living in Remington and have spent many winters in Florida.

MASTARONE

John Fiorindo Mastarone was born October 6, 1947 in Pennsylvania. He spent his young childhood in that area. He attended high school in Chicago one year, then continued at Howe Military School in Indiana, from which he graduated in 1965. He received a B.S. in Chemistry from Indiana University in 1969 and taught mathematics in Pekin and Wolcottville. In 1972, he built the Midwest Mushroom Farm, which he operated until fire destroyed the business in November, 1982. He returned to school and graduated from Tri-State University in May, 1984 with a B.S. in Chemical Engineering. He works in Michigan City, IN for Vitamins, Inc.

John's parents, Fiorindo and Rose Masterone, live at the mushroom farm in a house remodeled for their retirement. Fiorindo was a Campbell Soup mushroom farm manager for many years in West Chicago, Illinois and Brighton, Indiana. Rose is a graduate of the Indiana University of Pennsylvania and was a home economics teacher of Lakeland School Corporation, LaGrange, Ind., for twelve years. They have three children — Carole Ann (born in 1943), John Fiorindo (1947), and Dina Jean (1951). They have four grandchildren. Rose's mother is Anna Zurakowsky, a native of Galetcia (part of present day Ukraine). She is living at the Rensselaer Care Center. She arrived in the USA at Ellis Island in 1913, when she was eighteen years old.

John is married to the former Katharine Aileen Forbes of Wolcott. Their private wedding took place June 7, 1978, at the Wolcott Methodist Church. Kay graduated from Wolcott High School in 1965 and received B.S. and M.S. degrees in Elementary Education from Indiana University. She has taught in several Indiana school corporations, three years in Teheran, Iran and two years in Melbourne, Australia. Their son, John Fiorindo Mastarone, Jr., was born June 6, 1982. Their home was built by Arnold Atkinson Construction and they have lived there since December, 1979.

THOMAS RALPH MATHEW

My name is Thomas Ralph Mathew. I was born November 10, 1921, on a farm near the town of Wolcott, Indiana. I grew up on this farm and went to the Wolcott School System and graduated from high school in April of 1940. One month after graduation, I enrolled in the International Business College at Fort Wayne, Indiana, completed a two-year course of study in business subjects, graduating in October of 1941.

I secured a job with Armour and Company in Chicago, Illinois. My job ended when Uncle Sam inducted me into the service in September 1942. On February 28, 1946, my military career ended. After a brief job with the civil service at Camp Grant, Ill., I returned home to Wolcott, Ind. In Feb. 1947, I returned to Armour and Company in Chicago and worked for a year at their Fulton Street Branch.

In February 1948, I returned home and accepted a position with Hollis E. May, owner of May Motor Sales, Remington, Indiana. I stayed in his employ until April 29, 1967. In May of 1967, I accepted a position with the Jasper County Hospital, Rensselaer, as business manager. In 1968, while working at the Jasper County Hospital, thru a friend, I purchased a package liquor store on College Avenue in Rensselaer, and helped operate that business. Due to the health of my main employee in my package liquor store, I resigned my position at Jasper County Hospital, and continued this business until it was sold in October of 1977.

In February of 1978, I ran for political office for the position of Clerk of Circuit Court of Jasper County, was nominated in the May 1978 primary and was elected in November of 1978. On January 1, 1979, Judge Michael S. Kanne swore me in as Clerk of the Jasper Circuit Court; my first term ended December 31, 1982. In February 1982, I again ran for a second term, was nominated in the May 1982 primary and elected to my second term in November 1982. Presently I am serving my second year of my second term which ends on December 31, 1986.

On April 23, 1955, I was married at St. Lawrence Catholic Church, Lafayette, Indiana, to Dorothy Mildred Burkhardt. Upon our marriage, we moved to the town of Wolcott, Indiana and lived in an apartment. On March 6, 1958, we bought an 80-acre farm one mile north and one mile west of Remington, Indiana. That year, we built a home on this 80-acre farm and moved in on February 14, 1959.

On March 7, 1958, our first child was born, named Thomas R. Mathew, Jr. Our second child was born July 19, 1960, Donna Sue Mathew. Barry Alan Mathew was born on January 15, 1963. Our last child was Bradley Adam Mathew, born on August 31, 1965. All four of our children graduated from Tri-County High School, Wolcott, Indiana. Thomas Jr. and Donna Sue continued their education by attending St. Joseph's College, Rensselaer, Indiana and graduating in 1980 and 1982 respectively. Thomas Jr. went to Ball State College Muncie, Indiana, for three years, and is presently working on his Master's Degree in Micro-biology. Donna Sue took a position as Deputy Superior Court Clerk in May 1982. Barry Alan graduated in May 1982, was married on June 4, 1982 and is presently employed in the maintenance department of the Sam Young, Inc. trucking concern, located near Wolcott, Indiana. Upon graduation in May 1984, Bradley Adam enlisted in the Marine Corps, and on June 19, 1984, arrived at his basic training base in San Diego, California for four years in the Marine Corps.

My father Alfred Joseph Mathew, Jr., was born on a farm south of Wolcott, Indiana, on April 18, 1883. My mother was born at Remington, Indiana on October 3, 1885. Upon their marriage, they moved to the farm where I was born at Wolcott, Indiana. My mother and father had four sons and three daughters; my oldest brother died at age ten; my oldest sister Esther lives in Champaign, Illinois; Julia lives at Rensselaer, Indiana, and Jeannette lives at Springfield, Virginia; my oldest brother, George Alfred, lives at Seattle, Washington, and Edward lives at Dayton, Indiana, near Lafayette, Indiana.

My father came from a large family. He had eight brothers and two sisters. He died in October 1964. My mother had three sisters and two brothers. My mother died in September 1957.

If you happen to be in Wolcott, Indiana, pick up the telephone directory and you will find in the current issue, a listing there of about 17 names, all my relation. Each year we have a Mathew Reunion, on the fourth Sunday in July, at the historic Wolcott House in Wolcott, Indiana. This year will be our 35th year. Usually about 125 descendants show up each year. *Submitted by Thomas Ralph Mathew*

HOLLIS E. MAY

Hollis E. May, the youngest son of George Edwin and Dena Wuerthner May, was born July 18, 1906 in the family farm home, just over the line in White County Indiana. He had an older sister, Frieda May McKillip, and two brothers, William and Edwin Jr. He was the grandson of James Allen and Isabelle Southard May and the great-grandson of George and Marypolly Yeager May, parents of seven children, who originally settled in Pennsylvania before the Revolutionary War. Later, they migrated from Greenbriar County West Virginia to Indiana in 1846, and settled in Remington in 1847, built a log cabin and then, in 1851, a frame house which is still standing and habitable, on the east side of Carpenter Creek.



Hollis and Angeline May, Sept. 1979

Hollis and Angeline Gutwein, daughter of Philip and Christine Gutwein of Francesville, Indiana, were married August 24, 1941, shortly before Hollis enlisted in the U.S. Airforce in World War II. Their first home was in Wolcott, Indiana, where their son was born. After the war, the family moved to Remington, where they still reside.

Hollis graduated from the Rensselaer High School in 1924, earned a Master's Degree from Indiana State University and taught school for 13 years, first at Queen City then Wolcott, Remington and Culver Military Academy. Then, he established a Ford Agency which he owned and operated for over 40 years. He was active in American Legion, Masonic Lodge, School Board Member, State Bank Director and International Flying Farmers, having flown a private plane for business and pleasure since WW II. In 1977, Piper Aircraft Corp., Vero Beach, Florida, paid him special recognition following the purchase of his 15th airplane, having logged over 9000 safe air hours.

H. Jeffrey May, oldest of four children born to Hollis and Angeline May, born September 6, 1943, is a 1961 graduate of Remington High School and a 1966 Music and Business graduate of Indiana University. He married Constance Ellis of Evansville in 1966. They have a daughter, Meredith, and reside in Remington. Jeff served with the U.S. Army Chorus from 1967 to 1970. He operates the family Ford Agency and is a stockbroker for Drexel, Burnham, and Lambert in Chicago.

Angela Dena May, born October 1, 1945, is a 1963 graduate of Remington H.S. and a 1968 Speech in Theater graduate from Indiana University. She lives with her two children, Sean and Morin, in Hollywood, California. She is active in the theater and has been seen in numerous television shows and commercials.

Deborah Sue May, third child of Hollis and Angeline May, born September 28, 1948, is a 1966 graduate of Remington H.S. and a 1971 graduate of Indiana University in Speech and Theater. She was crowned Miss Indiana in 1970 and began her acting career at the American Conservatory Theater in San Francisco in 1971. Since then, she has appeared on Broadway, television and various theatres throughout the United States. She married actor George Del Hoyo in 1983 and they live in Studio City, California.

Stafanie Starr May, the youngest child born to Hollis and Angeline May on November 14, 1954, is a 1972 graduate of Tri-County High School. She holds a B.A. from Bob Jones University, Greenville, South Carolina (1976) and a Master's Degree in Voice Performance from the University of Kansas, Lawerance, Kansas (1981). In 1978 she married Larry D. Humes of Salina, Kansas. Currently, Stefanie teaches voice at Baker University, Baldwin, Kansas, and is pursuing a Doctor of Musical Arts Degree at KU, to be completed in 1985.

JOHN H. MAY

Marcus Lewis May, born Oct. 1917, lives on a small farm near the edge of Remington. Marcus married Laura Baker. The family consists of Norma Sue, born Sept. 3, 1941; George Cleveland, born Sept. 6, 1942 (died Sept. 1977) and Michael John, born May 12, 1945.

Norma Sue May married Paul Edward Allison, Oct. 1961, and they have two children, David Eugene Allison, born July 30, 1962 and Bonnie Sue, born Nov. 11, 1965. Paul works for Northway at Rensselaer.

George Cleveland May married Rosemary Easterday, Dec. 1963, and was a farmer near Remington. They had three children, Ken Elizabeth, born July 22, 1964, Sandra Melisa, born May 12, 1966 and Mark Randall, born Dec. 3, 1969.

Michael John May, born May 12, 1945, was the third child of Mark and Laura May. He married Helen Jean Akers Dec. 1969. They have one child, Tracy Lynn, born Feb. 22, 1971. Mike is in insurance.

The second child of John and Leona May is Ella, born Dec. 8, 1919. Ella first married Paul Rees on Sept. 28, 1940. Their children are John Russell Rees, born Jan. 4, 1942, William Allen Rees, born Nov. 18, 1943 and Kathryn Dee Rees, born Nov. 10, 1945. Ella's second marriage was in 1969 to Harley Lawson (1907-1977).

John (Jake) Rees married Jeanette Barney, May 1963. John chose a Navy career and is a Senior Chief in Communications and is stationed in Hawaii. They have two children, Kathey Elaine, born Nov. 28, 1963, and Robert Paul, born March 9, 1964.

William Allen Rees married first, Darlene Burks and second, Maria Martinez, Jan. 1970. They have no children. William is retired from the Navy; lives near Las Vegas, N.M. and is back in school at Highland University at Vegas, N.M.

Kathryn D. Rees married first, Steven Savage, Aug. 20, 1967 and second, Jeffrey Schneiderman, Nov. 1982. They have no children.

Kathryn Schneiderman is a teacher of handicapped children in Seminole County, Florida. She was named "Teacher of the Year" in 1984, by the Seminole County Council for Exceptional Children.

Kathy and her husband, Dr. Jeffrey Schneiderman, live in Maitland, Florida. Dr. Schneiderman also works for the county as Consultant-Coordinator of Speech, Hearing and Language Programs.

The third child of John and Leona May is John Bernard May, born July 24, 1932 near Remington, Ind. John May married Dorthy Dalton and their children are Sheryl J., Gregory Hohn, Mary Ellen and Julie May. John lives on the family farm.

Sheryl is married to Tom Alberts and they live at Richmond, Ind. They have two daughters, Heather and Erin.

Mary Ellen is married to Paul Mathew and they live in Remington. They have two daughters, Sarah May and Dana Rae. Paul works for DeKalb.

Gregory lives in Remington and also works for DeKalb.

Julie married Rick Lear and they have a son, Dustin. They live near Wolcott, Ind. Rick works for John Deere Implement Co.

MRS. LEONA LEWIS MAY

The great-grandparents of our subject were William and Rachel Beard, who came from England and were descendants of William the Conqueror and Alfred the Great.

The Beard family first came to South Carolina and later to Liberty, Indiana. William Beard was instrumental in establishing the "Underground Railroad" in that area. His home, near Liberty, was one of the important stations at this point, which helped slaves find their way to Canada, where they became free. The home stood for many years and was in a wonderful state of preservation, even to the secret stairway leading from an upstairs closet to the attic above.

One of William Beard's children was Sarah Beard, who married John Lewis, a Methodist Minister in 1836. These were the grandparents of Mrs. May.

Marcus G. Lewis, a son of Sarah and John Lewis, married Mary Ellen Swartz in Lafayette in 1885. Mary Ellen was the daughter of John and Ellen Swartz, who came from Holland. Marcus, a school teacher, who was born in 1844, died in 1902. Mary Ellen was born in 1865; died 1950.

Leona Edith Lewis, our subject, was the daughter of Marcus and Mary Ellen (Swartz) Lewis. Leona was born July 12, 1891. She married John H. May Feb. 19, 1916 in Remington. They lived on a farm in the Remington area for several years; then lived and farmed at Virgie until returning to Remington in 1933, where they farmed northeast of town until retiring to town in 1953.

Three children were born to this family. They were: Marcus Lewis May, born Oct. 9, 1917; Ella Mary, born Dec. 8, 1919 and John Bernard born July 24, 1932. Leona just had her 93rd birthday. Other members of this family were: Owen Lewis (1886-1892), Ava Ethyl Lewis (1887-1818), Julia Lewis (1893-1895), Carrie (Lewis) Bartoo (1889-1974), Mary Lewis (1895-1896) and Anna (Lewis) Boatman (1897-1966). Carrie (Mrs. J. Luce Bartoc) died in Calif., and Anna (Mrs. Ralph Boatman died in Daytona Beach, Florida.

WILLIAM M. MAY

William M. May, the son of George Edwin and Dena Wuerthner May, was the grandson of James Allan and Isabelle Southard May. He was the great grandson of George M. and Mary Polly Yeager May, early settlers in the Remington area, whose house built in 1851 on the east side of Carpenter Creek, is still habitable.



William M. and Mary L. May

William and Mary Louise Beauchamp, daughter of Charles and Phoebe Case Beauchamp, of Terre Haute, Indiana, were married June 14, 1931, in Paris, Illinois, and their first home was in DeMotte, Indiana.

William served in the U.S. Navy in World War I. Holding a Master's Degree from Indiana State University, he taught and was a school administrator for 34 years. Upon retirement from teaching, he served as Clerk of the Jasper Circuit Court from 1954-1962. He was active in the American Legion, United Methodist church, was a Past; Master and 50-year member of the Masonic Lodge, and a charter member of the Simon Kenton Chapter, Sons American Revolution in Rensselaer. He spent summers helping on the May grain and livestock farms in Jasper and White Counties. William passed away February 28, 1972.

Mary is an alumnus of Indiana State University and taught 22 years. She is a member of Delta Kappa Gamma, Order of the Eastern Star, the United Methodist Church and serves on the program committee for Fountain Park Chautauqua which, in 1984, celebrated its ninetieth consecutive session. At the Gilboa Alumni Banquet in 1982, her former students surprised her with a "This Is Your Life" program. Relatives, friends, and students shared their experiences. Many sent letters and telegrams, making the evening a memorable occasion.

Sons of William and Mary are Jerrell Lee and Paul Allen.

Jerrell L., a graduate of Indiana University, is an advertising executive in Richmond, Virginia. He and the former Dona Bridges have two daughters, Ashley Kirsten and Kendra Elizabeth. Dona attended Miami University and J. Sargent Reynolds College and is a computer programmer. Jerrell served in the Armed Forces at Ft. Sill, Oklahoma from 1956-58, is a member of the Masonic Lodge, professional clubs and his family attends the United Methodist Church.

Dr. Paul A., a graduate of Purdue's School of Veterinary Medicine, operates his own clinic in Bradenton, Florida. Married to the former Jean A. Meadows, they have three daughters, Page Allison, Julie Ann and Sarah Annette. Jean graduated from Indiana State University and taught in the Lafayette schools. Dr. Paul served in the Chemical Corps at Ft. Bragg, N.C. from 1960-62, is a member of the Masonic Lodge, professional clubs, and his family attends the Baptist Church.

Mary and William did extensive traveling, having visited all 50 states, Mexico, and enjoyed a world tour of 29 countries in 1966. They built their home in Remington in 1948, where Mary still resides.

Love of the land has characterized the Mays since their ancestors first settled here. On their tours, Mary and William traveled many rural areas and concluded that Jasper County, Indiana, may be the place called "just short of perfect." *Submitted by Mrs. Wm. (Mary) May*

RAYMOND AND HAZEL MEENTS

My father, Raymond Reuben Meents (July 26, 1896-June 14, 1981) was the ninth of eleven children born to his parents (Frank Eiben Meents b. May 19, 1857 d. June 21, 1929 m. April 14, 1880 to Cevia Rieken b. February 9, 1861 d. February 25, 1947) in the Iroquois County, Illinois, family farm home. As a youngster, he developed rheumatic fever and for sometime he did not do the heavy farm work done by his older brothers. As a little boy, one of his main jobs was to harness their large dog to run in place on the large wooden tub which held the cream that made the daily batch of butter.



Wedding picture of Raymond and Hazel Meents

Later, he attended Brown's Business College in Kankakee, Illinois, but his weakened heart left him unfit for service in WW I, so he promised his older brother, Fred, that while Fred was in the Infantry, he would look after Fred's girlfriend, with whom they had both gone to grammar school. Fred was only gone from June 1918 to February 1919, but in that time, Raymond and Hazel Adaline Merkle (May 8, 1894-Nov. 24, 1976) arranged their wedding date for February 15, 1919. Hazel was the older of twin girls born to John William Merkle (b. May 11, 1859 d. September 18, 1933 m. June 7, 1893 to Adaline Bessie Cope b. Nov. 13, 1871 d. March 26, 1945). Hazel, along with her two brothers and two sisters, also grew up on a 160 acre farm owned by her father, in Iroquois County, Illinois. Her father and grandfather had cleared the trees and drained the swamp land with their fine Percheron horses. After graduating from Grand Prairie Seminary in Onarga, Illinois, Hazel also became ill with tuberculosis, so did not teach in the country school, as her mother had.

Raymond and Hazel lived on his father's farm in Iroquois County, where he claimed the morning glories were so thick, one could shake the whole field from on corner. While they lived there, four children were born to them; one son, Myron John (b. March 4, 1920) and three daughters, Adaline Dorothy (b. September 26, 1921 d. April 25, 1967), Cevia Frances (b. April 13, 1923 d. January 21, 1924) who died of crib death, and Bessie Mae (b. February 23, 1925).

In the spring of 1933, they were moved by relatives, neighbors, and friends, who for two days drove their horses pulling wagons filled with household goods and farm machinery, the sixty some miles to the rental farm, in White County, where Raymond and Myron, with the aid of a hired man, farmed a full section of land. Hazel always had a big garden, chickens, and Jersey cows to supply lots of eggs, milk, cream and butter. The surplus produce was traded to the driver of the weekly huckster wagon for flour, sugar and staples. Hazel used her treadle sewing machine to make most of their clothing, furnishings for the home and even to repair the binder canvas. Through their conservative efforts and much hard work from raising corn, oats, beans, beef cattle and hogs, plus most of their food, they were able to purchase the old Claude May farm in section three of Jasper County, Indiana in 1939. A year later, they bought the acreage where the Cattigan School had been built in 1875.

They lived there and farmed the 240 acres, with the help of their son, until 1952, when they moved to 114 S. New York Street in Remington. Many school children collected leaves from the unusual trees and shrubs in their yard, as they were always willing to share their love of gardening and knowledge of plants and birds to children and adults alike.

Until the time of their death, they took an active interest in their home and in their farm, which is now being managed by Myron. They are buried in the family plot in Ashkum, Illinois.

MISCHER

What a day it was for the young girls of Province Posen, to stand outside their German homes to admire the gallant young soldiers who were marching through the town. Henry Ernest Mischer, who was born December 31, 1844, in Berlin, and who served three years in the German army (1865-67), was one of those gallant warriors. Henry had participated in five battles against Austria. His attentions were caught by Elizabeth May (b. August 1, 1846), who, bedecked in a fresh white apron and a sweet smile, somehow stood out in Henry's mind. There were many girls, many soldiers. But to Henry and Elizabeth, they were the only two people there. Henry's heart was stolen.

As soon as possible, Henry journeyed back to Province Posen to court Elizabeth. Food and money lacking, Henry asked Elizabeth to marry him, with the stipulation, that she wait until he traveled to America to make money. She agreed.

In 1868, after six arduous weeks aboard a sailing vessel, Henry arrived in New York. Soon after, he ventured to Wilmington, Illinois, to labor with the railroad. Money was saved and time passed. By the following year, enough funds were available to bring Elizabeth to America. Unfortunately, Henry's brother, William, wanted to come too. Funds sufficient for only one, William was allowed to come and Elizabeth had to wait.

Henry saved yet another year and finally, Elizabeth came to America in 1870. They were subsequently married on a farm in Grant Park, Illinois, where they then resided. Ten children were born to them there, two of which died and were buried there.

The Mischer's moved to a farm, just west of Fountain Park in Remington, Indiana, in 1898. This has been the site of the famous Chautauqua. Earnest Fred (April 11, 1886 to January 20, 1946), Emma (August 30, 1873 to February 5, 1929), and Minnie (December 8, 1889 to September 27, 1962) continued to reside in the Remington area, though the family farm was sold in 1948. Emma and Minnie were both maiden seamstresses in the Remington area.

Earnest Fred Mischer courted and wedded Eleanor Florence, daughter of Thomas Franklin Florence and granddaughter of Obed Florence. Helen was born to them January 31, 1921. Eleanor passed away in 1935. On December 20, 1941, Earnest wed Sophia Hudson, a local school teacher.

Helen was courted and wedded by Donal E. Burns (August 12, 1915 to February 9, 1972) who was the son of Mert Burns and Julia Lent. Donal was the grandson of James Harvey Burns and Josephine (Gray) Burns. Josephine was the daughter of James Gray and Phoebe Elizabeth (May) Gray. There is no evidence indicating any relation of Elizabeth (May) Mischer to Phoebe Elizabeth (May) Gray. The Burns and Gray family histories can be found in the Jasper county history book.

Helen Mischer Burns now resides in Goodland, Indiana. *By Helen Burns*

LENZA McCURTAIN

Lenza Lewis McCurtain was the son of Theresa Daniels and Solomon McCurtain who served in the Civil War. Lenza ("Len") married Blanche Mae Price on ——. Lenza and Blanche had four children. Their daughters are Frances, Millie, and Mabel. They named their youngest child and only son — Lewis.

In their younger days, Len worked in a store in Barkley Township, about half-way between Francesville and Rensselaer. Blanche weeded onion fields near Newland in Barkley Township.

Later, they operated a small store in the village of Parr. Schoolchildren, with pennies in hand, would cross the road from the school to make their purchases at the store. Realizing a big decision was in the making, Len would retire to his seat at the end of the counter until the children made up their minds. Occasionally, the McCurtains accepted cream, eggs, chickens or furs, instead of cash, in exchange for groceries or several gallons of gasoline. Len had a small log cabin, where he could work on the furs that he bought from others. The pelts included those from muskrats, skunks, minks and possums. Len would, in turn, sell most of the furs he had accumulated, to Verlie Connel from Buffalo, Ind. (which lies east on Rt. 16 just north of Schaeffer Lake).

During the depression years, Len and several other men began to harvest green grass frogs from the nearby ditches and ponds.

The men used garden rakes, out-fitted with coarse screen, to gather the frogs. The frogs were placed in wet burlap bags and stored in the dirt basement. The frogs were then shipped by truck or train to Chicago, where restaurants were willing to pay five cents per frog.

Len and Blanche belonged to the Parr Baptist Church. During the winter, the church would hold an oyster dinner. The church would also host wild-game suppers, when the menu might include venison, rabbit or quail, often provided by Lenza, Emett Pullins and Harry Swartzel. The last day of school was almost always celebrated with a big carry-in dinner too. It was on occasions such as these, that Len might entertain other folks by playing his fiddle or by reciting poetry. He was also quite a history buff and story teller.

During the spring months, Blanche and her sister Laura (Price) Piatt would hang wallpaper for those desiring their service. Blanche usually had a quilt in process and must have enjoyed quilting sessions with her friends.

Len and Blanche formed a partnership with their friends, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Porter, when the two couples opened a second store in Enos. The couples used some of the inventory from the Parr store to stock the new one. With profits from the Enos store, the friends were able to purchase a ninety-seven acre farm on the northwest edge of Parr. Expenses and profits were shared equally. The store was located west of the railroad on Rt. 14 on the south side of the road.

Lenza Lewis McCurtain, 4-19-1883 b. to 10-29-1939 d. Blanche Mae Price McCurtain 3-6-1886 b. to 12-15-1956 d.

LEWIS McCURTAIN

Lewis Alvin McCurtain was born on June 24, 1919. He acquired the nickname "Bud" at a very early age. He is the only son of Lenza Lewis and Blanche Mae (Price) McCurtain. Bud grew up in the village of Parr, northwest of Rensselaer, where his folks operated a grocery store. Lewis has three older sisters — Frances, Millie and Mabel.

Faye Lavina Fleming is the middle daughter of Charles Wesley and Anna Naomi (Lyons) Fleming. Faye was born on May 17, 1920. As she was growing up, Faye's family lived near Brook and later near Aix. Faye had four brothers — Ralph, Everett, Gaylord and Wayne. And her sisters are Ferol and Crestal.

Bud and Faye both attended Fair Oaks High School, where nothing would bother Bud any more than Faye messing his hair as she hurried by him in study hall. Bud graduated in 1937 and Faye in 1938.

After graduation, Bud worked as a carpenter specializing in cupboards and garage doors. He was mostly self-taught in carpentry, gaining most of his information from just a couple of basic books. Meanwhile, Faye worked as a clerk in the dimestore in Rensselaer.

Lewis and Faye were married on Sunday, July 14, 1940, in the home of her parents, in Rensselaer. They had their first child, Judith Faye (Judy), on Nov. 5, 1942. On Nov. 29, 1942, Bud left to serve in World War II. He served in the U.S. Navy as part of the Sea-Bee 60th Battalion, which was responsible for much of the construction work. Some of his time in the Navy was spent in New Guinea and Australia.

Lewis returned from the War on Oct. 20, 1945 and the young family struggled to regroup and adapt to being together once again. Judy, only 2-½ years old, wanted "that man" — her own Daddy — to sleep somewhere else. And Bud, upon hearing a plane during the night, would jump out of bed to head for a foxhole! Gradually, they settled into the daily routine of more peaceful times.

As their share of the post-war baby boom, their second daughter was born on Dec. 14, 1946. They named her Joan Kaye.

During March of 1951, Bud and Faye and their two young daughters moved from Rensselaer to a farm about 5 miles northwest of Remington. The farm was owned by Faye's father at the time. Bud was able to learn more about farming through classes under the G.I. Bill. This was a big occupational change for Bud, who chuckles now to remember hesitating at the end of the field to read a manual as to how to set the plow!

Bud and Faye's youngest child, and only son, John Lewis, was born on July 7, 1952. Bud had learned by this time, that farming required working when the weather permitted. In this case, Bud had to get the hay baled and in the barn before it rained. Fortunately he made it to Jasper Co. Hospital in the nick of time to welcome "Johnny Bud" into the world.

The children all attended Remington Schools, although Judy had started in the Rensselaer school system. Judy graduated from high school in 1960, Joan in 1964, and John in 1970. They all attended Purdue University — but with varied goals. Judy has a Master's Degree in Education. Joan graduated from the School of Pharmacy. John attended Purdue and then went into the field of real estate.

Judy married Thomas D. Odden on Aug. 8, 1964. They have one son, Christopher Thomas, who was born on Nov. 22, 1967. They currently live in Middletown, Del., where Tom teaches physics and computer programming at St. Andrew's School. Judy serves as manager of the school bookstore there.

Joan married Dennis D. Berryhill from Ft. Wayne, Ind. on, July 27, 1968. They have three sons — Jeff Dennis, born on Oct. 18, 1972, Ted Andrew, born on May 26, 1976, and Brian James, born on Feb. 3, 1978. They live on Lake Fenton and both Denny and Joan are staff pharmacists at McLaren General Hospital in nearby Flint, Mich.

John married Ann Elizabeth Kennedy from Elkart, Ind., on Nov. 23, 1983. John and Ann reside in Indianapolis, where Ann is a travel agent and John is employed by the state as a Property Coordinator, Dept. of Administration.

Bud and Faye have been members of the Trinity United Methodist Church for many years. Bud has also been a member of the American Legion. Faye is an honorary member of Psi Iota Xi Sorority.

After residing on the farm for several years, Lewis was elected to serve on the Jasper Co. R.E.M.C. Board of Directors in 1959. Little did he realize at that time, that this would be the start of working for the R.E.M.C. — in one capacity or another — for the next twenty-one years. He served as president of the Jasper Co. R.E.M.C. board from 1961 to 1971. He also served on the Wabash Valley Power Assoc. and Indiana statewide organizations. From 1971 to 1980, Lewis served as manager of the Jasper Co. R.E.M.C. Since his retirement, Bud and Faye have enjoyed spending the winter months in Seminole, Fla.

Bud's hobbies include walking up to three miles a day, doing crossword puzzles, bird-watching, fishing, wood-working, and maintaining their home and yard. The pick-up camper, which Bud and Faye use each winter, is one which Bud built himself. It has served them well and they have enjoyed using it through the years.

Faye has always enjoyed sewing, and this talent has benefited everyone in her family, at one time or another. While Bud was R.E.M.C. manager, Faye decided to return to her original occupation of being a retail clerk. She was employed at King's, a men's clothing store, for several years. And once again, her sewing skills were put to good use in doing alterations there. She also enjoys knitting, and other crafts, but oil painting would have to be at the top of the list of hobbies for Faye. She showed an early interest for art in high school. However, it wasn't until 1955, that Faye began to paint during Fountain Park Chautauqua. She has continued to paint at least several pictures each year during park. She especially enjoys painting landscapes.

Whether Faye would admit it or not, she is also an excellent cook and her husband and family appreciate the delicious Hoosier-style meals she serves. Faye also enjoys the out-of-doors and has helped with the yard and farm through the years. Unfortunately, she does not always share Bud's enthusiasm for a 5 A.M. bird-sighting!

JOHN McFALL, SR.

John McFall Sr., son of James McFall and the former Mary Jane Hewitt, was born December 15, 1868, in County Down Ireland, near the town of Lurgan. He was the oldest of five boys and three girls. His father owned a thirteen acre farm, but there was not enough work for all of them. Ireland was so thickly populated it was impossible to get employment, so he was anxious to come to the United States. He joined the English army for six months in order to earn enough money to make the voyage.



McFall family, Mom, Dad and all 9 children. 1934 — *Left to Right:* John McFall, Jr., Daisy McKnight, Mary Minnick, John McFall, Sr., Marguerite Edmons, Genevieve Martin, Alice Shivley, Maude McFall, Doris Datzman, Mildred Hoover, Robert McFall.

April 1, 1892, he sailed from Londonderry on the S.S. Circassia, for the United States. After a very rough voyage, the ship landed in New York harbor on April 13. He took the train from New York to Lafayette, Indiana, where he was met by a brother, Moses McFall, with a horse and buggy. Moses had come to this country about a year previously and lived at Wolcott, Indiana. He took John to their Uncle William's farm, which was located about nine miles south of Wolcott.

John McFall left his uncle's place on April 22, and for the next four years was employed by farmers around Remington and Goodland. In 1896, he married Maude Lemman from Goodland. They moved into a tenent house on the William Ott farm in Carpenter Township about two miles west of Remington. He worked for Mr. Ott for two years.

With the money he had saved working for farmers, he was able to buy four horses, a wagon and a milk cow. In 1898, with some of his wife's family, they moved to the Gifford marsh. The men cut down trees and hauled the logs on the running gear of their wagons to a saw mill where they were made into railroad ties for the Gifford railroad which was being built at that time. The women raised onions for the market, which was the only vegetable that would grow in the sand and muck. Very few people lived around Gifford at that time, because the land was not drained and was covered with timber and brush.

In 1899, the railroad was completed and John McFall and his wife moved back to Remington. With the money they had saved working in the timber and the help of Mr. Washburn, who owned the east elevator in Remington, he was able to rent an eighty acre farm four miles southeast of Remington. He was an excellent farmer and in future years was able to rent better and larger farms.

John and Maude McFall had nine children: Daisy McKnight, deceased, Mary Minnick, deceased, Marguerite Edmons, John McFall, Jr., Genevieve Martin, Alice Shivley, Robert McFall, deceased, Doris Datzman and Mildred Hoover.

John McFall continued to farm until his death in 1940. He was 72 years of age. Maude McFall died in 1958 and was 84 years old. They are buried in the Gilboa cemetery, eight miles south of Remington, Indiana. A stone marks their graves. *Submitted by John McFall, Jr.*

ROBERT E. McGLYNN

Robert Edward McGlynn, a son of Dominic Vincent McGlynn and Emma Olive Gray McGlynn, was born Dec. 15, 1911, in Remington, Jasper County, IN. Most of his adult life was spent in newspaper work, ending as owner and publisher of The Remington Press, in partnership with his wife, Harriet Elizabeth Brenneman McGlynn. Harriet was born Dec. 29, 1914, in Warsaw, IN, to Clark S. and Gertrude L. (Grafton) Brenneman. Robert and Harriet were married Aug. 10, 1940 in Goodland (Ind.) Presbyterian Church.

The couple had two children, both born in Warsaw. Robin Joel was born Aug. 29, 1942, and Nan Elizabeth, Aug. 22, 1950.

In 1956, the family moved to Remington, where Robert, who had attended Indiana University and had about 12 years experience in newspaper work, and Harriet, with two years at John Herron Art School and a graduate of Manchester College, took over the Press. Harriet also had previously taught English and Art two years in Remington, one year of Art in a Mishawaka Junior High School, and a number of years in Art in Warsaw City Schools.

In 1974, Robert became ill. Harriet continued to put the paper together, handling all jobs except printing, which was done in Rensselaer. The paper was sold to Hoosier Northwest, Inc., in 1980. Harriet worked for this firm for two years before she retired. On Feb. 12, 1983, Robert died and was buried in Remington Cemetery.

Publishing a newspaper is taxing physically and mentally, but there were funny happenings between bouts with cantankerous machinery and blizzards, which kept the McGlynns from making publication and delivery deadlines.

One had to be part detective and part clairvoyant when editing local offerings. One middle-aged club reporter invariable wrote "where" for "were." A correspondent wrote of a trip, which featured the highlight of crossing a river on a "fairy" boat. Auctioneers are, in general, poor spellers, but the biggest laugh for us came from a sale bill stating the following item for sale, "farm wagon with bed and wench." The habit of proofreading dies hard. Years later, in the closest city paper, we were treated with a picture of a truck with "a wench" on the front. The driver stopped to pull another truck from a snow bank "using the wench." All we saw was the winch — no girls.

Daughter Nan is currently head librarian of Remington-Carpenter Twp. Public Library and lives in Remington with her mother. She is a graduate of Remington High School and attended International Business College, Ft. Wayne.

Son Robin is a graduate of Remington High School and Purdue University. He is a chemical engineer and consultant in the Process Engineering Dept. of Conoco Oil Co., Ponca City, Okla. He has worked there since 1965.

ROBIN J. McGLYNN

I lived in Remington from 1956 to 1965, when I became a resident of Ponca City, Okla. I am an engineer for Conoco Oil Co., which is now a division of Dupont Corp.

My hobbies are raising miniature horses and Welsh ponies, living as I do, in horse grazing country. I also, when time permits, collect family history. Some of these stories follow.

My paternal great-great-grandparents were named Glynn and lived and died in Ireland. Great-grandfather William McGlynn and great-grandmother Margaret Wilson met and married in Milford, Mass. where my grandfather, Dominic Vincent McGlynn, was born. The family moved to Illinois and then to Indiana in 1866. D.V. and my grandmother, Emma Olive Gray, born 1873 in Hanging Grove Twp., Jasper Co., were married in Rensselaer and came to Remington. They had eight children, Dewey killed in World War I; Gladys, now deceased; Ernest, now deceased; Myron; Vincent; Robert, my father; Mildred and Elinor. My grandfather was an excellent carpenter and some of the buildings he constructed are still in use.

My grandmother's father, John Redd Gray, had a roving disposition and when my grandmother was three, he took his family to Texas. He stayed there two years, but the climate was bad, so he packed his family into a covered wagon and drove to Ft. Dodge, Iowa. One winter was enough. They returned to Jasper Co. Seven years later wanderlust hit again and a covered wagon conveyed the family to Michigan. It took two weeks to get there. They lived in an old log cabin in the wilds. A narrow path led to the neighbors and one to a school. A bear was killed close to the cabin and my grandmother remembered the taste of bear meat. She also remembered a great forest fire which burned several farm houses and the schoolhouse, but did not touch their cabin. The school children learned from whatever book was available. John had several physiologies and these were passed around to the school children. When my grandmother was 15, the family returned again to Jasper Co. John settled down, somewhat, making a few trips to Arkansas to pay taxes on his land and to hunt in the "big timber."

My grandmother's parents came from Pennsylvania. David Gray came to Logansport with his family in 1845, where my great-grandfather Gray was born. Adam Copess and family moved from Pennsylvania to Ohio in 1850, where Mary Copess was born. The Grays moved to a farm near Francesville and the Copesses to a farm near Medaryville. There in 1870, John Gray and Mary Copess were married. They were the parents of the my grandmother.

DEWEY NELSON

Herman Dewey Nelson and Naomi Pampel were married in 1919. They were blessed with five children, Dorothy, Faye Lucille (died in infancy), Marjorie, Russell and Robert. Dewey taught school in Wheatfield in the 1930's. They moved to Remington for a short time, then to Chicago in 1941 and 1942. After living in Chicago they moved back to Reming-



Top, L to R: Russell Nelson, Marjorie (Nelson) Dalrymple, Robert Nelson holding Janie Dalrymple, Naomi Nelson, Dorothy (Nelson) Butcher and daughter, Junie Butcher. Dewey Nelson seated. In front of the Nelson home on Ohio Street in Remington. 1950.

ton. They didn't want their children to be brought up in the big city environment. Dewey bought the hardware store in Remington from Jim Lucas, which he ran for several years. He also managed the Blue Flame Gas Company before returning to teaching in 1958. Naomi had a green thumb and could raise anything. She always had a lovely yard full of flowers. Dewey loved to fish and always hoped his children or grandchildren would like the sport. Alas, Dorothy was the only child interested in fishing.

All of the children were musically inclined and played the piano or a musical instrument. Dorothy was especially talented and played the piano and organ for many special occasions.

Dorothy married Harold Butcher, who died in 1963, and they had one child, Junie. They live in Lafayette.

Marjorie married Don Dalrymple in 1949, of which three children were born, Janie, Ronnie and Donna. Don worked at the Remington Farmer's Elevator for 33 years and Marge has operated a beauty shop in Remington for many years.

Russell has four children: David, Steve, Cheryl and Cindy. They lived in Lafayette, where he worked at Ross Gear for many years, before his wife's death in 1975 and his death in 1977.

Robert married his childhood sweetheart, Mary Lou Eastburn, in 1953. After two years in the service, they returned to Indiana, where Bob attended Purdue and followed his father's teaching career. They live in Remington, where he teaches in the Tri-County School Corporation. Their two children, Roger and Robin graduated from Tri-County High School. Roger also chose a teaching career, as his father and grandfather before him. He teaches in the Benton Central School Corporation.

Dewey was born July 28, 1899, and his parents were from Southern Indiana. He died in 1959. Naomi's grandparents were from Alsaslyn. She was born December 17, 1898 and died in 1969. *Mrs. Mary Lou Nelson*

ROBERT NELSON

Robert Dale Nelson and Mary Louise Eastburn were married in the Remington Methodist Church on June 14, 1953. After living in Lafayette for a short time, Bob entered the service and was stationed at Fort Campbell, Kentucky, for two years. Mary was a secretary at the post hospital in the urology and heart stations. Robert Dennis was born September 21, 1954, at Fort Campbell. After Bob's discharge from the service, they moved to Lafayette, where he attended Purdue and worked at Lafayette Radio. In September, 1956, they moved back to Remington, where Bob worked with his father at the gas plant. Robin Denise was born July 18, 1957. They built their house in 1957 and 1958, close to Fountain Park. Roger and Robin have fond memories playing in the park and working at the hotel as they were growing up.



Roger Dennis Nelson, Robert Dale Nelson, Robin Denise Nelson and Mary Lou Nelson. 1970

Roger went to Purdue University after his graduation from Tri-County High School. He married Paula Mae Oesch June 16, 1977, and moved to Otterbein, where he started teaching for the Benton Central School Corporation. He teaches Kingergarten through sixth grade Physical Education at Otterbein and Oxford Elementary Schools. Chad Michael was born January 6, 1979 and Mindy Nichole was born June 21, 1982.

Robin graduated from Tri-county High School and attended Indiana State University for four years, studying music and elementary education. She started working at Zales Jewelry Store in Lafayette and was transferred to Kokomo, then to Bloomington. She is presently managing the fine jewelry department at Ayres in Bloomington.

While in high school, Roger and Robin were in the Tri-County Band and Chorus. They both played the piano, mostly for their own enjoyment. They were in 4-H for many years. Roger went to the State Fair barbecue for several years, trying for first place twice only to get second. They also sent photography exhibits to the State Fair. Roger played first trombone in the band and played basketball, except for his Senior year when track was his specialty. Robin had a horse and would be out riding when it was time for dishes or house cleaning. That called for a barn and getting up before school in all kinds of weather and feeding the horse. Robin was first chair clarinet in the band during high school.

Bob returned to Purdue and graduated in 1963. He has taught the sixth grade in the Tri-County School Corporation for 21 years. Bob has several hobbies that include woodworking, repairing old cars, tuning and repairing pianos.

Mary Lou enjoys sewing, knitting and crafts, but has little time as she has worked at Jasper County Hospital for 22 years. Her jobs have included payroll, executive and personnel secretary, insurance, computer operator etc. *Mrs. Mary Lou Nelson*

ESTA NEVIN

Esta Nevin was born at the home of her parents, Charles and Isabel (Lowery) Thomas, in Clinton Co. Indiana, October 25, 1896. Esta had three brothers and one sister. She attended school in Indiana and Missouri. After spending six months at Indiana State Normal at Terre Haute, Ind. she more than met the requirements for a teaching certificate.

At the age of 19, Esta accepted a teaching position in the state of North Dakota. She stayed with a family close to the town of Chasley, N.D. and walked to her country school, where she not only instructed the children, but also served as janitor, etc. She was told to keep a supply of food on hand in case of a bad snow storm.

However, Esta was called home in Indiana because of the illness of her mother, who died Dec. 21, 1918. She did not return to North Dakota, but finished out the term at Prince William School, which was located in Carroll County, Ind.

On Jan. 1, 1920, Esta was married to Bruce Nevin. For a while, Bruce and Esta lived on a farm near Frankford, Ind., and then moved to St. Louis, Mo., where Bruce worked as an auto mechanic.

The Nevin family moved to Remington, Indiana in 1935, where Bruce died in November, 1948.

Two children were born to Esta and Bruce; they were Mary Ermyntrude, who died at the age of three, and Samuel Thomas (Tom).

After his schooldays in Remington, Tom married Maxine Bailey and worked for a number of years as an auto mechanic for his father-in-law, Elmer Bailey, in Gary, Ind. Later, Tom and his wife moved to Sarasota, Florida, and now live in Ocala, Florida.

Esta has served her community well as a skilled seamstress. She has not only done general sewing, but has been called in to repair and adjust band and football uniforms for the schools.

Esta has three grandchildren, with their families scattered over the country. Pat Nevin, after spending four years in the Marines, lives with his wife, Donna (Hinz), in Denver, Colorado. Pat is in construction work with Coors. They have three children: Stephanie, Michael and Jennifer.

Cindy (Nevin) and her husband, Craig Merfeld, live in LeGrange, Ill., where Craig is associated with Auto Research Laboratories. They have two children, James David (J.D.) and Joseph.

Lorrie lives with her husband, Gregg Young, in Little Rock, Arkansas. Gregg is in the Air Corps. They have one daughter, Allison.

In May, 1984, Esta became ill and has spent the last few months in the Care Center in Rensselaer, where she has made remarkable improvement. Part of the secret for Esta's recovery, lies in the fact that some thirteen years past she had spent a number of months in a nursing home in Florida and knew how to adjust to the situation.

Esta keeps busy working on a quilt and other activities in the nursing home. She will be 88 years YOUNG in October, 1984.

NUSSBAUM

In 1856, Niklaus Nuszbaum (1810-1891) decided to leave Switzerland and bring his wife, Anna Barbara Fliickiger (1815-1890), and their 4 children to the United States. His brothers made 3 large trunks for him to carry his belongings and food for the trip. Food was not provided for passengers aboard ship. After 44 days, they landed in New Orleans and took a riverboat up the Mississippi River. Niklaus was going to stop at Hannibal, Missouri to visit his brother, but just above St. Louis, the boat struck a rock, capsized and sank. It took 3 months for the trunks to be pulled from the river bottom and while in Missouri, their youngest child, Nicholas, was born. They continued their journey up the Mississippi and settled in Fairbury, Illinois.



Nussbaum Family (Children of Nicholas Nussbaum) — *Back Row, L-R:* Andrew Nussbaum, Cynthia Nussbaum Baier, Jesse Nussbaum, Clara Nussbaum Woodruff, Arthur Nussbaum. *Front Row:* Ruth Nussbaum Day, Eunice Nussbaum Knochel, Ida Nussbaum, Martha Nussbaum Farney.

The youngest child, Nicholas (1857-1940), grew up in Fairbury and married Emma Zimmerman (1863-1948), daughter of John Zimmerman and Sarah Capp, there in 1884. Nicholas Nussbaum heard about the Remington area from his brother-in-law, Andrew Zimmerman. He, therefore, bought a farm in Benton County, Gilboa Township, and moved there around 1900. He later moved to Remington, where he died. Nicholas and Emma were members of the Apostolic Christian Church and are buried there, along with some of their children.

Nicholas and Emma Nussbaum had 9 children. Some are still living around Remington. They are: Andrew (1885-1967), Ida (1887-1972), Eunice Knochel (1888-1980), Cynthia Baier, Martha Farney Hari (1898-1979), Jesse, Clara Woodruff (1898-1978), Arthur and Ruth Day.

Andrew Nussbaum bought a farm north of Remington. In 1917, he began a chicken hatchery business in his basement, which is now the second oldest business in Remington: Fairview Farms. Andrew married Emma Troxel and had 4 children: Ed, Marvin, Robert and Esther Woodruff. His second wife was Marie Bahler and they had one son, Jack. Ed, Marvin and Bob then owned Fairview Farms. Ed has since retired and Bob was killed in an automobile accident. Esther Woodruff works for the Farmer's National Bank of Remington and Jack sells farm equipment in Frankfort, Indiana.

Ida took care of her parents and did housekeeping.

Eunice married Gus Knochel and farmed southwest of Remington. They had 12 children.

Cynthia married Peter Baier and they farmed in Remington. They had 3 children: Velma Geib, Lowell and Loraine Richards. Lowell now farms his parent's land.

Martha and Sam Hari farmed at Cissna Park, Illinois.

Jesse Nussbaum did building and road construction before he retired.

Clara and Walter Woodruff lived in Lafayette, where he was a printer.

Arthur still farms on the land that once belonged to his father. He married Achsa Swanson and they have 2 daughters, Dolores English and Doris Tyler.

Ruth and George Day live in Homewood, Illinois. George worked for an engineering company in Chicago and they have 2 children. Their son, Jeff, is an engineer for an oil company and their daughter is Shirley Smiddy. *By Alana Knochel Bauman*

NICHOLAS AND EMMA ZIMMERMAN NUSSBAUM

Nick and Emma were the only Nussbaums to come to the Remington, Indiana area from Fairbury, Illinois where most of the original family, who came from Switzerland, located.

Each Thanksgiving Day, descendants of Nick and Emma gather at the Remington Armory for a bountiful dinner and reunion. Over 100 family members and friends gather for this wonderful get-together.

Nick and Emma Nussbaum came to Remington, because her brother Andy and others of the Zimmerman clan were located in this community. Grandpa Nick is remembered by his grandchildren for his tender, tiny, white Tom Thumb popcorn, grown each year in his garden and popped for his family and friends.

Emma Zimmerman Nussbaum is remembered for her placid kindly disposition, which was inherited by her children and many of her grandchildren. Nicholas was fond of pine trees and planted a number of them, some of which are still standing at the home place.

CARL RICHARD AND DELORIS (HACKLEY) PAMPEL

Carl Richard Pampel, born July 30, 1924, son of L. Guy and Bertha (Armold) Pampel, married Deloris, Merle Hackley, born October 4, 1924, daughter of Clyde and Bessie (Atkinson) Hackley, December 30, 1944, at the bride's home. Both the bride and her mother were born and married in the house. Carl served in the Army Infantry during World War II, stationed in Japan. After discharge, they farmed in Gilboa Township, Benton County, until the farm sold. In 1958, they purchased the Remington Ready Mix concrete plant and later put another plant in Fowler, Benton County. In 1961, they purchased their present home in Remington. They became East Carpenter Republican Precinct Committeeman and Vice-Committeeman shortly after moving to Remington, when Dan Hansell resigned to move to Lafayette. Carl is a Director of the Farmers National Bank of Remington. He is Past Commander of Post 280 American Legion. Deloris is presently serving as a member of the Carpenter township Advisory Board. Carl is a graduate of Gilboa High School. Deloris is a graduate of Pine Township High School. Both were in Benton County. They are the parents of three sons: Larry Wayne, Terry Lynn and Donald Richard. They also have five grandchildren.

Larry Wayne Pampel, born April 7, 1946, married Connie Kay Hensler, daughter of Ralph and Vera (Hancock) Hensler, Remington, in 1965. Both are graduates of Remington High School. Connie is a graduate of Rudae's School of Beauty Culture. Larry received a B.S. degree from Ball State University and a D.D.S. degree from Indiana University School of Dentistry. He served two years in the Navy, stationed in California. At present time, they are living on Lake Manitou, Rochester, Indiana, and own dental offices at Rochester and Akron. They are the parents of two children. Dodi Rochelle, born May 5, 1966, is a graduate of Rochester Community High School and is now attending Indiana University. Eric Jonathan, born January 24, 1972, is a student at Rochester Community Junior High School.

Terry Lynn Pampel, born February 1, 1950, married Nancy Jeanne Wagner, daughter of Ralph A. and Carol (Brown) Wagner, Remington, in 1970. Both are graduates of Remington High School and Ball State University; Terry with a degree in Science, and Nancy with a degree in Medical Technology. Terry served four years in the Air Force; stationed two years in Italy. He received a D.D.S. degree from Indiana University School of Dentistry. At present, they are living on Lake James, Angola, Indiana, and own a dental office in Angola. They are the parents of two sons, Anthony Richard, born December 15, 1981, and Daniel Lynn born May 23, 1983.

Donald Richard Pampel, born September 1, 1958, married Denise Diane Sigo, daughter of Arthur L. and Phelemena Marie (Edmond) Sigo, Remington, in 1979. Both are graduates of Tri County High School. Donald works with his father at Remington Ready Mix, Inc. and Denise is employed at the Farmers Co-Operative Elevator of Remington. They have purchased the Pampel homestead southwest of Remington, where they live. They are the parents of a daughter, Dana Marie, born May 31, 1984.

Carl Pampel's grandparents were Christian and Anna (Weber) Pampel, former Remington residents. Deloris' great-grandparents were Samuel and Melissa (Moyer) Hackley and grandparents, Robert and Mable (Wortman) Hackley, former Remington residents.

Christian Pampel, of German descent, lived in Illinois and was married to Anna Weber. They were the parents of six children: Frank, Kathyrne (Thomas) Wiggiens, Pearl (Ora) Crow, Furman, Vurlie and (Lester) Guy. When Guy was three years old, the family moved to Gilboa Township, Benton County, Indiana. Christian and Anna moved to Remington in 1918, where they resided until Christian died in 1922 and Anna died in 1943. They are both buried in Mt. Gilboa Cemetery, located eight miles south of Remington.

(Lester) Guy Pampel born August 3, 1896, met Bertha Armold, daughter of Emory and Etta (Drivelbliss) Armold, at the annual Gilboa School dinner in the Spring of 1916. The Armolds were also the parents of six children: Mary (Hershel) Deardurff, Bertha, Guy, Glen, Kenneth and Lillie (Homer) Stitz. Guy and Bertha were married January 23, 1918, living and farming on the Pampel farm. They moved to Remington in 1978. They are the parents of five children: Arlyne Doris, Donald Glen, Carl Richard, Faye Marie (D. Gene) Longest and Judith Ann (Joseph) Lane. Glen, born September 5, 1921, died April 28, 1951. Guy died March 20, 1982. Both are buried in the Remington Cemetery.

FRED PECK

Charles Frederick Peck and Dorothy Elanore Spencer were married September 24, 1922 and were lifelong residents of Remington. Fred was the son of Charles H. Peck and Alice Allman Peck, and Dorothy was the daughter of Bert F. and Alberta Walton Spencer. Fred's sister, Laura, was married to Dorothy's brother, Keith, in the year 1917. Fred's other sister, Ada, was married to H.H. Bowman.

Fred spent all of his life working in the C.H. Peck and Son Department Store. In earlier years, the store served the entire community and was completely stocked with men's, women's, and children's clothing, dry goods and groceries. Fred's hobbies were hunting, golfing, and tennis. His father, C.H. Peck, was proficient in trap shooting and the Peck home was adorned with the many trophies and silver cups won by C.H. in competition. For many years, Fred served on the Jasper County Council. He was also a Director of the Farmers National Bank and Assistant Secretary of Fountain Park Chautauqua.

Dorothy Peck was active in Remington clubs and was the founder of the Story Hour held each afternoon for small children at Fountain Park Chautauqua. Children by the dozens enjoyed listening to her. A favorite hobby of Dorothy's was writing stories for children.

After the untimely death of Ada Peck Bowman, Christmas and Thanksgiving holidays were rotated between the Peck and Spencer homes. These were happy occasions with large amounts of good food consumed by all present. Dorothy, Laura, and Ada were all wonderful cooks.

Two children were born to Fred and Dorothy: Charles Spencer Peck, born December 24, 1924, and John Robert Peck, born December 3, 1927. Charles married Barbara Stichnoth of Goodland in 1947 and they reside in Winter Haven, Florida, where Chuck is Manager of a branch bank for the First Federal Savings and Loan. They have three children, Gerry, Gregory, and Jeffrey. Gerry is married to Karen Brown and they have one son, Christopher. All of Chuck and Barbara's children reside in Winter Haven.

John Peck married Loretta McElfresh of Rensalaer in 1950, and they reside in Winter Haven, Florida, and own and operate Peck's Shoes. They have four children: Martha, Mark, James, and Lisa. Martha is married to Robert Brown and they have two sons, Josh and Mark. Jim is married to Sheila Kackley. John and Loretta's children also live in Winter Haven.

Fred Peck died November 20, 1963, and Dorothy Peck died February 15, 1971.

KAREL AND SHERRY YOCHEM PECK

Karel Peck was born Mar. 17, 1942, the son of Lester O. and Dorothy Hood Peck. Shirley Yochem Peck was born in the Jasper Co. Hospital, Apr. 5, 1944. Her parents are Robert and Shirley Mead Yochem. Both are natives of the Goodland area in Newton Co. and graduated from Goodland High School. Karel attended Indiana State University and received a B.S. degree in Elementary Education in 1966. He is principal of the Tri-County Elementary Schools in Remington and Wolcott, having previously taught the sixth grade and administered schools at Wolcott, Round Grove and Gilboa.

Sherry attended Purdue University and received a B.S. degree in Home Economics Education in 1966. Both Karel and Sherry have M.S. degrees in Education from Purdue University.

Married on Aug. 6, 1966, they are the parents of two daughters, Sara Christine born, June 19, 1971, and Melissa Ann, born Dec. 17, 1974.

After residing seven years in the Wolcott area, they built a home in the Meadownorth Subdivision, near Fountain Park, and moved there in September, 1973.

RAYMOND G. PETRIE, M.D.

Dr. Raymond Petrie started general practice in Remington, Indiana in March, 1982.



L-R: Dr. Raymond Petrie and wife, Irene, with children Steven and Moira

He was born in New Waterford, Nova Scotia, Canada. He received his early education in that town and graduated with a B.S.C. Degree in 1960 from St. Francis Xavier University in Antigonish, Nova Scotia.

Prior to beginning medical school in 1963, he taught school in Canada and Edinburgh, Scotland. He graduated from medical school in 1968 and practiced medicine in his home town of New Waterford, Nova Scotia until 1982, except for one year spent doing extra training in ear, nose, and throat diseases and pediatrics.

He was married in 1967 to Irene Vacon from Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. They have two children, Moira, age twelve and Steven, age five.

ROBERT AND BETTY ROBINSON

Betty E. Shearer, the youngest child of John I. and Nora C. Shearer, was born in Remington on 28 July 1925. She attended Remington schools and was active in the Glee Club, was a majorette in the band and participated in several musical productions at the school. During high school, she worked part time at

the old Remington Theater. Betty graduated from Remington High School in 1945 and then moved to LaPorte, where she was employed at J.C. Penney for one year. From 1946 to 1948, she was employed at the Wolcott Furniture factory.

Betty was married to Robert G. Robinson at the Remington Presbyterian Church on 15 Feb. 1948. Robert is a veteran of World War II, having served in the Pacific theater and occupation of Japan. Betty and Bob have lived one mile south of Brookston since 1950, where he is engaged in farming. Bob represents the fourth generation of his family engaged in farming land that was first homesteaded by his great-grandfather in 1840.

Bob is a member of the American Legion and the Edwood Glenn Country Club and enjoys playing golf as often as possible. Betty is a member of Eastern Star, American Legion Auxiliary, Psi Iota Xi Sorority, and D.A.R.

To this union, 5 children have been born. Robert Quentin, b. 31 Jan. 1949; Shari Leigh, b. 29 Dec. 1950; Mary Katherine, b. 18 May 54; Jacki Ann, b. 18 Aug. 1957; and John Gale, b. 21 July 1971. R.Q. was married to Camilla S. Carter on 29 Aug. 1970 and has children Amy Rachel, William Aaron, and Anne Catherine. He graduated from Purdue Univ. in 1972 and taught school for one year. He has been a member of the Lafayette Police Dept. for the past 9 years. Shari L. was married to Ron Carter on 21 June 1980 and has children Kyle Robert and Casey Ward. Mary K. was married to Daniel W. Dawson on 28 Nov. 1975 and has children Nicholas C. and Jay. Jacki was married to Bradley D. Stockment on 30 July 1976 and has children Jason Bradley and Jessica Ann. Shari, Mary and Jacki are all employed in secretarial work. John G. attends Frontier Elementary School at Brookston.

DR. AND MRS. RICHARD SCHANTZ

Richard Schantz, M.D., and Anne (Lilly) Schantz were married July 13, 1940 in Crestwood, Kentucky. On September 18, 1940, they came to Remington to make their home and establish a medical practice. Richard was born March 26, 1914 in Dayton, Ohio, third son of George Schantz II, and Christina (Diefenbach) Schantz, with brothers George (deceased) and Robert. His father died 1920 (ruptured appendix); his mother died 1976. His lineage originates from Switzerland (1643) to Germany, and his grandfather, George Schantz, Sr., on September 15, 1868, at age 17, accompanied his brother to the United States and located permanently in Dayton, Ohio. He and his family were revered in Dayton's early history; members of the German Lutheran Church.



Dr. and Mrs. Richard Schantz, Retired M.D.

Prior to becoming a Remington resident, Dr. Schantz was a member of the reformed Church of Dayton, as were his parents. He is a member and held some offices in the Remington United Methodist Church. Education: Miami Military Academy in Germantown, Ohio; Bachelor of Science Degree, University of Dayton 1936; Doctor of Medicine Degree University of Louisville (Kentucky) School of Medicine 1939; General Internship, St. Elizabeth Hospital, Lafayette, Indiana, July, 1939-July 1940, and three months following military service. World War II, he served as an officer in the U.S. Army Medical Corps from June 1942-January 1947; as a Commanding Officer of a Medical Collecting Company in the European Theater until he was injured, in Saint Jores, France, in a combat zone on July 23, 1944. He received a disability discharge. Among his decorations is a Purple Heart.

He became a member of the American Academy Family Physicians (originally A.A.G.P.) in June, 1949; always accredited; life member; inactive Fellow; some professional memberships: former member and held some offices in Jasper-Newton Counties medical societies; Jasper County Medical Society; active staff Jasper County Hospital, Rensselaer and George Ade Memorial Hospital, Brook, Indiana; former active member St. Elizabeth Hospital and Home Hospital, Lafayette, Indiana; obstetrics and gynecology section, Home and St. Elizabeth Hospitals; Credentials Committee, Home Hospital. He is a member of American Medical Association, Indiana State Medical Society, life member U.S. Military Surgeons. He is a life member of Scottish Rites and S.M.U. Dad's Club; member Remington Masonic Lodge, F. and A.M. #351; Murat Temple Indianapolis; American Legion #280, Remington past president Alpha Nu Chapter; Alpha Kappa Medical Fraternity; sustaining member of the Republican Party. He always had hobbies, varied and varied times; golf, gardening, shooting, hobby green house, hunting, fishing, birds and animals.

Some meaningful experiences: Remington Dr. Schantz Day — Open House in his honor by friends and co-workers, given at Remington Methodist Church; Grand Marshal Christmas Parade; *Remington people;* retirement April 30, 1976, after most of 36 years medical practice.

Dr. Schantz's wife, Anne, was born Hansonville, Virginia, October 14, 1913, third daughter of John Henry Lilly and Ada (Wolfe) Lilly; three sisters (all deceased): Mamie (Mrs. Fred Arnold), Louisville, Tennessee; Beulah (Mrs. Hubert Davis), Portsmouth, Virginia and Miss Eva Lilly, Coeburn Virginia. She graduated Coeburn (Virginia) High School 1930; R.N., City Hospital (Louisville, Kentucky) 1934, which was a University of Louisville School of Medicine teaching hospital, presently part of U. of L. School of Medicine complex. She was former supervisor of Pediatrics; attended University of Louisville; employed 4 years by former O.B. Gyn. Professor U. of L. School of Medicine. Member and held some offices in Remington United Methodist Church; former member Fortnightly Club; Auxiliary to Indiana State Medical Society; Alpha Zeta Sorority; Remington High School Music Booster; Remington-Carpenter Township Library Board (Pres., Sec., and Treas.); life member S.M.U. Mother's Club; member Dorcas Club; Remington Eastern Star O.E.S. #169 since 1941; family membership Jasper County Historical Society.

CAROL ANNE (SCHANTZ) McDOUGAL

Dr. Richard and Anne Schantz are the parents of one daughter, Carol Anne, born March 1, 1942. She attended Remington school and graduated from Remington High School 1960, the Remington Centennial Year. She considers she was priviledged to have had Remington Schools days. She was a member and active in the Remington Methodist Church. She attended Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas; Bachelor of Music, Major in Applied Piano 1964; Master of Music, Major in Theory 1968. Her professional achievements in the field of Music: teaching piano; Elementary School music; performing as choral director; church organist and accompanist. She belongs to Mu Phi Epsilon and Tau Beta Sigma music honoraries. She is a member of Seat Pleasant Chapter #77 O.E.S. District Hights, Maryland; Delta Zeta Sorority. Her interests evolve around hiking in the wilderness, nature and ghost towns in Southwestern United States.

Carol Anne (Schantz) and Larry Monroe McDougal were married December 17, 1967, Dallas, Texas. Larry born May 24, 1945, Hot Springs, Garland County, Arkansas. Son of Lawrence Monroe McDougal and the former Bernice Pauline Lavender. Education: Hot Springs High School; Bachelor Music Education 1967, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas; Master in Business, Major in Management and Supervision from Central Michigan University; Ph.D. in Education St. Louis University, St. Louis, Missouri. He is a career officer in the U.S. Air Force and has attained the rank of Major. He served in Vietnam in 1971-1972. Some of his decorations are the Bronze Star, Meritorious Service Medal and Air Force Commendation Medal. Memberships: Masonic Lodge, Sumpter #419 Hot Springs, Arkansas; Scottish Rite, Tuscon; Sabbar Temple, Tuscon; Sigma Chi Fraternity and Methodist Church.

Carol Ann and Larry are parents of a daughter, Anne Pauline McDougal, born September 17, 1973 in Prince Georges County, Maryland at Andrews A.F.B. Tuscon, Arizona is their home. Anne, sixth grade Fall of 1984, enjoys visiting grandparents and Fountain Park Chautauqua in Remington; Methodist Church.

HERBERT L. SCHIELER

In these days of modernization it is difficult to find room in our daily lives for reflecting, but without these little insignificant yesterdays, we would have nothing to base our tomorrow's one.



Schieler Building Service and Supply

Herb Schieler is retired now from forty odd years in the construction business. His days are spent gardening, taking care of his home, and reflecting on his childhood.

Herb's great-great-grandmother came to America from Germany. She married and eventually settled in Illinois. Herb's father married Marie Bahler and settled in Gilboa township, Benton County, Indiana. It was there Herb was raised with six brothers and sisters.

Life with that many family members was full and busy. Herb went to Salem School, a one room country school, and later went to Gilboa School.

After school, Herb worked on the family farm. That is, until 1939 when he married his love from down the road, Mary Thomas. It was then he went to work for a local carpenter and moved to Remington.

World War II put a damper on large scale carpenter business. But after the war Herb bought the Joe Graham property and started Schieler's Cabinet Shop out of a two-car garage. Prosperity soon took over and the garage was too small.

In 1953, Herb purchased ten acres at the west edge of Remington on U.S. 24. Here he built another building for his growing business, Schieler Building Service and Supply, and a new home for his growing family.

Although a family of four children was not as large as his father's family, they still consumed a lot of his time. In no time at all it was graduation time; John in 1964, Joyce in 1967, Jayne in 1970 from Remington High School, and Larry in 1974 from Tri County.

In 1983, with all the children on their own, Herb and Mary donated a parcel of land to the Remington Apostolic Christian Church for a fellowship building which they hope the younger generation can enjoy for many years.

MR. AND MRS. MAX SHEARER

Richard Maxwell (Max) Shearer was born June 7, 1917 at Remington, Indiana. His parents were John and Nora Catherine Shearer, He was married to Mabel Morgan Atkinson Nov. 23, 1945 at LaPorte, Ind. in the Presbyterian Church. Max received his edu-



Mabel and Max Shearer



The Shearer ancestral home at 110 W. South St.



Richard E. Smith and two of his grandchildren, May 16, 1984

cation from Remington High School and Mabel (Atkinson) Shearer received her education from Rockingham, N.C. schools.

After high school, Max was enrolled in the Civilian Conservation Corps and then enlisted in the Army Air Force on Feb. 10, 1941 at Chanute Field, Ill., where he taught Hydraulics. From there (Jan. 12, 1942), he went overseas and arrived in Australia on Jan. 22, 1942 and then on to Karachi, India, arriving there March 12, 1942. He flew over the Himalaya Mountains and served with the unit which replaced the American Volunteer Group. This group maintained the name "Flying Tigers" under the command of General Chenault. Max arrived in Hengyang, China and was evacuated in 1944 to Kweilin, China. Max was sent back to the U.S.A. in 1944 to Lincoln, Neb. Air Force Base for rehabilitation. Max had designed an automatic hydraulic control valve and was thus assigned to Langley Field, Va., where he worked for the National Advisory Committee For Aeronautics as a laboratory technician in the hydrodynamics department. Max Shearer is a retired body mechanic and due to ill health was forced to retire and is living at Remington, Ind. with his wife, Mabel.

Mabel (Atkinson) Shearer was born November 14, 1924 in Rockingham, North Carolina. Her parents were William Gather Atkinson and Mabel Morgan. Her father was born Nov. 10, 1888 and was a business man in Rockingham, N.C. He died in 1951. Her mother was born Oct. 3, 1898 and died in 1942. Six children were born to this union: Mary, William, Howard, Charles (deceased),. Mabel and Philip.

Mabel Shearer's interests lie in the artistic field as is in evidence everywhere in her home. She is particularly interested in painting. One of the memorable events in Mabel's life was the witnessing of the launching of the first rocket to the moon at Cape Kennedy, Fla. in July, 1969.

The family of Max and Mabel Shearer consists of Ronald Perry Shearer and Sandra Lee (Shearer) Dexter. Ronald Shearer was educated in the Remington schools and the Metropolitan State College at Denver, Colorado, majoring in fine arts.

Sandra (Shearer) Dexter was educated in the Remington Schools and the Indiana Business College at LaFayette, Ind.

Philip Atkinson, brother of Mabel Shearer, lived with the Max Shearer family while in high school at Remington. Philip has an Aeronautical Engineering Degree from Purdue University. He is presently a director in the McDonnell Douglas Aircraft Corporation.

ROBERT BRUCKER SHEARER

Robert Brucker Shearer can trace his ancestry to his g.-g.-grandparents, John Shearer, born in Pennsylvania in 1792 and Isabel McCoppin, born in Ireland.

The family can first be found in the records of the Rocky Spring Presbyterian Church in Highland County, Ohio in 1819. Four children were born in Ohio. They were William Johnston Shearer, James Hopkins Shearer, Maryann and Rachel Shearer.

The family purchased a farm and moved to Randolph County, Indiana in 1834.

William J. Shearer, attorney and surveyor, married Mary Jane Sumwalt in 1846 in Randolph Co. Ind. and their children were John Langdon and Robert Salathian Shearer. William died ca. 1850; Mary Jane died 1902.

Robert Salathian Shearer, born 1850, Randolph Co., Indiana, married Caroline Hendershott, born 1852, Wayne Co. Ind. They came to Jasper Co., Indiana in the early eighteen seventies after Robert's Civil War Service. Robert S. Shearer was a farmer and later on an importer of fine Belgian horses. He made a number of trips to Belgium and France to buy horses. Robert died in 1920 and Caroline died in 1927. (Both at Remington, Ind.)

Six children were born to this union: Ellsworth, Ida, Janie, Mollie, John and Everett. Ellsworth (1873-1947) married Viola Pucket and worked for U.S. Steel, Gary, Indiana; Miss Ida (1875-1958) was a teacher of piano; Janie (1877-1947) married Dennis O'Riley; Miss Mollie (1879-1958) was Remington Librarian for 44 years; Everett (1883-1946) was a disabled veteran of World War I.

John Isaac Shearer married Nora Catherine Brucker of Newton Co., Ind. in 1911. Nora Catherine Brucker was a school teacher in Newton Co., Ind. John Shearer operated a restaurant and later on a bakery in Remington. John, born 1881, died in 1937 at LaFayette, Ind. Nora Catherine, born 1888, died in 1955 at Rensselaer, Ind. (Both are buried at Remington).

Four children were born to this union; Robert, Thane, Max and Betty Shearer.

Robert Brucker Shearer was born in 1912 at Remington, Ind. He received his early education in the Remington schools; graduated from DePauw University (B.M.) and received his master's degree from Vandercook College.

He taught all phases of music in the Remington schools for 29 years from 1934 to 1963. While at Remington, he developed the R.H.S. Symphonic Band, which received many first division trophies in state contests. The band numbered 96 in 1963.

Robert B. Shearer served as program chairman for Fountain Park Chautauqua 1943-1966 and was state president of the Northern Indiana School Band Orchestra and Vocal Association 1957-58.

He is a Presbyterian, a member of SAR (Wm. Henry Harrison Chapter) a Mason and is affiliated with a number of genealogical groups, including Jasper, Tippecanoe, Pennsylvania and Ohio societies.

Robert retired from the Kokomo, Ind. schools in 1971 and taught privately until 1983. He has written two family genealogies and lives in the Shearer ancestral home at 110 W. South St., Remington, Indiana.

RICHARD E. SMITH

The picture shows myself, Richard E. Smith, a fourth generation, and two of my grandchildren (Phillip and Lisa English, who are part of the 6th generation and whose father farms in the area). This farm as 240 acres which has been in the family since 1871. It is located on the Jasper-Benton County line in the southwest corner of Carpenter Township in Jasper County.

In 1871, Ann E. Fox, from Will County, Illinois, bought 160 acres on which the buildings were located. In 1875, Charles J. Fox (a Civil War veteran), her husband, bought an adjoining 80 acres. They had one son, George B. Fox, who married Fannie E. Rockwood. George B. Fox, my grandfather, died prior to his mother and father in 1915. Two years later his father, my great-grandfather, died, and in 1921 my great-grandmother also passed away. At this time, my grandmother, Fannie E. Fox, inherited a life estate in the 240 acres.

My grandparents had three children, of whom one was my mother, Edith B. Fox. She had two brothers, Charles R. and Harold B. Fox. They all were born and raised on this farm. The present house was built when my mother was a small child. The house is about 86 years old.

My mother married Edwin Stanley Smith in 1920. In 1937, after the death of my uncle Charles R. Fox, my mother and her brother, Harold B. Fox, bought the ⅓ interest of Charles R. Fox's family. At this time, the title to the east 120 acres was retained by Harold B. Fox, and my mother and father retained the west 120 acres with the buildings.

Harold B. Fox died in 1961 and his wife, Rose Loretta Fox, still retains title to the east 120 acres. They had two children: Richard L. Fox and Roberta Fox.

My mother and father had six children, of which I was the 3rd born. I started farming this 120 acres in the spring of 1946. I started, at the time, with a herd of dairy cattle and after about four years, I then switched to beef and raised them for 20 years. I also had sheep for many years. Like most of the people in this area, I sold out of livestock and have been grain farming. My children were involved in 4-H during these years and showed the cattle and sheep as projects. In 1954, I planted small evergreens as a windbreak from the west winds and they now stand about 30" tall. The A.S.C.S. office in Benton County has taken pictures of this windbreak to use as an example for other people. The picture hangs in their office now. In 1982, I put new siding and new windows on the house. In 1983, the new tool shed took the place of the old barn and crib.

My father died in 1980 and my mother soon followed in 1983. At that time, I bought my brother's and sister's interests in the 120 acres and now hold title.

My wife and I had five children; Douglas Richard, Elaine Edith (whose children are pictured with me), Kathryn Sue, Deborah Lynn and Linda Kay. Needless to say, I am quite proud of this farm. Even though my daughter, Elaine, has been away from home many years, she says this home is still considered home to her.

HAZEL MAY SOMMER

My great-grandfather and great-grandmother, George and Mary Polly Yeager May, left Virginia and came by steamboat down the Ohio River, and up the Wabash River to Lafayette, Indiana in 1847. They stayed only a little while. They purchased a team and wagon, then came to Remington, Indiana, where they made their home. My grandfather, John Yeager May married Esther Miller, and they homesteaded a land grant from the government in 1860, written on a sheepskin. It is northwest of Remington. They are buried in Egypt Cemetery. Robert Clinton May is the son of John Yeager May and Esther Miller. He married



Mr. and Mrs. Gaylord Sommer, on old May homestead, east of Remington.

Emma Lovina Stanley. The farm I own was purchased by my grandfather in 1868. I have one sister, Grace Edna May Alberts, and one brother, Robert Stanley May. Hazel Auretta May was married to Gaylord Clayton Sommer, the son of Albert and Louisa Engel Sommer. The grandparents of these families came from Germany, and settled in Illinois. Later, they moved to Goodland, and Brook, Indiana. Grandparents Sommer puchased a farm in Jordan Township, Jasper County in about 1890 and paid $50.00 per acre. Gaylord and Hazel Sommer have two sons, Wayne Wendell and Larry Stanley Sommer. Wayne Sommer married Jean Marie DuBois, and they have four sons: David, Douglas, Darry, and Dennis. Wayne and Jean are Purdue graduates. She teaches elementary and Wayne is a counselor in Michigan City, Indiana, High School. David Wayne is married to Sharon Wielmuenster. He is a Purdue graduate in computer science, and works for a consulting company in Chicago. His wife ia a graduate of Northwestern University in Chicago. They have a son, David Adam and a daughter, Kimberly Noel. Douglas Lee is married to Marlene Schilling. He is a graduate of Purdue University in industrial management and works for the Sulair Company in Michigan City. His wife is an elementary school teacher. They have a son, Eric Lee, and a daughter, Heather Ann. Dr. Darry Gene is married to Dr. Sindee Ann Ruben. He is a graduate of Indiana University School of Optometry and works at a Glenview, Illinois clinic. His wife is a medical doctor and works at Glenview and Evanston hospitals. Dr. Dennis Lynn is a graduate of Indiana University School of Optometry. He just graduated and soon will be opening his office. Larry Stanley Sommer lives in our home. He is a graduate of Valparaiso Technical Institute, Valparaiso, Indiana. He is owner and operator of Larry's TV and Radio Sales and Service in Remington. Hazel May Somer is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and has five lines through.

KEITH SPENCER

Laura Allman Peck and Frank Keith Spencer were married on June 3, 1917 and were lifelong residents of Remington. Laura was the daughter of Charles H. and Alice Allman Peck, and Keith was the son of Bert F. and Alberta Walton Spencer. The Spencer ancestors came from England, and Benjamin and William Henry Harrison are descendants. Laura's maternal great-grandfather, John F. Green, came to the United States from Germany as a young man and in 1849 went to California for his health. He was successful in regaining his health and also in finding gold.



Keith F. and Laura A. Spencer

Both the Spencer and Peck families were merchants — C.H. Peck & Son, a department store, and Bert F. Spencer, a jewelry, watch repair and optometrist business. After the death of C.H. Peck and Bert Spencer, Ada Peck Bowman's husband, H.H., and Keith became associated with the store. Since Fred Peck was working there, it became a family store. The store was well stocked with women's, men's, and children's clothing, household items, dry goods, and a large grocery store. Christmas was a wonderful season for the store and all the family joined in working, as store hours were extended to accommodate the shoppers. A huge supply of Christmas candy was available. Customers could pick from twenty to thirty varieties which were displayed in cardboard cartons, and the children of the owners found it delightful to sample the candy. Saturday nights were busy times at the store, and downtown Remington was full of hustle and bustle with cars, people shopping and visiting. The family store went through very difficult times during the Depression, but managed to survive.

Keith's sister, Dorothy Spencer, married Laura's brother, Fred Peck on September 24, 1922, and this union, plus the H.H. Bowman family, made for great family holidays with lots of good food, laughter and group singing around the piano.

Laura was a devoted and conscientious member of the Christian Church and also active in Remington clubs. Keith was appointed to finish a term of Jasper County Clerk, and was then elected for another term ending in 1946. He also served as Secretary of Fountain Park Chautauqua for a number of years.

Two children were born to Laura and Keith: Alberta Louise, April 30, 1917; and Doris Ann, July 13, 1923. Alberta married Rex O. Blacker on August 31, 1941, and they resided in Rensselaer and had one child, Ann. Ann is married to Michael Kirschner and has three children: Jonathan, Matthew and Katherine, and resides in Seminole, Florida.

Doris Ann married Wendell G. Mason April 6, 1944, and their home is in Lafayette, Indiana. They have two daughters: Karen Louise and Mary Elizabeth (called Beth). Karen is married to Michael L. Longest of Remington. They have two sons: Christopher and Ryan, and reside in Terre Haute, Indiana. Beth presently resides in Long Beach, California.

Keith Spencer died December 3, 1972; Laura Spencer died May 6, 1974; and Alberta Spencer Blacker died July 25, 1982.

STANLEY

The ancestors of Charles Stanley have been traced back to Thomas Stanley, Jr., who was born in New Kent, England in 1689. He had twelve children; one of whom was Joesph, born Oct. 21, 1747. Joseph Stanley had eleven children; one of whom was Aaron, born in 1787 in Guilford County, North Carolina.

Aaron Stanley moved to Ohio when he was twenty years of age. In 1821, he moved to Union County, Indiana. He was the father of eleven children. He died in Richmond, Indiana in 1867. One of his children was my great-grandfather, Henry Cuppy Stanley, who was born in Clermont County, Ohio, January 22, 1818. In 1838, he married Hannah L. Hunt, who died in 1841, leaving an infant son. In 1847, Henry married Sopronia Beeson and they had nine children. In 1848, he moved to Green Township, Noble County, Indiana and settled on a farm which was covered with heavy forest. The family moved into a squatter's cabin of the crudest kind. After years of hardship and toil, the wilderness began to blossom and the log cabin gave way to a fine residence, and eventually the farm increased to over 500 acres. Henry was very interested in public affairs and filled the office of Trustee. In 1853, he was elected County Commissioner, and in 1858, was elected to the Lower House of the State Legislature where he was twice re-elected.

One of Henry Stanley's children was my grandfather, Charles M. Stanley, who was born June 16, 1863, in Noble County, Indiana, where he farmed for many years. His first marriage was to Jennie Edwards in 1895, and his second marriage was to Toinette Reed and they had three children, of which my father Ralph Reed Stanley was one. He was a teacher, high school principal and was a county superintendent of schools in Noble County for eight years. In 1934, he married Martha Seymoure and they had two sons. He died in March, 1943 at the age of 41.

I, Charles E. Stanley, was born March 7, 1935 in Noble County, Indiana. After attending Albion School and graduating from high school there, I attended Purdue University and then served two years in the U.S. Army. In 1963, I moved with my wife, Evelyn Kay Zumbrun Stanley to Jasper County, Indiana and began working in The Farmers National Bank of Remington, becoming president in 1977. We have three children, including one son to carry on the Stanley name. Ann Loraine Stanley Starbuck, B. 8-27-55, Amy Lunn Starbuck, B. 3-7-75, Scott Edward Starbuck, B. 4-5-79, Abilgail Kay Starbuck, B. 1-16-84; Lisa Kay Stanley Waibel, B. 6-10-57, Holly Ann Waibel, B. 12-28-79; Brent Reed Stanley, B. 12-1-63, Ryan Edward Stanley, B. 1-31-82. *By Charles Stanley*

GERTRUDE KELLEY STEIN

Gertrude Kelley and Geroge Stein were married May 6, 1925.

I have four children. The oldest girl, who is an R.N., upon graduation from high school, joined the Nurses Navy Cadets in 1948. She received her training at St. Elizabeth School of Nursing in Lafayette. World War II was over a few months before her graduation, releasing her from serving two years as a Navy Nurse. She has worked for over 25 years in the VA in Indianapolis. The past few years she has been head nurse of the Kidney Dialysis Department for the VA there. Her name is Mary Kathleen Allen. The second child, George Dean Stein, joined the Air Force in 1950, after serving his four years enlistment in the Korean War. He went to Ft. Wayne to work for IT&T. He has been there since. He works in the Radar and Radio Department, and is now one of the head foremen. The third child, Robert Stein, was turned down from the Army on account of his bad eyesight. He lives at DeMotte. He has been head mechanic for a company hauling steel, and now also chief supervisor for a company making products for the steel plants at Gary. The fourth child, Janice Stein Mak, after high school graduation, went to the Indianapolis School of Nursing, receiving her practice work at St. Vincent's Hospital and became an LPN. She worked at Jasper County Hospital for several years and for a short time after marriage. She too lives at DeMotte, devoting her time to being a good wife, mother, and homemaker. These children, along with 13 grandchildren, give me much love, pride, and contentment.

MARGARET (GLICK) STEVENS

The Glick family came from Germany to Pennsylvania to Illinois. The McAvoy side came from Ireland to New York City to Illinois. The Allison family of Constance E. Morris Glick, came from Scotland to Ohio to Illinois. The Morris family went from Wales to Ohio to Illinois.

Dr. Orvil Glick was born near Metcalf, Illinois in 1873. He graduated from Hannamon Medical School, Chicago, Illinois in 1900. He located and practiced in Hume, Illinois, then Metcalf. He moved to Kentland in 1916, and practiced as a physician and surgeon until his death in 1949.

Constance Morris Glick was born June 9, 1875 in Paris, Illinois. Graduating from Danville, Illinois High School, attended De Pauw University, then taught school near Paris. She married Dr. O.E. Glick, April 24, 1900. She passed away August 1967.

Horace Maxwell ("Max") Glick was born in Metcalf, December 14, 1906. He graduated from A.J. Kent High School in 1924. He attended DePauw University, then Indiana University Dental School, Indianapolis, graduating in 1929. He married Helen Myers in Indianapolis in June, 1929. They moved to Remington, where Max practiced dentistry. They had a daughter, Constance Elizabeth. In World War II, he joined the Navy as a dentist and became a Commander. After serving in the Navy, he married Luella Knochel. They located in Lafayette, Indiana, where he practiced dentistry until his death in August 1959. They adopted two children: Timothy Glick and Robin Glick Ludwig, both living in Lafayette.

Margaret Glick Stevens was born January 27, 1904 in Metcalf. She graduated from Kentland High School in 1921, attended Western College for Wom-

en, Oxford, Ohio. She graduated in 1925 from Indiana University. She taught home economics in Kentland 1925-1934, and later taught in the Remington and Gilboa school systems.

Margaret married Jerome Stevens in 1926 in Tipton, Indiana. Reverend N. Andrews officiated.

Jerome I. ("Jerry") Stevens was born in Hersher, Illinois, December 14, 1898. His grandparents, the Strebloughs, came to the U.S. from Sweden. Jerry lived near Kankakee, Illinois, until graduating from The Brown's Business College. His first position was with Snow's Bank, Sheldon, Illinois. In 1928, Jerry accepted the position of cashier of The Farmers National Bank. He and Margaret moved to Remington. He later became president of the bank. He was active in community affairs. As member of the Presbyterian Church, he served as an elder and treasurer. He was a Mason, Shriner, and member of Lion's Club, serving various offices. He was an enthusiastic booster of fountain Park Chautauqua and was secretary and treasurer of that organization for many years. Jerry passed away September 25, 1963.

Margaret and Jerry have one son, Richard Jerome, born June 22, 1934

Peggie Ann Bell became a member of the Jerry Stevens family in 1951. She was born in Burfield, Kentucky, September 19, 1942. She graduated from Remington High School and received her M.A. in elementary education from Indiana State University. She taught in the Frankfort, DeMotte and Resselaer school systems. She presently teaches in Griffith and lives in Hammond.

RICHARD JEROME STEVENS

Richard Jerome Stevens, born June 22, 1934, the son of Margaret and Jerome "Jerry" Stevens, was graduated from Remington High School and from Purdue University's School of Pharmacy.

He married Martha Jane Petersen in Remington in 1957. She was a daughter of Jacob and Amelia Petersen.

Martha graduated from the A.J. Kent High School, attended Purdue University, and graduated from Indiana State Teachers College.

Richard and Martha first lived in Rensselaer where Richard was a partner in the Lucas, Hansell Pharmacy, moving later to Kentland, where Richard had the Stevens' Pharmacy. Martha taught in the Van Rensselaer Elementary school and later in the A.J. Kent Elementary School.

They had three children: Jerome David, Mary Elaine, and Richard James. Martha passed away in 1969.

Richard and children later moved to Wabash, Indiana, where they have lived for several years. Richard married Sharon Christmas in 1981.

Jerome David graduated from North Field High School, Wabash, and from the Indiana University School of Business. He is employed as First Assistant Manager of an Osco Drug Store in South Bend, Indiana.

Mary Elaine graduated from North Field High School, Wabash and attends Ball State University.

Richard James now attends North Field High School, Wabash.

HARRY B. THOMPSON

My great-great-grandfather, Samuel Thompson and his wife Elizabeth, lived in Coshocton County, Ohio; a son, Anthony, was born there on August 13, 1813. His parents died during his childhood. Later Anthony Thompson settled in Fulton County, Ill. in Woodland Township. On May 5, 1844, he married Lucy Shields, a daughter of McKensie Shields, who moved from Harrison County, Ind. During the year of 1844, Anthony and Lucy moved into a log cabin schoolhouse built of rough logs, and lived there for 5 years; then moved into a hewed-log cabin. Anthony prospered and upon his death, he had accumulated a well improved 360 acre farm. He died August 5, 1870. Survivors of his family were Mary, who married Enoch Thompson; Benjamin, who married Rachel McNeil; Nancy, who married John W. Hagan; Sarah, who married Wm. H. Smith; Jane, who married Harvey Shelly; and Martha, who married Thorn Bourell.



L-R: Barbara, Louise and Harry Thompson

My grandfather, Benjamin Thompson, married Rachel McNeil, a daughter of David McNeil, on December 23, 1875 and to this union 8 children were born; Martin, William, Orville, Harry, Carrie, Carl, Earl, and Lucy. My father, Carl Thompson, married Musie Ratcliff, the daughter of John R. and Emma Ratcliff, on February 15, 1911, and 14 children were born to this union: Margaret, Maurice, Emily, Dwight, Nedra, Shelby, Gertrude, Tyna, Lenabelle, Samuel, Rose, Floyd, Harry, and Donald.

Harry B. Thompson was born March 16, 1931 in Fulton County, Ill. in Woodland township and completed elementary school at Cuba, Ill., and graduated from Hartsburg-Emden High School at Hartsburg, Ill. He served in the U.S. Army during the Korean War Conflict with the 26th Ordinance Service Company, as a company clerk and as a voluntary draftee, from May 10, 1951 until May 10, 1953. Upon Honorable Discharge, he entered the insurance business, as a salesman and broker. On September 26, 1954, he married Clara Louise Plank, the daughter of Champ and Bertie Plank, Emden, Ill. She was born November 24, 1930, and received her education from the San Jose, Ill, Grade and High School, and Peoria, Ill. School of Beauty Culture, and worked as a beautician for 20 years. In October 1957, Harry Thompson took employment with the TP&W Railroad Company and worked various positions and jobs in towns along the railroad. On October 4, 1959, a daughter, Barbara Sue, was born, and she received her education in the Sheldon, Ill. Elementary and High School, and graduated from Patricia Stevens Business College, Milwaukee, WI and the IVY Tech. at Lafayette, Ind. The Harry Thompson family are charter members of two congregations in Tazewell County, Ill. and moved to Remington Ind. October 1977 with the TP&W Railroad Company. The TP&W Railroad took over the bankrupt portion from Central Railroad between Effner, Ind. and Logansport, Ind. on April 1, 1976. Harry Thompson was the railroad agent and conducted business with the people of Indiana. The railroad has now been merged into the AT&SF Railway on January, 1984.

FRANCIS AND HAZEL TYLER

William Little and Guy Little came from Illinois, settling on farms in Gilboa Township, Benton County, Indiana. William Little and his wife, Lottie, had three children, Guy, Robert and Edith.



Francis and Hazel Tyler, Hazel was Queen of the Swish at the 1960 Centennial

Guy and his wife, Carrie Bell, had two daughters, Emma and Cora Bell Little. The girls were reared and attended school in Gilboa Township, Benton County, Ind. Later, Guy and his wife and family moved to a farm between Goodland and Brook, Newton County, Indiana.

The daughters married brothers. Emma married Frank Antcliff and Cora married Edward Antcliff on December 27, 1899. Frank and Emma had no children.

Edd and Cora lived on a farm at the edge of Foresman for several years. Then, they moved into Goodland, Indiana, where Edd and Frank had a Hitch Barn and Livery Stable for several years. Later, Edd owned and operated a grocery store in Goodland and Brook, Ind. Then, he and his family moved to a farm between Goodland and Remington, Ind. Because of illness, Edd was forced to move to town. He moved into Remington in March, 1931. Then he worked for a number of years for Hick's Service Station, before retiring in 1934.

Edward and Cora had three children: Clifford Guy, Edward Francis and Hazel Bell Antcliff.

Clifford Antcliff graduated from Goodland High School in Newton Co. Ind. Edward Jr. and Hazel Antcliff graduated from Remington High School in Jasper Co. Ind.

Clifford and his wife, Iris, had two children. Clifford retired from Prudential Life Insurance Co. in Lebanon, Ind. and later took up the Ministry. He now lives in Goodland, Ind.

Edward Jr. Antcliff and his wife, Esther, lived in Ft. Wayne, Ind., where he retired from Standard Brands, Inc., after a number of years. They have one daughter, Jenny.

Hazel Antcliff married Francis Tyler June 9, 1935. They lived on a farm west of Remington, Indiana for two years, and then moved into Remington in 1938, where they had Tyler's Service Station, Lunch Room and Ice Business for 29 years, before retiring in 1969.

Francis and Hazel now spend their winters in Bradenton, Florida and their summers in Remington, Ind. (There is no place like home). They have one son, three grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Note: The Guy Little family can be traced back to Scotland. Guy's father was Robert Little, who was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, March 30, 1817; his parents being Guy and Jennetta (Dickson) Little, probably born in the 1700's.

Robert came to New York in 1835. He spent a short time in Canada and then moved to Pennsylvania, where, in 1839, he married Jane Brine. After Robert's father died in Canada, he moved to Illinois. Robert and Jane had seven children: Jane, Robert, James, Guy, Mary, Anna and William John.

Two of these children are known to have come to Indiana, as stated at the beginning of this article. See *Counties of Warren, Benton, Jasper and Newton* pub. F.A. Battey . . . Chicago . . . 1883.

RAYMOND F. WAGNER

Raymond F. Wagner, son of Frank J. and Anna Mae (Kohley) Wagner of Princeton Township, White County, Wolcott, Indiana, born August 14, 1916. He is the grandson of Nicholas and Annie (Zerdhan) Wagner, who came to Indiana in 1877. As a young boy of twenty-one, Nicholas came to the United States from Prussia, in one of the Rhine Provinces, in 1873. He first went to Chicago, and then to Kendall County, Illinois where he engaged in farming.

In the year of 1877, he decided to move to Indiana, to White County, Princeton Township, where he resided at Wolcott. He invested in 160 acres of farm land to farm, and soon purchased an additional 320 acres, bringing the total to 480 acres. This farm land is still owned by the sons and daughters of Frank Wagner.

Frank J. and Anna Mae (Kohley) had six children; Raymond F. Wagner; Ralph A., born Oct. 25, 1917, both living in Remington; Francis S., born Jan. 13, 1920; Patricia Ann Dyer, born Aug. 14, 1930, both living in Wolcott; Joan M. White, born Dec. 22, 1924, living in Monticello; and Doris M. Schuman, born Jan. 3, 1934, living in Cleveland, Ohio. Frank and Anna Mae farmed and raised dairy cattle until they passed away. Frank died on March 5, 1965, and Anna Mae died on March 15, 1971.

As a young boy, Raymond F., attended the first three grades at the Ponto Country School, which was

located one mile and a quarter from their home which was two miles west of Wolcott and one mile north. He walked to school each day, in good weather or bad. The teacher, would heat soup on top of their wood stove during cold weather. During warmer weather, they had cold lunches. Ray's fourth and fifth grade years were with the Sisters of the Sacred Heart Catholic Boarding School of Remington, Indiana.

At this school, after the school day, they had to carry wood and water in for the day, water for washing and drinking, and wood to fire their stoves for heat. In the sixth and seventh grades he went back to Ponto School. In the fall of 1930, he attended Wolcott High School because the Ponto School closed their doors. He graduated with the class of 1934 from Wolcott High School.

After high school days, Ray pursued several occupations: he farmed; he drove a milk truck; he clerked for the A&P Tea Co. of Monticello; he owned and operated a restaurant in Lafayette, Indiana; he worked as a garage mechanic on cars and trucks at John Deere Implement. In 1943, he started work for the Short Way Bus Co. in Remington as a bus mechanic, because the pay was very inviting, although it would be a drop in the bucket compared to today's standards. The bus company decided to move to the Grand Rapids, MI headquarters, but Ray and his family stayed in this area and soon owned and operated a filling station. In 1951, he was asked to manage the Crystal Dairy for the Keilsmier's family, which he did until Griffith Food Products Inc. bought it in the fall of 1966. Ray and his son, Raymond, managed a dairy at Summitville and Berne, Indiana, after which time Raymond went to Porter, Indiana, and Ray came back to Remington. Since 1970, Ray has worked for the State of Indiana as a waste water treatment plant operator and well tester. He retired from the state June 1, 1983. Since that time, he still is very busy with gardening and taking care of several water treatment plants.

During 1937, Ray met his wife to be, whom he married on November 24, 1938. His wife is Nellie M. Vehnekamp, who was born July 4, 1919, in Monticello, Indiana, to William A. and Cecilia M. (Kendall) Vehnekamp. They were married at the Sacred Heart Catholic Church, at Remington, Indiana by Father James Fitzgerald.

Nellie has had several occupations: she helped operate the restaurant, jointly owned with her husband Ray; as a waitress in Remington; as a clerk for her parents A&P store; as an employee of the late Russell Taylor at the Remington Locker Plant; and presently keeps books for the family business.

Ray and Nellie have five children: Judith Ann O'Neil, born September 29, 1939, who is a teacher at Twin Lakes High School; Linda Kay Lemme, born January 31, 1941, who worked for Sears Central Credit and is an Avon Supervisor of Lafayette, Indiana; Raymond A., born March 2, 1943, and manages and owns Danish Maid Butter Co. in Chicago, and lives in Porter, Indiana; Ralph A. (Butch), born November 8, 1945, who is the controller for A.E. Staley Co. at Decatur, Illinois, where he resides; Ronald C., born November 27, 1951, who is a merchandise assistant for Sears at their Detroit, Michigan office. These children are all graduates of Remington High School.

WALTON

Edward Bison Walton, born 1840, in Central Georgia, and migrated to Indiana about 1850 with his parents. They settled near Shelbyville, IN. He was married to Mary Catherine Weaver, also of Shelbyville, in 1860. Being a Baptist preacher and circuit rider, his work took him all over the middle states. They had five children, Riley Harlen, born 1866, died 1928; Hulda Thurston, born 1867, died 1928; Cynthia Lavena, born 1868, died 1952; Edward Voris, born 1875, died 1936.

Edward Voris was born in Chillocothe, Missouri where his father was preaching. Two years later, his father died and the family returned to Shelby County. As he grew older, he was put in the home of his oldest sister where he was raised. He was married to Clara Agnes Dowden, born 1876, in Shelby County, in 1896. They moved to Hobbs Crossing near Tipton, IN where they lived until the spring of 1902. Their first child, Golda May was born there on January 21, 1902. While there, Edward worked in a glass factory,



Mr. and Mrs. Voris Walton 50th year of marriage Jn. 1982

which is no longer in existence. On March 1, 1902, they moved to the farm of Newton Atkinson, in Benton County, about nine miles south of Remington. He worked there for nine years as a farm hand. While living there, Emil Besser Walton was born August 21 1905. In March 1911, they moved into their home, purchased in 1909, in Remington. James Hawkins had occupied it for the previous two years. Voris Ray was born there on July 14, 1911. A little less than two years later, in May, Golda May, their daughter, passed away and was buried on Decoration Day. On September 2, 1913, Opal Viola was born. Edward Walton worked at various jobs: as janitor at Gilboa School for some 3 or 4 years; for Charles Gray's Cream and Egg Station; owning his own bakery and restaurant for about 2 years. He then opened a Sugar Creek Creamery Company Station, where Conner's Veterinary office is now located. His last few years, he worked for Fairview Hatchery, south of Remington, and was later the manager of the Fairview Hatchery at Williamsport, IN. While there, he became sick and passed away 5-14-36. On 2-17-42, Opal passed away. She was married to Russell Lambert, and left one son, Marvin, who now lives in Columbus, IN. Mrs. Clara Walton passed away on 7-6-50. Emil Walton passed away 12-25-79. He was married to Lucille Pierpont of Indianapolis. He left two children: Thelma Willouer of Pennsylvania and Robert Walton of Pompano Beach, Florida.

Voris is the last surviving member of the Edward Walton children. He was educated in Gilboa and Remington Schools, and graduated from Remington High School in 1929. In 1932, he was married to Gertrude Mae Marlin of Rensselaer. They had one child, Marjorie Mae, born 11-17-32. Voris had worked for the State Highway for a number of years, and later as a factory machine operator. He and his wife are both semi-retired, and living at 323 North Ohio Street in Remington.

Marjorie Mae Walton married James H. Flickner, on 8-6-50. They farmed in the Remington community for several years, and Jim is now Executive Vice President of the Farmers National Bank in Remington, and Marjorie is secretary for Fisher & Nesbitt Attorneys. They have four children, Linda Diann 3-9-51; Charles Ray 5-27-53; Anita Kay 8-11-55; and Rhonda Jo 5-13-58. Linda Flickner married Scott Arvin 9-5-70. They have four children, Kimberly Shawn 12-25-75; Kyle Mathew 7-7-77; Kelby Scott 2-25-81; and Kory Michael 4-26-83. K. Scott presently farms in Remington and works for Northrup King Seed Company.

Charles Ray Flickner married Susan M.Dallinger Perkins 1-24-76. Charles adopted Sara Ann Perkins born 2-14-74 in 1979. Nathan William was born 5-31-77 and Lena Rayann 7-1-79. Charles in Sales Manager for Lafayette Truck Center, Inc. in Lafayette and the family resides in Dayton, IN.

Anita Kay Flickner married Daniel W. Reed 12-4-76. They have one child Blair Flickner Reed 8-23-82. Anita is a registered nurse employed at the Clinic of Family Medicine at Rensselaer. Dan farms in Remington where they reside on the farm.

Rhonda Jo Flickner married John M. Budzynski 2-7-75. They have two children, Monica Elaine 9-2-75, and Mason Walton 2-24-78. Rhonda is a beautician and had a shop in her home. John is employed with the Remington Freight Lines.

MR. AND MRS. ROGER WHALEY

Janie Katherine Biddle, now Mrs. Roger Whaley of New Albany, was born 20 September 1950. She was the first child of Charles and Martha Biddle and is a Remington native. When she was in the third grade, the family moved to their new home on South Kentucky Street from Charles and Martha's home of fifteen years on Highway 24. At that time, Sally was sixteen months old, and Gertrude was living in Jerome's 1912 house on South Ohio Street. She lived there and cared for herself until she was one hundred; later she moved to the Rensselaer Care Center where she died at age one hundred one. It was then that the Jerome Biddle house had to be cleaned out, and Janie became very much interested in the family history.



Janie Biddle Whaley, Media Specialist, New Albany, Ind.

Many of Jerome H. Biddle's papers were found. Of special interest was a biography written in his own hand about his Civil War experiences. Also found were GAR ribbons and buttons from the many conclaves that he attended. There was a lot of correspondence, newspaper articles, a souvenir edition of the *New York Herald* with the news of the Lincoln assassination. A Waynetown news article told of the reunion of the five Biddle brothers, born in Kentucky, who were separated at time of Civil War and only saw each other all together in 1881 and at the date of the paper, November 1906. The boys were John, William, Jerome, James and Robert. They were born in Fleming County, Kentucky, of English-German parents, Stephen P. Biddle and Elizabeth Shockey (Shoki). The two girls born of this union are not named in Jerome's papers. The Stephen P. Biddle family were Union sympathizers, but many of their neighbors were not. The father sent John and Jerome to Waynetown with his horses because he was afraid they would be stolen by one of the armies. An Uncle John Biddle (Stephen's brother) moved to Indiana in 1828. Stephen P. and his family settled later in Macon County, Illinois.

Among Jerome's papers was a letter to Robert from Elizabeth Shockey's sister, Lucy, in which she tells the boys of their grandfather, Stephen Biddle, and his wife, Mary Pennington, who came from Maryland to Kentucky, and they remained there all their lives. They had ten children: John, Henry, Thomas, Elias, Stephen P., Robert, Sallie, Pattie, Elizabeth and Ruth.

Jerome Hopkins Biddle was a mover and a doer. He organized everything from Sunday Schools to the Horse Thief Detective Association of Gilboa Township. He was one of the founders and a director of the State Bank of Remington, the Fountain Park Chautauqua, and the Remington Farmers Mutual Insurance Company, known then by the name of "Farmers Mutual Insurance Association of Benton County and the Adjoining Counties of Jasper and White."*

*A more detailed account of Jerome Biddle's life and activities can be found in *A Standard History Of Jasper and Newton Counties, Indiana* by Louis Hamilton and William Durroch, published in 1916.

Janie Biddle Whaley, being a librarian, had been to the Louisville library looking for more information.

She, like her father Charles, graduated from Indiana University, 1972, majoring in Spanish and English. She received her Master of Library Science degree from IU, and was librarian in Columbus, Huntington, and Jeffersonville school systems. She is presently Media Specialist at Northaven Elementary School in Jeffersonville. She was recently elected as the next state president of the Association for Indiana Media Educators, or AIME. She was an Alpha Phi on campus, and now works in Tri Kappa at New Albany. She is a member of Trinity United Methodist Church and a puppeteer with Kids on The Block. She is an adjunct faculty member at Indiana University, Southeast. Her husband, Roger Whaley, is Media Administrator with the Floyd County Schools at New Albany, Indiana. She and Roger were married in the Remington family home 8 June 1979.

WOODRUFF

We have an old family Bible which starts with Andrew Woodruff (b. Nov. 3, 1766-no d.) with subsequent names and birthdates carried down to the present generation. They were of English descent, gradually moved from the east coast to Ohio where many settled.

Harry D. (9/20/1886-12/13/1958) and Ulva Orem Woodruff (11/8/1886-10/3/1980) were born and lived most of their lives in the Howard and Tipton County area until moving to Kentland in 1937. Their oldest son, Orem (8/3/1909-1/13/1959) with Lorraine Newlin Woodruff (6/29/1909) and daughter Donna Jean (9/29/1932) moved there some time later. Kenneth J. (8/5/1915-6/4/1981); Helen J. (11/20/1917) (m. John Eiler 6/17/41, daughters Joetta 7/17/1945 and Kendra 6/15/1946); and Myron Joe (6/16/1925) moved with their parents. Kenneth helped his father to start up his blacksmith and ironworking shop there until the blacksmith in Remington retired and Kenneth purchased his shop.

Harry's father (Hubert D.) had worked as a blacksmith also and Harry grew up learning the trade as did all of Harry's sons. He instilled in them a great pride of workmanship which they always kept. When the sons began, there were still horses to be shod and plow shears to be sharpened. They worked at an open forge and hammered them on an anvil. It was hot, heavy work but the sound of the anvils ringing was always a cheery, happy sound and the shop was a loafing place for farmers and friends to enjoy themselves. With the changing times and types of farm equipment, the shop work also changed from forge work to gas and electric welding. Kenneth took intensive training and became a Certified electric welder for Chicago Bridge and Iron Works.

When Kenneth moved to Remington, I, Esther Nussbaum, was a teller at The Farmers National Bank and our paths soon crossed. I have lived in Remington since birth 9/18/1918. We were married 6/9/1940 and were away from here for several years while Kenneth was employed by Chicago Bridge constructing huge storage tanks in several midwest states and later was a foreman in a shipyard at Jeffersonville, IN building LST landing crafts for troops in World War II. He trained many welders including several young women, which was unheard of until the war. We returned to Remington where he reopened a repair and welding shop and also went into broiler raising, feed-mill, and later egg production.

All of our children were raised here and received their schooling at Remington and Tri-County Grade and High Schools. They are: Jynell Ann (8/25/1942) Mrs. Gerald Jackson, Noblesville, IN children: Shanyn Suzann, (6/29/1970), Chad Matthew (7/13/1972); Sharon Lynn Wilson (5/29/1944), Indianapolis, IN child: Trenton Ryan (10/27/1971); Susan Kay (5/9/1947-12/31/1948); Rhonda Sue (2/7/1952) Mrs. James Frye, Indianapolis, IN; Jon Bradley (11/7/1954) m. Patricia Packer, Pittsburgh, PA; Leanne Jean (10/18/58) Mrs. R. Marshall Stowell, Boca Raton, FL.

Jynell, Sharon and Rhonda all graduated from Butler University School of Pharmacy, Jon from Indiana Vocational Technical Institute and Leanne from Purdue University.

Harry D., Ulva and Orem are all buried at Rossville, IN in an old family plot. Kenneth J. is buried at Remington as is little daughter Susan.

With the passing of my beloved husband and all our children making their homes in other places, I feel that our particular branch of the Woodruff family will no longer be a part of Jasper County's future, but I am glad this was our home, and it was a wonderful place for our family to have had their formative years. *By Esther Nussbaum Woodruff*

LENORA MYERS YOUNG

I was born Lenora May Fortner, May 13, 1915, at Hoopeston, Ill., to Mamie Ethel Fleming and William Henry Fortner Jr. William was French and Iroquois Indian. At four he saw his father, William Henry Sr., die of a stab wound received of a white man at Mt. Carmel, Ill.

When the swine flu took Mamie Dec. 22, 1918, leaving my brother and sister with my father, I came to live at Remington. Ross Myers was my cousin. Ross and his wife Frances Yeoman Myers were wonderful parents. And my Great-Aunt Mary Myers was my "Grandma." I was never adopted but was raised Lenore Myers and went four years to Blake School No. 2 and then on the hack to Remington High School and graduated from Old Black and Gold in 1934.

We lived 17 years on Sunnyside. I married and had five children, Sharon, Beverly, Ross (Peter), Robert and Barbara. I was always a florist and also worked as housekeeper, cook, nurse, at sewing factories. When I moved to Raintree I lived there and cooked for William C. Babcock Hunting Preserve 14 years. An injury I got at 13 caught up with me and I had to retire. On retiring I moved to a small town near Kokomo to be close to two of my daughters.

Now, I still in 1984 have a father-in-law who is 101 and one great-great-grandchild who is one, many grandchildren and great-grandchildren. *Lenora Myers Young*



Old Remington High School 1927-1971



Old Remington Grade School built 1889



New Remington High School 1979-



Rev. Omer Collins at Fountain Park Chautauqua



Remington circa 1900





LITTLE COUSIN JASPER

Little Cousin Jasper, he
Don't live in this town, like me, —
He lives 'way to Rensselaer,
An'ist comes to visit here.

He says 'at our court-house square
Ain't nigh big as theirn is there! —
He says their town's big as four
Er five towns like this, an' more!

He says ef his folks moved here
He'd cry to leave Rensselaer —
'Cause they's prairies there, an' lakes,
An' wile-ducks an' rattlesnakes!

Yes, 'n' little Jasper's Pa
Shoots most things you ever saw! —
Wunst he shot a deer, one day,
'At swummed off an' got away.

Little Cousin Jasper went
An' camped out wunst in a tent
Wiv his Pa, an' helt his gun
While he kilt a turrapun.

An' when his Ma heerd o' that,
An' more things his Pa's bin at,
She says, "Yes, 'n' he'll git shot
'Fore he's man-grown, like as not!"

An' they's mussrats there, an' minks,
An' di-dippers, an' chee-winks, —
Yes, 'n' cal'mus-root you chew
All up an' 't 'on't pizen you!

An', in town, 's flag-pole there —
Highest one 'at's anywhere
In this world! — wite in the street
Where the big mass-meetin's meet.

Yes, 'n' Jasper he says they
Got a brass band there, an' play
On it, an' march up an' down
An' all over round the town!

Wisht our town ain't like it is! —
Wisht it's ist as big as his!
Wisht 'at his folks they'd move here,
An' we'd move to Rensselaer!

By James Whitcomb Riley









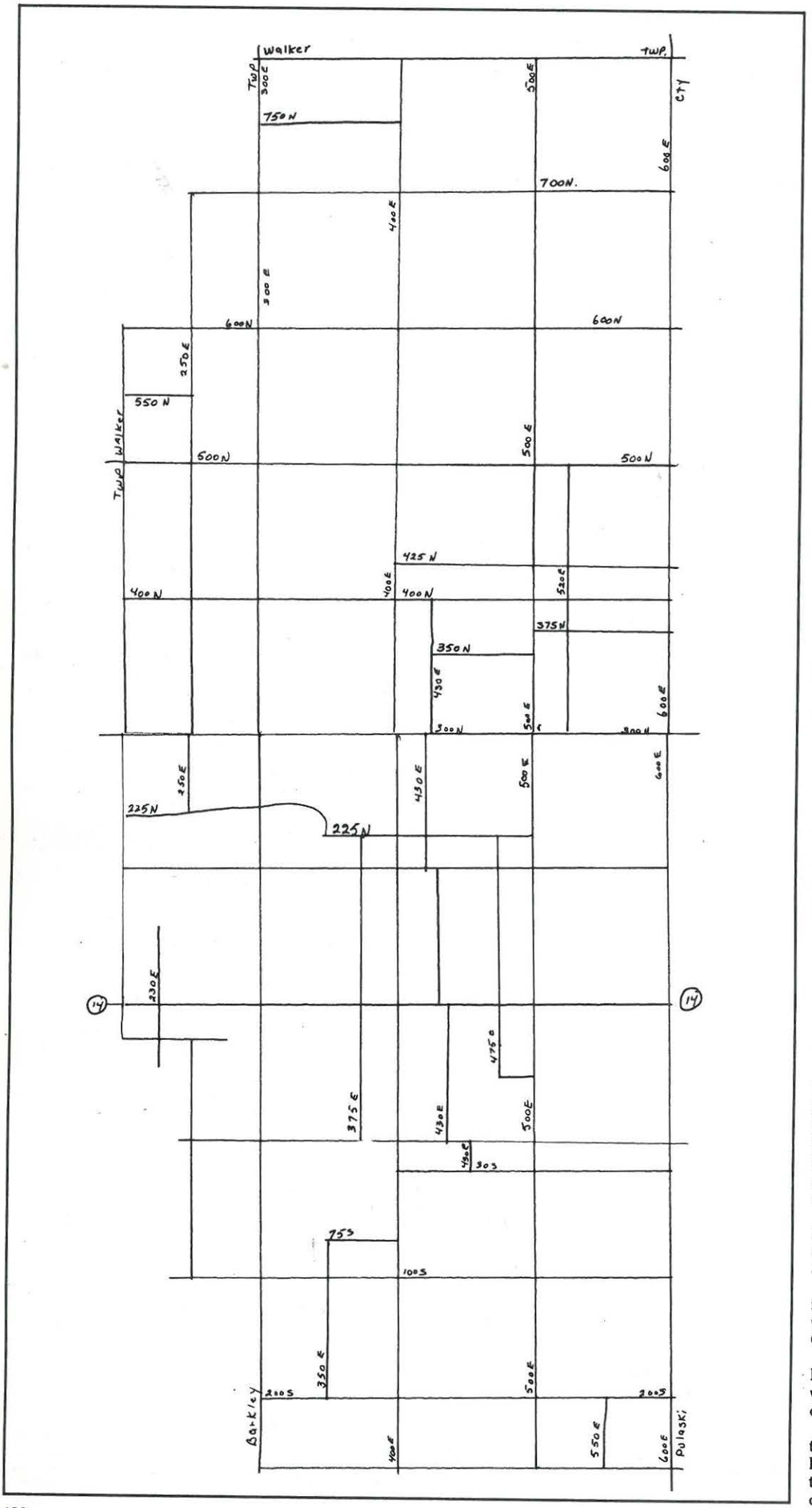


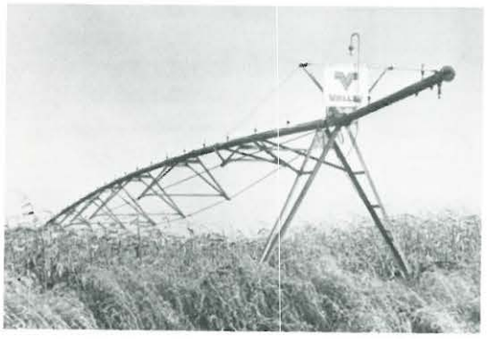




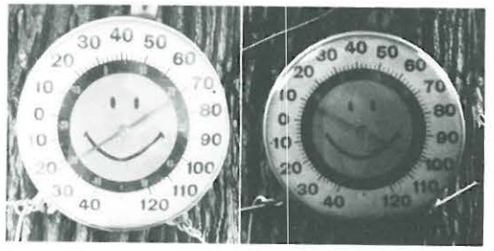


GILLAM TOWNSHIP





The way it is . . .



Temp. Jan. and Sept. 1985



The way it was . . .



United Baptist Church

BAILEYS CORNER COMMUNITY

Ruben Bailey born 1880, and wife Nancy Joseph born 1902 moved to Indiana from Salyersville, Ky. Ruben bought Williams Grocery Store and put a barber shop in the building. Ruben Bailey named the place Baileys Corner as the small barber shop was on the corner of two roads 400N. and 250E. Ruben charged 25¢ to cut hair and he also repaired watches and did some photography work.

There were other stores in the community in earlier times: Bertha Manns owned a grocery store and a diner; Olivers owned a grocery store and a pool hall with a juke box.

At one time the majority of people living near the intersection were named Bailey even though they were not all related to each other, so the name Baileys Corner was appropriate.

Crude oil wells were drilled on Jesse and Clifford Bailey's property and surrounding area 1980's. Some wells produced crude oil, but were capped and abandoned as being unprofitable.

There is a United Baptist Church at Baileys Corner, the original building is part of the front of the building. It has been remodeled several times. Jesse Bailey is the pastor of this Church. It is very active and many community gatherings are held there.

NETTIE DAVISSON NORMAN AND GRANDFATHER LEWIS DAVISSON

Nettie Norman, tells some interesting things about her grandfather Lewis Davisson (b. 1826-d. 1913) who spent his later years in Jasper County. She mentioned that a woman came to visit her from Colorado who had traced the Lewis Davisson branch through the sawmills and gristmills that he had owned in several counties in Indiana. In his autobiography he mentions building, buying, or running mills in Carroll, Warren, and White counties. He also mentioned a mill on the Pinkamink that he and his brother Moses had built.

He stated that he had lived in Jasper County at different times. He concludes by saying that he lived in Barkley Township for 5 years (1863-1868) on the former Jack Gratner farm then sold to Shirk of Ft. Wayne and bought a mill in Warren County with 160 acres of land. "I ran the mill until 1887 when it burned down. Then I traded the land to Alfred Thompson for 640 acres of wild land in Union Twp. . . . in 1887 moved and built a house 10 miles north of Rensselaer, in Union Twp. where I lived 9 years and moved to Rensselaer on Nov. 15, 1896.

She told me that he made arrangements for farms for each of his sons: George, Amos, Grant, Harvey and Josiah. It is likely that those farms were divisions of the 640 acres. It is also possible that the *burg* Davissonville derived its name from the concentration of Davissons in the area. *Submitted by Charlene (Norman) Bragg*

CLIFFORD AND LORENA (STONE) BAILEY

Clifford Bailey and Lorena (Stone) married 7/12/47 in Rensselaer, Indiana. He is employed as a superviser at the Dupont Company in East Chicago. Lorena is employed at St. Joseph's College.



Clifford and Lorena (Stone) Bailey



Nancy (Joseph) Barnett and her two great-grandchildren Brandon Michael Ray Harris 2/21/77 and Mandy Sue Harris 2/22/76 who are the children of Vivian (Bailey) Marlin.

They had five children: one son Kenneth 6/16/51; and four daughters Josephine (Bailey) Wireman 6/7/48; Sandra (Bailey) Harris 10/1/54; Vivian (Bailey) Marlin 1/24/59; and Marlene (Bailey) Wireman 9/20/60.

Clifford and Lorena Bailey live in Baileys Corner community. Clifford is the son of Ruben Bailey and Nancy Joseph.

Ruben and Nancy Bailey had four children: one daughter died in childhood; there were also another daughter Virginia and two sons Jessie and Clifford.

Ruben and Nancy (Joseph) Bailey divorced and have each remarried.

Nancy is now married to Clayton Barnett.

Ruben married Fannie (May) Powers. She had four children by a previous marriage: Duley, Grover, Thelma and Virginia Powers. *As told by Vivian (Bailey) Marlin*

SOLOMON CLARK

Solomon Clark was typical of the settlers of Jasper County. His ancestors left him with a desire to own land which meant he moved west at frequent intervals. He was a descendant of the Clarks of Elizabethtown, New Jersey and the family included Abraham Clark, the signer of the Declaration of Independence. Solomon was the son of Elias Clark (born 1760, N.J.) [1] and Hannah Broughton (born 1773 VA) [2], who lived in Hardy County (West) Virginia at the time of his birth January 15, 1789[3]. Solomon's grandfather, William Broughton, served under George Washington in the Virginia Militia at Braddock's defeat.[4] After the death of Solomon's father, he lived in Harrison County (West) Virginia where he married his cousin Rowena Clark, daughter of Allison Clark, on December 10, 1816[5] Their son and only child, Thomas Haymond Clark, was born in Harrison County November 16, 1819[6] In 1829, the family joined Rowena's brothers, Dr. Othniel Looker Clark and Dr. William Haymond Clark in Fayette County, Indiana for a short while before moving on to Tippecanoe County with Dr. Othniel Clark.

Solomon was apparently not one to devote his energies just to farming. He had to pay a 50¢ fine for betting on a horserace in 1835[7] It is not recorded if he won or lost the bet. He lived in Tippecanoe County, as did many Jasper County pioneers, until 1839 when he entered Sections 3 and 10 in Jasper County. They lived out their days in Gillam Township until Rowena died in 1851 and Solomon on July 17, 1854[8] He is buried in Saltillo Cemetery Jasper County, but the marker is not now standing. Undoubtedly Rowena is buried with him.

Their son, Thomas Haymond Clark, as his uncles did before him, served in the Indiana General Assembly and he is named as a pioneer Indiana gunsmith. Thomas eventually moved on west to Montana where he died, probably in Madison County. *Submitted by Mary H. Arnold (Mrs. Richard M.)*

1. Family records compiled by Dr. William Haymond Clark of Hamilton County, Indiana, copy in possession of Mary H. Arnold.
2. Family Bible of Clarissa Clark Johnson in possession of Hart Johnson, Fort Stockton, Texas.
3. Zera Hansell Howe, *Pioneer Churches and Cemeteries of Gillam Township. Jasper County. Indiana.* (1979) p. 101.
4. Virginia Militia Records, Virginia State Library, Richmond, Virginia.
5. Earle H. Morris, *Marriage Records Harrison County Virginia — (West Virginia) 1784-1850.* (Knightstown, Indiana; The Bookmark, 1977) p. 99.
6. Shepherd, Calhoun, Shoemaker and January, *A Biographical Directory of the Indiana General Assembly. Vol. 1 1816-1899* (Indiana General Assembly and Indiana Historical Bureau, Indianapolis 1980). p. 66.
7. Tippecanoe County records, Cir. Ct. F.R. 3 page 450.
8. See footnote #3.

GEORGE AND MARY (MOLLIE) LOGAN

George Logan was born May 22, 1873, and was the oldest son of Larkin and Maria Logan, residing in Gillam Twp., Jasper Co., where he lived and grew to manhood.



George and Mary (Mollie) Logan 50th Wedding Anniversary 1945

On September 18, 1895 he was married to Mary Faris. Her parents were John T. Faris and Rachel (McCullough) Faris. She was born Nov. 28, 1870, and as a young woman was a school teacher for 7 yrs. in Gillam Twp.

George and Mollie were the parents of 2 children, a stillborn infant in 1896, and a daughter Marie, born July 21, 1889.

They farmed for a number of years on a farm in Gillam Twp. He retired from farming and moved to Medaryville in 1920. After they moved to Medaryville he owned a small dairy herd of 10 or 12 cows on the southeast edge of town. He got up at 4 AM every morning to milk the cows, cool the milk and bottle it in glass bottles. Then he delivered it all over Medaryville in his Model T. Ford.

George raised a large garden for many years, and gave much of the produce away. He had a large strawberry patch, and enjoyed picking strawberries, and also blueberries. He was a Twp. trustee in White Post Twp. for a total of 12 years.

George and Mollie celebrated their 50th wedding anniv. in 1945, and their 65th in 1960.

Mollie died Oct. 28th, 1961 at age 91, and George passed away April 11, 1970 at age 97. He was still a very active man and cultivated his garden and did his own housekeeping until his death.

Their only daughter Marie married Albert Walters Nov. 7, 1917. They were the parents of 9 children, 7 still living. There are also 18 great-grandchildren and 30 great-great-grandchildren, that are descendants of George and Mollie Logan.

The Logan farm in Gillam Twp. is now owned by the Marie Walters Estate Trust, and is being farmed by his grandson Kenneth Walters.

LARKIN AND ELLEN (MASON) LOGAN

The picture is of Larkin and Ellen (Mason) Logan in front of the original Gillam Township church. Ellen's grandmother was Maria Gillam, daughter of John Gillam, one of the first settlers of Gillam Township in Jasper County. John Gillam's father was Jonathan Gillam of Lancaster County Penn.



Larkin and Ellen Logan

Descendants of Larkin and Ellen still live on the original land and farm it as well as some land in surrounding townships. At this time in the fall of 1984 Lloyd Logan, grandson of Larkin still lives directly across the road from the original Gillam Church and farms most of his father and mother's, Thomas and Maude Logan land.

Lloyd's sister, Mabel and her husband Jacob Vogt, also owns some of the land of her father and grandfather and their twin sons, Ronald and Donald, and farmsd that land and some adjoining land in Gillam Township in Jasper County.

One of Mabel and Jacob's six daughters, Betty and her husband Norman Wilmington, also owns small acreage in Marion Township in Jasper County.

Larkin and Ellen were blessed with six children. The first was George F. who married Mary "Molly" Faris in 1895. The second was Sarah "Sally" who in 1894 married Ed Rockwell, a Gillam Township farmer. The third child, Elizabeth "Jen" who married Charles Faris, a school teacher, in 1900. The fourth child, Thomas married Maude Culp in 1904. The fifth child, Myriam married Jerry Culp in 1900. The last child, John, died in his 14th year of life.

THOMAS L. AND MAUDE (CULP) LOGAN

Thomas Logan, second son of Larkin and Ellen Logan, married Maude P. Culp in 1904 and was blessed with 12 children. The first son died at birth, next a daughter Elsie, then a son Clifford, then son Thomas Gaylord, next a daughter Mabel, then a son William, then another son Foster, next a daughter

Dorothy, then a son Orville, another son Lloyd, next a son George E. and the 12th a daughter who died at birth in January of 1926.

Tom and Maude's style of country living was typical of most farm families in the early 1900's. Raising corn and livestock and small grains to feed the chickens, ducks, and turkeys, kept them busy all summer. The Black Angus cattle took precedence over the hogs in their barn lot. In the winter, not only did they butcher and care for the animals, they'd hitch up the team of horses to the wagon and head for the back field to the solidly frozen pond. Tom and his sons would cut with a saw, great square blocks of ice and load the wagon and bring them up to the stone ice house and store them in thick layers of saw dust. In the spring and summer they'd use the ice to keep the milk and cream cool in the milk shed. Other blocks would be brought in and placed in the top of the ice box. Some blocks would end up crushed on a hot day to make ice cream which all the Logans liked very much.

During the week the children walked to school almost a mile down the road even in the winter time when the snow got as high as the fence post.

They carried their lunch in glass jars in a bag along with bread. The glass jars contained cocoa, ham and beans or noodles or soup and at noon time the teacher would put a great pan of water on the wood stove to heat. Then she'd set the children's jars in it so they'd have hot lunch. The teacher also taught all the different grades in the one room school and swept the floor and kept the fire going. For this work she received $4.00 per day for teaching and 10¢ for janitor work. She stayed a week at a time with each of the families, and if she wasn't from too far away, she'd go to her own home on the week-end.

Maude and her daughters were always busy in the home, with the wash board and the sewing and the bread making. They made at least a dozen loaves every other day. On Saturday, they made five pies which were stored in the pie bin for Sunday treat.

A huxster wagon would come by periodically to supply other groceries not made on the farm and he would take eggs and butter in exchange for groceries.

On Sunday the whole family went down to the end of the road a mile, to worship in the little Methodist church just this side of the Gillam school.

MEADER-ROCKWELL FAMILY

"Go ahead and drive it," urged my 'beau', Ernest Rockwell. I was thrilled to get behind the wheel of the little Saxon as Papa would not let me drive his 1912 Ford. Because of World War I "gasless Sundays," Ernest often made the 20 mile trip from his Gillam Township home with horse and buggy. We met while I was a senior at Rensselaer High School and married three years later on January 4, 1919, two months after the Armistice was signed. Due to a housing shortage, we lived the first year in an old farm house which had been abandoned. My two sisters, Helen and Lois Meader, had gone to Normal School and taught at Moffitt, Blackford, Parr and Center School in Barkley and Union Townships. I was the youngest and Papa did not want me to leave home after high school. To compensate for that, he gave Ernest and me a team of horses, a cow, a sewing machine and a cookstove. Among other things Ernest's father gave us a sow and his mother made pillows from her goose feathers.



Marion and Earnest Rockwell

Ernest's family were long-time residents of Gillam Township which was named for his great-great-grandfather, John Gillam. His grandfathers, Alphonso Rockwell and Larkin Logan fought on opposite sides in the Civil War. Ernest's parents were Eddie and Sarah (Sally) Logan Rockwell. They had three other children: Cyril, Earl, and Elma, who married Julius Marion. Most of his ancestors were farmers but Alphonso was also a carpenter and his wife, Martha (DeSelms) had a millinery shop in her Wheatfield home. Most of the Logan and Rockwell ancestors are buried in Independence Cemetery.

My parents, Ira Francis and Eleanor McDowell Meader, were teachers in Benton County before moving to Chicago where I was born in 1897. In 1902 my father bought farm land in Union Township near Virgie and our life style changed from city life to rather primitive farm life. After eleven years my father built a two story house now occupied by our son, Neal. My sisters and I walked two miles to the one room school of Center.

Ernest and I moved from Gillam to a farm near my parents in 1921. We bought that farm, adjoining land, and eventually my parents' farm. Neal still farms that land in 1984. Our other children are Doris (Mrs. Prentice Cummings), Mary Lou (Mrs. Edwin Nagel) and Ralph. Neal served in the Navy during World War II. While stationed in Providence, R.I., he married Marjorie MacAulay, a native of Nova Scotia. Ralph married Mary Meyers of Walker Township. Our children eventually presented us with eighteen grandchildren.

In 1935 a whole new way of life became a possibility with the establishment of the Rural Electrification Administration. Ernest and a few other enterprising farmers organized the county and collected $5.00 memberships. He served as an officer and director and learned to do electrical wiring. Electricity came to many Jasper County farmers in the late 1930's. Always interested in improving the lot of farmers, we became charter members of the Farm Bureau and later Ernest served on the Board of the Farm Bureau Cooperative. He also worked with the soil conservation program and measured farm land. I made my contribution to community welfare as a 4-H leader, Home Economics member (County president one term), church (Trinity United Methodist in Rensselaer) and a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution since 1919.

After 30 years we left farming to our sons and moved to Rensselaer. Ernest built a house for Doris and her husband and used his carpentry skills on farm buildings and an addition to our house. For 25 years we spent the winter months in St. Petersburg, Florida. At this writing we have celebrated 65 anniversaries together and live in Rensselaer. *Marion Meader Rockwell*

SILAS (PHILIPS) PHILLIPS SR.

Silas Philips Sr. was born in Hardy Co., Va. in 1781, and died before the 1860 census, probably in Beaver Twp. He married Charlotte Stump in 1802-1803 in Hardy Co. Va. She was born June 1783 in Va. and died in Medaryville, Ind. before the 1850 census. Both are buried in the vicinity of Medaryville. Charlotte was Indian. There has been much conversation about her. They had 10 children.



Elnora (Mitchel) Phillips and Theodore F. Phillips

George S. Philips b 1804 Hardy Co., during the gold rush. The legend goes that he struck it rich, and was done away with. He married Mary Ann Stump in Wood Co., Va 27 March 1827. They had 10 children all of whom grew up in the vicinity of Denham and Medaryville.

William Phillips b 1804 Va. d in late 1860 in Benton Co., Joseph Twp. He was married to Jane Hodges in 1826 in Va.

Sarah Phillips b 8 May 1806 married Henry Long in Ohio in 1828. She died in 1894. Both are believed to be buried in a cemetery near the Jasper-Pulaski County line.

Silas John Phillips b 26 December 1807 Va. d 5 February 1882 in Whitepost Twp., Medaryville. m Charlotte Stump about 1828 probably Fairfield, Co., Ohio. She was a niece of Silas Sr's wife.

Elizabeth Phillips b 15 June 1814 married Julius D. Huff, of the Huff family of lawyers of Lafayette, Ind. They are both buried at Lafayette. John Philips, Abigail, and Michael have not been located. They were with them in Ohio.

Dorothy Phillips b 1815 in Va. married (1) Frederick Long (2) James Mitchell. Charlotte Phillips b 1820 in Ohio. No other information.

About 1830 Silas Sr. migrated from Ohio to Lafayette, Ind. where he lived 4 years and then on to Medaryville where he lived out his life.

The Phillips and Stump families along with a few others, literally built the area. Silas Jr. my great-grandfather was one of 6 who organized the Independence Church where we were members.

According to a descendant in Uncle George Philips family, our line is descended from the line of 4 brothers, who came to Philadelphia in abt. 1754 from Wales. Their names were David, John, Josiah, and Joseph. All believed to have fought in the Revolutionary War.

Silas John (Jessie) b 1807 was my gr.-grandfather. His son John Wilson Phillips, my Grandfather was b 2 March 1840 at Medaryville, Ind. and died there 11 August 1889. He was married to Eliza Jane Clinger 4 Sept. 1862 in Pulaski Co., Ind. She was the daughter of Simon Clinger and Margaret Dingman of Allen County, Ind. Eliza was b. in 1843 in Allen Co., and died in 1863. She is believed to be buried at Sutton Cemetery beside John. Their only child was Theodore F. Phillips b. 2 August 1863. He was my father and the subject of this biographical sketch.

THEODORE F. PHILLIPS

Raised by his grandfather and grandmother, he had some very good early training, often living with cousins from 4 families. He lived with Coburns and Biven Coburn gave him his first new suit. He spoke of his granddaddy, Uncle Abner and the Coburns with great affection. Blessed with a brilliant mind, he could add a column of figures 6 across and 12 figures down by the time he had written the last number he had the answer. People marvelled at the pages of poetry he had memorized.

The Medaryville Herald stated that he was married by and at the residence of J.J. Sebring, 28 December 1890 to Elnora "Ellie" Mitchell. She was the daughter of Samuel and Isabel (Recond) Mitchell, born 11 Sept. 1872 at Berrien Co., Michigan and died at Lakewood, New Mexico 28 Feb. 1907 of tuberculosis, and is buried there.

He was married a second time to Alice Belle (Carr) Hall in Hutchinson, Kansas, in 1908. A daughter born of that union is Vivian (Phillips) Byers, b. 7 February 1910, of Medaryville. Alice died in 1913 and is buried at Independence, Jasper Co.

He lived on Grandfather's farm which was later sold to Jacob Lizenby. He shared with the family not borrowing but 300 dollars in his life time, which he used to build our home in Gillam Twp. He served as trustee in Gillam Twp. along with numerous other committees, worked on roads, was a staunch Democrat, always voted, and received a commendation from the county for his efforts.

His third marriage was to Myrtle May Maddox the 3 of March 1914. She was the daughter of Joseph S. Maddox and Carrie (Kessinger) Maddox. Of that union 3 children were born. Waive Bernice Phillips b 28 March 1915, Juanita Ruby b 21 October 1917,

and Ray Dillon, b 8 Oct. 1918. H
Wisconsin, 7 Sept. 1938, and is bu
Riverside Cemetery.

We moved to Wisconsin in 191
a champion of the poor. At some p
had a religious experience, and spe
serving God and his fellow man. N
ever turned away from our door.
1941 at his home at Conrath, Wis
Riverside Cemetery beside his so

The late Henry Busch said of H
father and I were young men toge
the same dance band. He was t
being I have ever met." What a le

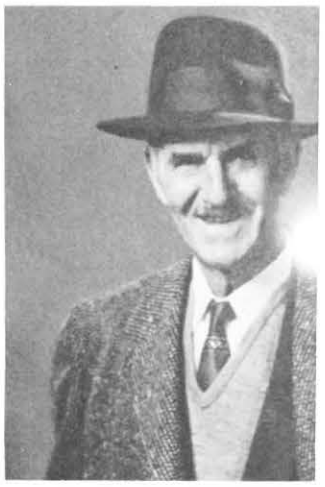
ELMER ELLSWORTI

Father — Farmer — Commun



Pullins Homeste

Posterity will remember Elme
the three above qualities. Those
in his family will most remember
builder.



Elmer Pullins

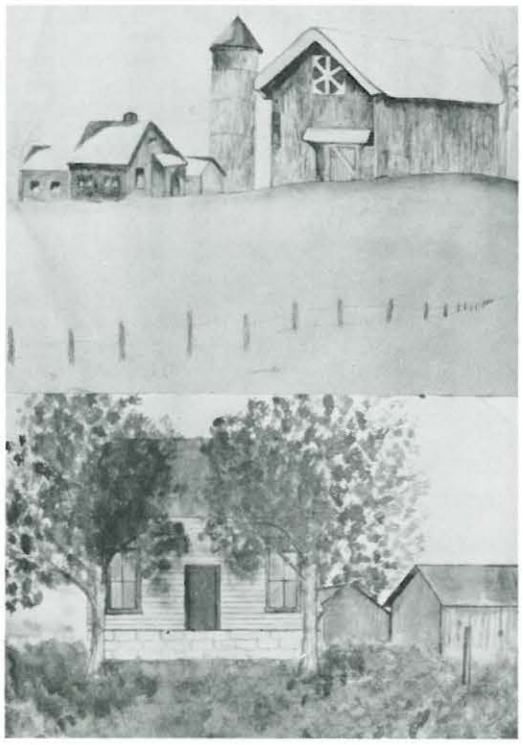
and Ray Dillon, b 8 Oct. 1918. He died at Conrath, Wisconsin, 7 Sept. 1938, and is buried at Ladysmith, Riverside Cemetery.

We moved to Wisconsin in 1919 where he became a champion of the poor. At some point in his life he had had a religious experience, and spent the rest of his life serving God and his fellow man. Not one person was ever turned away from our door. Theodore F. died in 1941 at his home at Conrath, Wisc., and is buried at Riverside Cemetery beside his son.

The late Henry Busch said of him in 1957, "Your father and I were young men together. We played in the same dance band. He was the greatest human being I have ever met." What a legacy!

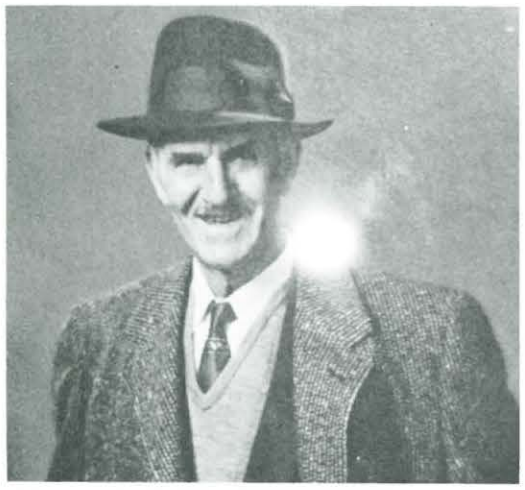
ELMER ELLSWORTH PULLINS

Father — Farmer — Community Builder.



Pullins Homestead

Posterity will remember Elmer Pullins for each of the three above qualities. Those who are not included in his family will most remember him as a community builder.



Elmer Pullins

He was one of the pioneer members of the Jasper County Farm Bureau. Also, he vigorously worked for rural electrification.

His greatest efforts were probably spent in behalf of a new consolidated school. When he took office as Township Trustee, the Gillam children attended 5 one-room schools, one being 65 years old. Under his leadership a new one was built and dedicated in 1938.

Elmer Pullins homesteaded in Gillam, about 1900. The two small buildings next to the dwelling were a smoke house and a wood shed. Note the circular design in the peak of the barn. This practice originated with the European Amish about the 15th century. It was thought that such a device would protect the occupants from witches.

VERDIE (SMITH) STONE

Kelly Stone married Verdie (Smith) Stone. Kelly passed away and Verdie Stone still lives at Baileys Corner.



Mrs. Verde (Smith) Stone

Eight children were born to this union; two sons, Herman Stone, and Therman Stone, and six daughters, Carmie (Stone) Owsley, Florida Bailey, Alma (Stone) Wireman, Lorena (Stone) Bailey, Gladys Stone and Maxine (Stone) Carter.

Verdie was employed at Peerless Laundries but is retired now.

FAMILY OF DON TILLETT

The Tillett ancestors were shipbuilders in England and came from English and German descent. They settled in Virginia, and in about 1828, James Tillett moved to Wayne County, Indiana and engaged in the business of teaming. He and his wife, Susan, at one time also owned 1,600 acres in Jasper County. In 1867, John Tillett, the 3rd of 12 children of James and Susan, came to Jasper County and located on 80 acres. John and his wife, Eliza, had 9 children and came to own 580 acres in Jasper County. The second child of this marriage, Cornelius Franklin Tillett, was the grandfather of Don Tillett and great-grandfather of Ron who are both Jasper County residents now. Cornelius settled on the present Tillett farm near Francesville. His son, Leslie, was a farmer on that land all of his life. Les was a special man who always had a smile and always made you feel welcome. His farewell greeting of "Come when you can" showed his sensitivity to others. Les and his wife, Bess had 2 daughters and 1 son. The son, Don, and his wife, Barbara, raised 5 sons on the farm: Ron, Tom, Terry, Mick and Mark.

In 1984, there are 7 Tilletts living in Jasper County from this lineage. Don is farming on the home place and Ron and his wife, Pam, and their 4 children: Wade, Casey, Wes and Lucas, live on Moody Road near Rensselaer, having purchased part of the Fletcher farm. Ron owns and operates an engineering and construction firm in Rensselaer. All 7 are members of area Methodist churches.

WALKER FAMILY

My ancestors in Jasper County date back to the days of covered wagons, farming the land with horses and reading by lanterns. It began in 1839 when my great-great-grandparents, James and Rachel (Campbell) Dunn travelled to Indiana in a covered wagon from Pennsylvania. They began a new life in Barkley Township in a log cabin, probably unaware that many generations later their descendants would still be living in the surrounding area. They moved on to Gilliam Township in 1852, homesteading 80 acres in all.

From their union was born my great-grandfather, George Craten Dunn. He was the ninth child of eleven children. He married Ida Schrader and they had six children. My grandmother, Cleopha Dunn, was the second child of the family. She was born on January 22, 1894. On January 22, 1984, the entire family joined her in celebrating her 90th birthday at her home in Gillam Township. Grandma said she didn't realize how many relatives she had until she saw them all in her small home. She married John Walker, son of Charles and Elizabeth (Davis) Walker, on November 26, 1913. My grandfather, John, farmed the land with horses and simple tools. He also used his horses to pull a wooden school bus to transport the local children to the Gifford School. What a ride that must have been! John died in October of 1954.

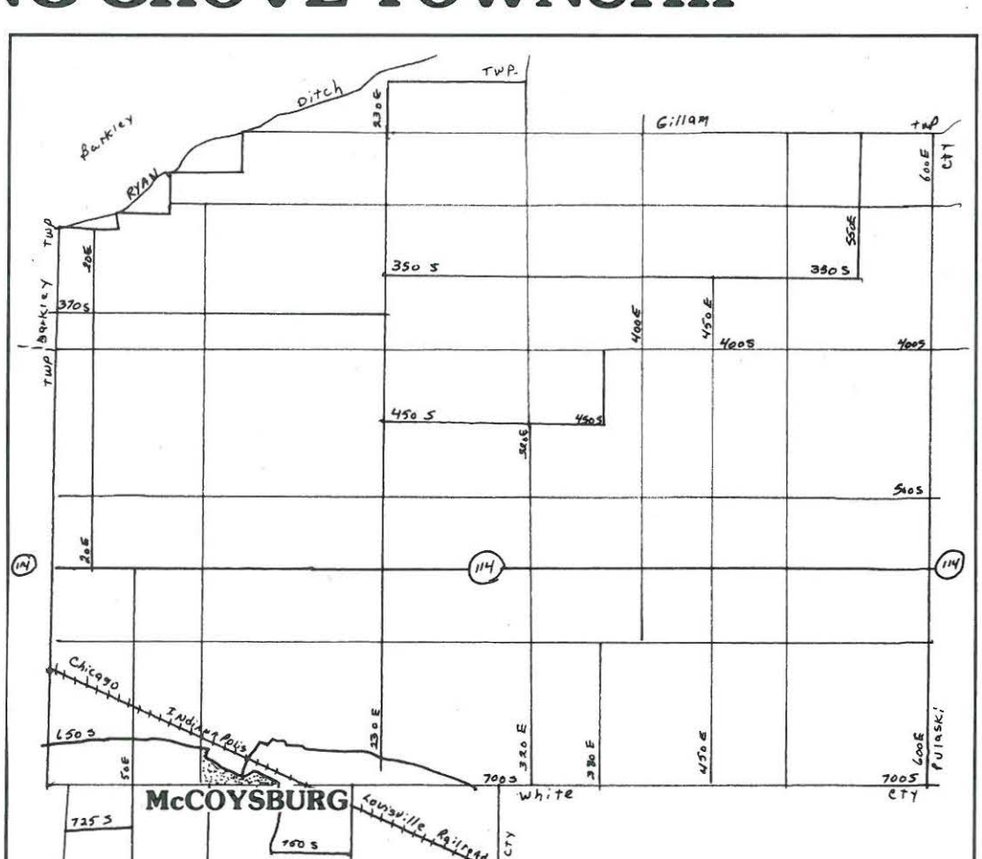
To the marriage of John and Cleopha Walker were born five children. The eldest, Clyde, was born in 1917; Elmer in 1919; Rolland in 1926; Ruth in 1934; and Elizabeth in 1937. All are still residing in Jasper County. Their marriages, children and grandchildren are as follows: Clyde, the eldest, remains single. He resides with his mother. Elmer, wed Flora Wynkoop, daughter of Jessie and Effie Wynkoop in 1947. They had two daughters, Deborah, 1950 and Janet, 1957. Elmer and Flora are the proud grandparents of Brandon, 1973 and Ryan, 1976, born to Douglas and Deborah (Walker) McGee. Also, Tianne, 1981, and Blaine, 1983, born to Fred and Janet (Walker) Yaggie. Rolland, was married to Christine Stone, daughter of Adam and Rhoda Stone. They had three sons, two of which were born in the same year. Kenneth was born in January 1952; and David was born in December 1952. In 1957, James was born. Rolland and Christine are the proud grandparents of Missy, 1977 and Windy, 1979, daughters of David and Linda (Rader) Walker. James married a sister of Linda's and to James and Donna (Rader) Walker were born four children. They are Donna Marie 1977; Jamie 1979; Richard 1980, and Amy 1984. Elizabeth, married Arthur Green, son of Walter and Lucille Green. They have four children: Cynthia, 1958; Tammy, 1960; Sharon, 1961 and Arthur, 1964. Cynthia is married to Brian Carroll. They have two children, Matthew, 1980, and Graham, 1983. Tammy married Michael Bridges and one daughter has been born, Kelly, born 1982. Sharon married Larry Klemp. They have a son, Todd, born in 1983. My mother Ruth married Archie Snyder, Jr., son of Archie and Jane Snyder. There were three children born to them: Stephen born in November 1953; myself, Teresa Jo born in August, 1955; and Randall, born in June, 1958. My father was fatally injured in March 1959, while employed by Gehring Farms. My mother married Bernard Armstrong in 1962. Stephen married Linda Stone and they have one daughter, Lynn Ellen, born in 1981. Teresa married Jon Taylor and they have a son, Scott Carl, born in 1979. Randall married Denise Scheurich, daughter of Robert and Bessie Scheurich also of Jasper County. They have one daughter, Tristan Leigh, born in 1982.

The heritage of Jasper County remains in my family, as all but two cousins, Janet Yaggie and Deborah McGee, and my brother Stephen, still reside here. From 1839 to 1984, from horses to cars, from lanterns to electricity, the family has continued to grow, yet remains stabilized in Jasper County.

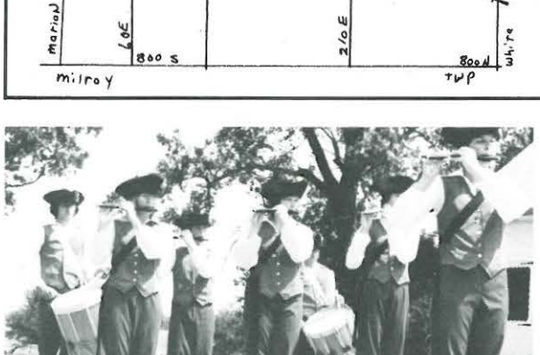
HANGING GROVE TOWNSHIP

BICENTENNIAL 1976

















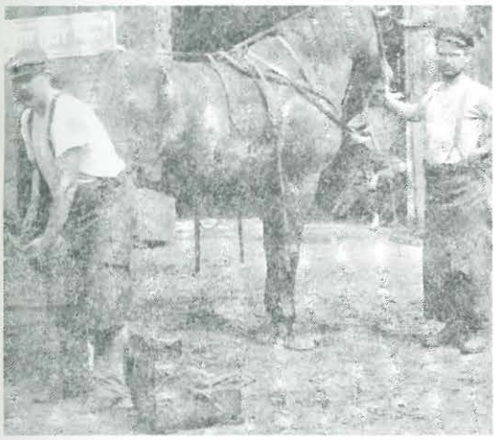
Hanging Grove Township

In 1834, Thomas Randle and George Culp, early settlers from Virginia, met Austin W. Morris who had just completed a survey of this country. From Gray's famous stopping place on the Tippecanoe River, he directed them to "follow the Allen trace to William Donahoo's place in Gilliam Township. They were told that when they first come into the open prairie, to look directly west and you will see a grove where trees seem to hang over all around." They followed his direction and saw a grove of oaks that they named Hanging Grove. It is thought this grove was located on the land owned by Gerald Saltwell and Robert Stewart.



McCoysburg Hotel

During a general revision of township lines in 1853, Hanging Grove was created from the original territory of Marion Township.



A.C. Miller on the left blacksmith at McCoysburg.

Some of the early families of this township were Turner A. Knox, James and John Leffler, W.E. Moore, Samuel and Isaac Parker, Lemuel A. Osborne, Fleming Phillips, William Randle, Thomas Smith, Robert and Wm. Overton, Reed Banta, William R. Willits and William Bussell. Later came the Joseph Stewart and Robert Drake families. These early settlers were subject to many dangers, privations and hardships. Most were men of limited means who were induced by the low price of lands to seek a future home in these wilds. The coming of each family to the township meant the erection of a cabin, clearing of land and preparation for crops.

Our township still has one railroad. The Monon Railroad was purchased by the L&N (Louisville and National) Railroad. Later this railroad merged with the Seaboard System. Another merger took place with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad and is now called the CSX (Chesapeake Seaboard System).

We also had the Gifford Railroad that was started by B.J. Gifford, a large landholder in northern Jasper County. He started this railroad in northern Jasper County with the intention of going to Lafayette with his farm produce. The grade building for this project stopped in southern Jasper County and the tracks at McCoysburg. The train had no turn around so it was driven one way and backed the other. The line was nicknamed "Old Onion Line." Traces of the grade still show in the township, but much has been bulldozed back to farming condition. West of the grade at McCoysburg was a large pond that the trains used for water and was used by children as a swimming hole in the summer and as a skating rink in winter.

One other railroad from Pleasant Ridge to Francesville was attempted. The grade was built but no track was ever laid. John R. Sages's father helped build this grade with his team and slip scoop. The railroad went broke twice and was finally given up. It was called the Continental Railroad.

There was one oil well located in the township on the Earle farm south of McCoysburg near the old Gifford Railroad grade. This well was never a producer, although some people were known to skim oil off the top and use for various purposes.

McCoysburg seemed to be a thriving little town along the Monon Railroad. The Bradford Highway ran from Rensselaer through McCoysburg to Monon, Indiana. Monon was originally called Bradford.

A.C. Miller, who was married to Jessie Peregrine, had a blacksmith shop east of the McCoysburg School around 1896. He repaired wagons, plows and shod horses. Rollie Johns, father of Mrs. Sam (Eva) Cook had the shop for a long time after A.C. Miller, Cars and tractors then took over.

The elevator east of McCoysburg was built by Warren Poole and Walter Lee with the help of W.C. Babcock. The elevator was part of the W.C. Babcock and Albert Hopkins group that was later owned by Mr. Babcock alone. At one time it was part of the largest individually owned chain of elevators in Indiana. In the 1940's, this chain was sold to Jasper County Farm Bureau Co-op and this elevator was closed.

The post office was located in the back of the grocery store just south of the railroad. It burned twice. Sparks from trains set many fires in those days. The first rural mail carrier in the township was Royal Bussell, who delivered mail on horseback, motorcycle and in a horsedrawn klondike, with a pot-bellied stove in it and finally by Model T car. Mail was first collected at the Parkison General Store at Pleasant Ridge and then from McCoy's Store in McCoysburg. Both stores bordered the railroad track. After Mr. Bussell's death in 1917, Robert McDonald carried the mail for thirty years. Pearle Culp Robinson was the first lady postmistress and she also authored two books of poetry. The last post office was moved and became the residence of Florence Herr.

Alfred McCoy built the hotel on the north side of the railroad in 1897 for his ranch help and overnite travelers. Wm. Willits (Russell's father) helped build it and his grandmother, Jane Eldridge, cooked and ran the hotel for two years.

Across the street from the hotel was the depot with a telegraph and express office. Some of the telegraphers were Hugh Davisson, Floyd Davis and Roy Lane. The depot burned about 1932.

The Monon Railroad built a rather large stockyard with pens enough to handle 400-500 head of animals. It was located on the south side of the Monon tracks behind the present Wm. Widner residence.

McCoysburg had several grocery stores. Robert McDonald owned one in 1907 and sold it in 1911. This store had a barber shop attached to it. Van Wood ran the barber shop and later Freeman Wood, a negro took it over. Freeman and two brothers lived in Milroy Township in the vicinity of the Howard Biggs residence. They raised fine horses. Freeman would bring the nicest big watermelons to McCoysburg in a spring wagon and gave them away. Later, he moved to McCoysburg and lived across from the church. After he quit barbering here, he moved to Rensselaer and barbered there for a time.

Decon "Pleasant" Gwin and Jim McDonald were in partnership in a grocery store. Sparks from a train set it afire. There also was a hardware store and John R. Phillips ran a grocery store.

Gifford Marrs furnished electricity for McCoysburg with a Delco plant in his garage. The women who had electric irons were to tell him when they planned to iron so he could run the motor to produce electricity. There were two street lights in the burg and when Gifford went home from work at night, he would turn them out. Gifford also ran the elevator, sold coal and fertilizer and ran a garage.

Not to be forgotten was another store in the township called "Maple Ridge." Morris Jacks owned this store located on the premises now owned by Arthur Williamson. Morris ran a "huxter" service from 1920-1950, covering the surrounding townships on a once or twice weekly basis. He carried meats and staples and would buy cream, butter, eggs and poultry in exchange for groceries. Mr. Jacks will be remembered for his characteristic whistle from his open window as he drove the roads in nice weather. His store was a gathering place for friendly talk.

There was also a "salting station" for pickles on the east edge of McCoysburg. Farmers brought their pickles to sell and then later were taken to the Hammond area to be canned. This business was operated by Claus Schrum in the late 1920's. The Schrum family was engaged in producing, processing and retailing eggs under the name "Schrum's Eggs" in the Rensselaer area from 1956 to 1975.

Another business in the township was operated by Keith Jackson. He built a shop in 1944 and constructed farm wagons (there are several remaining in the township). In 1950, he began to build truck trailers and the plant was moved to Monon, Indiana, where Monon Trailer Company was formed in 1952. Keith gave flying lessons and operated a small airport in the township. The hangar still remains and is used as a storage shed.

Hanging Grove township is a prosperous township. The land is well drained and produces bumper crops; corn has been the principal crop followed by soybeans, wheat, hay, popcorn, pasture and some oats. A few sheep and quite a large number of hogs and cattle are raised and fed. There are no chicken or dairy herds in the township. At one time the Schrum family had several large houses with layers and sold eggs but they no longer are in business.

The residents of Hanging Grove township remember the community meetings and "Last Day of School" dinners where families of the community gathered to visit and have a good time.

Another event the township will always remember is the Bicentennial celebration on June 20, 1976, on the lawn of the McCoysburg Church with 475 people attending. A large tent was erected by the men of the community for church services and program.

Rev. C. David Hogsett led the morning worship service. Mrs. Maybeth Brandenburg played the piano.

A most interesting program was given in the afternoon with Mrs. Lucille Van Meter as the Mistress of Ceremony. The program opened with the Star Spangled Banner and Pledge of Allegiance to the American flag. David Stewart sang the last verse and was accompanied by Dave Schrum on the piano.

Lucille Van Meter then welcomed and introduced the guests. Russell and Lena Willits entertained with special music on piano and banjo. Mary Jane Todd gave a humorous reading, "Betsy At The Ball Game." "A Perspective on the American Revolution" was given by Richard Busse. Leslie Orns paid tribute to Americans, both living and deceased, who served our







Royal Bussell, first mail carrier in the township

noon was spent with visitation and games under the direction of Jan Meyer.

Nancy Meyer served as chairperson of this event and Laura Belle Robinson was her assistant.
Country which was followed with Taps by Ronald Robinson.

A history of Hanging Grove Township was given by Ruth Smith. The Reverend C. David Hogsett honored the senior citizens of the township. Our two oldest were Mae Denton and Claus Schrum.

Everyone joined in singing God Bless America, and The Young Patriots — the Jasper County Fife and Drum Corp then entertained us. The rest of the after-

JOHN R. PHILLIPS STORE

By Mrs. Harvey (Esther) Phillips

John R. Phillips conducted a store in McCoysburg for many years. Later, Harvey came into the store with his father and was postmaster with the office being in the back corner of the store. He also had a cream station with the cream being sent out on the milk train and he had charge of the elevator and the pickle factory just across the road. So, the store was a very busy center.

The store was a typical country store with the pot-bellied stove in the middle, shelves and counters down both sides and a back room that housed the kerosene container, a four foot cube lined with zinc. There were also salt bags and blocks, a vinegar barrel, potatoes and other bulky merchandise. They carried the usual groceries, farm tools, household supplies, bolts of calico, gingham, muslin and sewing supplies. So many in the community wore dresses, dressing sacs and shirts of the same pattern.

The candy was next to the door and they carried the old favorites — licorice whips, sour drops, red hots, jelly beans, candy corn, cream drops and the little wax bottle that you bit the top off of for the luscious syrup. Of course they had stick candy that you sucked to see who could get the longest and the sharpest point and also make it last longer. The children would bring in an egg to trade for candy and when people paid their bills, a bag of candy was given to take home.

The coffee and tea came in large bags, emptied into metal containers and weighed out as ordered. Later the coffee came in one pound bags, which you emptied into the coffee grinder, ground and put back into the bag. I remember Harvey telling me of a man who insisted there wasn't a pound when he put it back in the bag, so Harvey weighed it and said "You're right, it isn't a pound" and took out the extra ounce and a half. The bacon was cut from the slab and the cheese from the big rounds, you cut the exact amount.

As in other country stores of that time the store was the evening gathering place for the men in the community. Perhaps, many of the happenings attributed to these gatherings didn't happen but many they tell are true. Gun powder was weighed and sold in a small paper sack; one evening a man returned his sack of powder and insisted it was no good. They argued some and Dad Phillips said "Well, if it's no good, we might as well get rid of it;" opening the stove door, threw it in. They say gun powder will burn but those men did not know that and there was an instant exit. Of course Dad and the man had it set up, the sack contained coffee.

The following did not happen in the store here but is honestly true. As was customary, the stores took butter and eggs in trade. This particular lady brought in a crock of butter and asked the clerk to exchange it for other butter saying "it was really all right, but a mouse had fallen into the cream," Of course, the butter was all right and if you didn't know, well, would he mind to exchange it. He assured her that he didn't mind, took it to the back room, worked it over and brought it back to her.

The following article came out in the *Rensselaer Republican* on July 31, 1968 under the **THE ALMANAC** and titled "45 Years Ago in Rensselaer:"

Believe it or not dept.: On July 26, 1923, Mrs. Simon Cook entered the little country store of John R. Phillips in McCoysburg where she had purchased one sack of flour, loaf of bread, yeast, sack of meal and some candy. In exchange, she gave the proprietor 10 pounds of butter. During the transaction, she remarked that she had been trading at the store for as many as thirty years.

The proprietor was curious enough about the exact length of time that he stepped to the safe and drew out some dusty ledgers. Fingering through the pages, he found an entry dated July 26, 1893, under Mrs. Cook's name. This had been exactly thirty years before to the day.

To make the situation more interesting, here is a list of Mrs. Cook's purchases on that day thirty years earlier: one sack of flour, loaf of bread, yeast, sack of meal and some candy. In return she traded ten pounds of butter.

This strange coincidence included the same people at the same place trading exactly the same items on the same day, only with a thirty years difference in time. The only other dissimilar feature was the fact that after the 1893 trading, Mrs. Cook paid a 58 cents difference; however, in the 1923 exchange, Mr. Phillips paid Mrs. Cook 92 cents, because the price of butter had risen sharply over those of the other items.

The small country store has succumbed to time and progress but certainly served its day and generation.

HANGING GROVE TOWNSHIP SCHOOLS

Many of the schools were built on high, sandy ground because at that time this was very swampy area. Roads which usually followed the high ground in the township are no longer in use. Some of the early schools were held in homes but soon the township bought enough land for a school site, for a small fee.

In 1867, one hundred and fifty-two children between the ages of 6 and 21 years of age attended the township schools.

Graduation requirements in the 1880's were set by the County Board of Education. Students were required to receive a grade of at least 70% in each branch of study. Candidates met in a local place and recited orally in the presence of teachers, parents and visitors. In 1884, diplomas would not be issued to graduates absenting themselves from graduation exercises for causes other than sickness. Commencement themes of 800-1,000 words, required by all pupils desiring to take diploma examinations, had to be turned in before the first day of March.

If there were not many graduates, some districts combined graduation exercises. In 1898, Hanging Grove and Barkley Townships held a joint exercise at the Valma School in Barkley Township.

The Boys Corn Club was formed for boys 6-18 years of age.

Each boy grew corn for the annual contest.

Prizes of $5 gold pieces were given for the first 10 best entries.



Gaylord Parker and Grandson, Tony in front of Moore School, which Gaylord attended



Hanging Grove School 1925-26 — *Front Row:* Esther Erb, Hilda Van Meter, Ruth Jordan, Ethel Fritz, Doris Scott, Grace Jackson, Alph Robinson, Francis Culp, Pauline Hurley, Florence McDonald. *Back Row:* Earl Miller, Dean Miller, Merle Bussell, Vernon Guinrich, Ben Agnew, Elmer Timmons, Louis Osborne, Raymond Parker, Bill May, Principal Jack Herr.

A Girls Bread Contest was added to the Boys Corn Contest in 1908. Soon a sewing contest was added.

Today, 1984, approximately 60 boys and girls from Hanging Grove Township are transported to the Rensselaer Central Schools on two buses.

Hanging Grove Township had six school districts, namely — District No. 1 — Lefler School and later the Moore School; District No. 2 — Osborne School; District No. 3 — Fairview School; District No. 4 — Crawford School and later the Parker School; District No. 5 — Smith School and later the McCoysburg School and District No. 6 — Banta School.

The Hanging Grove Consolidated School took the place of all the one-room schools in 1922.

Hanging Grove Consolidated School — Section 27 R5W Twp. 29N (Corner of State Road 114 and County Road 320E)

The Hanging Grove Consolidated School was dedicated on February 22, 1922. This school took the place of all the township's one-room schools except the McCoysburg School, which was used until the fall of 1924.

The brick building had a large multipurpose room or gymnasium, with a stage for plays and entertainment. The four rooms upstairs were large, with windows along one wall and a fine slate blackboard on another wall. Each room had a small library and a cloak room adjoined each.

Grades 9 and 10 were taught until 1938 when these students were transferred to the Rensselaer School system.

The township furnished its own transportation system. Three bus routes covered 44 miles one way at a cost of 32 cents per mile, or a yearly cost of $41.73 per pupil in 1959-60. Cars were also used to transport pupils.

Nursing service was provided by the County Public Health Nurse, who visited the school and administered vision tests, hearing tests, immunization surveys and nutrition education.

Hanging Grove School was closed in 1966. Due to the reorganization of Jasper County Schools, it became part of the Rensselaer Central School Corporation.

Three Hanging Grove students have been valedictorians at Rensselaer Central High School; Carol Gutwein, Rita Stewart, and James Tyler.



Royal Bussell, first mail carrier in the township

noon was spent with visitation and games under the direction of Jan Meyer.

Nancy Meyer served as chairperson of this event and Laura Belle Robinson was her assistant. Country which was followed with Taps by Ronald Robinson.

A history of Hanging Grove Township was given by Ruth Smith. The Reverend C. David Hogsett honored the senior citizens of the township. Our two oldest were Mae Denton and Claus Schrum.

Everyone joined in singing God Bless America, and The Young Patriots — the Jasper County Fife and Drum Corp then entertained us. The rest of the after-

JOHN R. PHILLIPS STORE

By Mrs. Harvey (Esther) Phillips

John R. Phillips conducted a store in McCoysburg for many years. Later, Harvey came into the store with his father and was postmaster with the office being in the back corner of the store. He also had a cream station with the cream being sent out on the milk train and he had charge of the elevator and the pickle factory just across the road. So, the store was a very busy center.

The store was a typical country store with the pot-bellied stove in the middle, shelves and counters down both sides and a back room that housed the kerosene container, a four foot cube lined with zinc. There were also salt bags and blocks, a vinegar barrel, potatoes and other bulky merchandise. They carried the usual groceries, farm tools, household supplies, bolts of calico, gingham, muslin and sewing supplies. So many in the community wore dresses, dressing sacs and shirts of the same pattern.

The candy was next to the door and they carried the old favorites — licorice whips, sour drops, red hots, jelly beans, candy corn, cream drops and the little wax bottle that you bit the top off of for the luscious syrup. Of course they had stick candy that you sucked to see who could get the longest and the sharpest point and also make it last longer. The children would bring in an egg to trade for candy and when people paid their bills, a bag of candy was given to take home.

The coffee and tea came in large bags, emptied into metal containers and weighed out as ordered. Later the coffee came in one pound bags, which you emptied into the coffee grinder, ground and put back into the bag. I remember Harvey telling me of a man who insisted there wasn't a pound when he put it back in the bag, so Harvey weighed it and said "You're right, it isn't a pound" and took out the extra ounce and a half. The bacon was cut from the slab and the cheese from the big rounds, you cut the exact amount.

As in other country stores of that time the store was the evening gathering place for the men in the community. Perhaps, many of the happenings attributed to these gatherings didn't happen but many they tell are true. Gun powder was weighed and sold in a small paper sack; one evening a man returned his sack of powder and insisted it was no good. They argued some and Dad Phillips said "Well, if it's no good, we might as well get rid of it;" opening the stove door, threw it in. They say gun powder will burn but those men did not know that and there was an instant exit. Of course Dad and the man had it set up, the sack contained coffee.

The following did not happen in the store here but is honestly true. As was customary, the stores took butter and eggs in trade. This particular lady brought in a crock of butter and asked the clerk to exchange it for other butter saying "it was really all right, but a mouse had fallen into the cream," Of course, the butter was all right and if you didn't know, well, would he mind to exchange it. He assured her that he didn't mind, took it to the back room, worked it over and brought it back to her.

The following article came out in the *Rensselaer Republican* on July 31, 1968 under the **THE ALMANAC** and titled "45 Years Ago in Rensselaer:"

Believe it or not dept.: On July 26, 1923, Mrs. Simon Cook entered the little country store of John R. Phillips in McCoysburg where she had purchased one sack of flour, loaf of bread, yeast, sack of meal and some candy. In exchange, she gave the proprietor 10 pounds of butter. During the transaction, she remarked that she had been trading at the store for as many as thirty years.

The proprietor was curious enough about the exact length of time that he stepped to the safe and drew out some dusty ledgers. Fingering through the pages, he found an entry dated July 26, 1893, under Mrs. Cook's name. This had been exactly thirty years before to the day.

To make the situation more interesting, here is a list of Mrs. Cook's purchases on that day thirty years earlier: one sack of flour, loaf of bread, yeast, sack of meal and some candy. In return she traded ten pounds of butter.

This strange coincidence included the same people at the same place trading exactly the same items on the same day, only with a thirty years difference in time. The only other dissimilar feature was the fact that after the 1893 trading, Mrs. Cook paid a 58 cents difference; however, in the 1923 exchange, Mr. Phillips paid Mrs. Cook 92 cents, because the price of butter had risen sharply over those of the other items.

The small country store has succumbed to time and progress but certainly served its day and generation.

HANGING GROVE TOWNSHIP SCHOOLS

Many of the schools were built on high, sandy ground because at that time this was very swampy area. Roads which usually followed the high ground in the township are no longer in use. Some of the early schools were held in homes but soon the township bought enough land for a school site, for a small fee.

In 1867, one hundred and fifty-two children between the ages of 6 and 21 years of age attended the township schools.

Graduation requirements in the 1880's were set by the County Board of Education. Students were required to receive a grade of at least 70% in each branch of study. Candidates met in a local place and recited orally in the presence of teachers, parents and visitors. In 1884, diplomas would not be issued to graduates absenting themselves from graduation exercises for causes other than sickness. Commencement themes of 800-1,000 words, required by all pupils desiring to take diploma examinations, had to be turned in before the first day of March.

If there were not many graduates, some districts combined graduation exercises. In 1898, Hanging Grove and Barkley Townships held a joint exercise at the Valma School in Barkley Township.

The Boys Corn Club was formed for boys 6-18 years of age.

Each boy grew corn for the annual contest.

Prizes of $5 gold pieces were given for the first 10 best entries.



Gaylord Parker and Grandson, Tony in front of Moore School, which Gaylord attended



Hanging Grove School 1925-26 — *Front Row:* Esther Erb, Hilda Van Meter, Ruth Jordan, Ethel Fritz, Doris Scott, Grace Jackson, Alph Robinson, Francis Culp, Pauline Hurley, Florence McDonald. *Back Row:* Earl Miller, Dean Miller, Merle Bussell, Vernon Guinrich, Ben Agnew, Elmer Timmons, Louis Osborne, Raymond Parker, Bill May, Principal Jack Herr.

A Girls Bread Contest was added to the Boys Corn Contest in 1908. Soon a sewing contest was added.

Today, 1984, approximately 60 boys and girls from Hanging Grove Township are transported to the Rensselaer Central Schools on two buses.

Hanging Grove Township had six school districts, namely — District No. 1 — Lefler School and later the Moore School; District No. 2 — Osborne School; District No. 3 — Fairview School; District No. 4 — Crawford School and later the Parker School; District No. 5 — Smith School and later the McCoysburg School and District No. 6 — Banta School.

The Hanging Grove Consolidated School took the place of all the one-room schools in 1922.

Hanging Grove Consolidated School — Section 27 R5W Twp. 29N (Corner of State Road 114 and County Road 320E)

The Hanging Grove Consolidated School was dedicated on February 22, 1922. This school took the place of all the township's one-room schools except the McCoysburg School, which was used until the fall of 1924.

The brick building had a large multipurpose room or gymnasium, with a stage for plays and entertainment. The four rooms upstairs were large, with windows along one wall and a fine slate blackboard on another wall. Each room had a small library and a cloak room adjoined each.

Grades 9 and 10 were taught until 1938 when these students were transferred to the Rensselaer School system.

The township furnished its own transportation system. Three bus routes covered 44 miles one way at a cost of 32 cents per mile, or a yearly cost of $41.73 per pupil in 1959-60. Cars were also used to transport pupils.

Nursing service was provided by the County Public Health Nurse, who visited the school and administered vision tests, hearing tests, immunization surveys and nutrition education.

Hanging Grove School was closed in 1966. Due to the reorganization of Jasper County Schools, it became part of the Rensselaer Central School Corporation.

Three Hanging Grove students have been valedictorians at Rensselaer Central High School; Carol Gutwein, Rita Stewart, and James Tyler.

EARLY DAY SCHOOLS

By Bessie Stewart Jordan

We Stewarts started to our first Indiana school in 1889, when we entered the Osborne School. Our first teacher's name has long been forgotten. Later Miss Maggie Lang who later became Mrs. Hustan and lived in Rensselaer, taught us three years and was a fine teacher. Later Parker Overton taught two or three years.

We studied the oft mentioned readin', ritin', 'rithmetic, also history, grammar, physiology and geography, spelling and once a month a temperance lessson.



McCoysburg School — Louis Hamilton, teacher

There was no well on the school ground so the water was carried from the nearest neighbors. Usually, two boys or girls went after the pail of water. In the first few of our school years, a long handled dipper was kept in the pail of water and all drank from that dipper. Later each pupil was asked to bring a small tin cup which could be kept in their lunch pail. The schoolhouse we first attended was very cold. Pupils had cold feet all day through the winter. The stove was called a "box stove" and burned wood. If the pupils liked the teacher they carried in the wood during the last recess. There might be anywhere from one to eight grades in the school. Young teachers were paid $1.50 per day.

We Stewart children attended the McCoysburg School for two years while we lived on the farm later known as the Sweeny place. Mr. Louis Hamilton was teacher. Three boys namely Harry Rishling, Frank Leatherwood and Fred Arnott and myself had graduated from the eighth grade the year before so we were taking advanced studies. One evening before school closed, Mr. Hamilton said that the next day was a big day in Rensselaer, the laying of the cornerstone of the Jasper County Courthouse (1896) and he planned to go and would have me teach school that day. It was a shock to me but he insisted and said he would take the 3 older boys with him. That was a new experience for me but the kids behaved very well but was a day I never have forgotten.

MEMORIES

By Blanche Cook McDonald

I attended the Banta School in Hanging Grove Township for eight years, starting in 1896. Ola Dodd, driving her horse and buggy from Lee, Indiana, was my teacher for the first three years. Walter Lee was my fourth grade teacher and Alice Shedd Randle Smith in the fifth grade. She boarded with a family who lived on what is now known as the Ed Cook farm for one year. Bessie Stewart Jordan taught the seventh year and Margaret Merritt, my eighth grade teacher.

We lived ½ mile west down the road from the school and walked every day unless the weather was bad and then Dad took us with the bobsled. Our fathers enjoyed visiting while waiting for school to be let out.

The schools at that time consisted of only one room with a coal and wood burning stove in the center. School patrons cut, sawed and piled the wood in neat cords outside. The bigger boys would carry it in for the teacher. The teacher usually tied her horse behind the woodpile. The stove was surrounded by double seats and desks — usually one pupil was a good housekeeper and the other wasn't. The pupils who sat closest to the stove sometimes had blistered faces and the ones sitting on the outside were cold. In the back of the room were two nice shelves where we put our lunch pails. There was also a row of hooks to hang our wraps on. A water pail and dipper which was purchased new in fall sat on a bench. It's a wonder we all didn't get sick drinking after one another, but we didn't.

We had a library shelf put in our room and held box socials to pay for the books. We had a talent show to pay for an organ. These were the social events of the year. All of the parents came and brought the little ones in the family.

We too enjoyed our fifteen minute recesses, one in the mid-morning and one in the afternoon. We had one hour to play at noon. In the winter we enjoyed skating on the ice and the younger pupils would just slide. "Fox and Geese" was the popular game just after a fresh snow. During stormy weather, we played inside and a game I won't forget was "Fruit Basket." Many times the ink bottles were spilled as the game got rather rough when the basket was upset. We played blackboard games too.

Some of the pupils attending Banta during these years were: Ona, Horace, Frank, Roy and Edna Stiller; Olin, Rollin and Claude Stewart; Scott Cook; Ola, Ellen and Hazel Drake; James and Jennie Bailey; Charles, Walter and William Erb, the Bowsher boys; Blanche and Ivan Sayler; Mabel Coghill; Irene Gray; Job and Sebe Overton and Elmer and Blanche Cook.

The Parker School was closed in 1909-1910 and five pupils were hauled over to the Banta School.

I remember one family who came to our school for a short time. Their father hunted skunks for a living and in the evening his children would help him skin them. They came to school the next day and the teacher took one whiff and home they went.

After college, I taught school at Banta for one term, I received less than three dollars a day.

We could read, write and spell when we were finished with school. I look back on my school days and teaching as very educational and many good times.

Early Recollection of Fairview School

By Wilfred Weaver

My early recollection of Hanging Grove Township dating back to the year 1916 centers mainly with my schooling at the one room Fairview School, located in the northeast part of the township. We older children attended the school. Transportation to and from the school was by a non-heated horse drawn hack, one of the drivers being Floyd Kimmel. George Parker, the trustee and M.L. Sterrett, the county superintendent occasionally paid a visit to our school.

Ernest Schultz taught the entire eight grades in 1916. He rode a bicycle daily from the Warren Morgan residence a distance of about five miles. He was a very capable teacher and today he resides in Norman, Oklahoma.

In 1917, Ernest Wineland was hired to teach. He passed away in 1974.

Miss Margaret Pettet, a Jasper County native taught the following year. During the semester she was married to Paul Hershman. She was a very efficient and capable instructor and today she maintains her home on Route 2, Wheatfield, Indiana. Her love and devotion for each of us will never be forgotten.

Miss Hazel Miller of 411 Oak Street, Hammond, Indiana, taught the following two years. She was a niece of Brook Snedeker, a prominent Hanging Grove farmer. Miss Hazel, as we addressed her was a dedicated teacher. It was during her teaching career at Fairview that the township schools were consolidated.

With a continuous round of daily class recitation we were taught the power of concentration.

A large pot bellied stove stood near the center of the room which served as a heating unit as well as a means of heating cocoa for our lunch. We often competed in spelling and cyphering matches. Also the three R's were a basic part of our education. A sense of patriotism was instilled in us and we often sang "America" and other patriotic songs without the accompaniment of a musical instrument. During recess the entire school participated in such games as "Run, Sheepy Run" and "Drop the Hankerchief" etc.

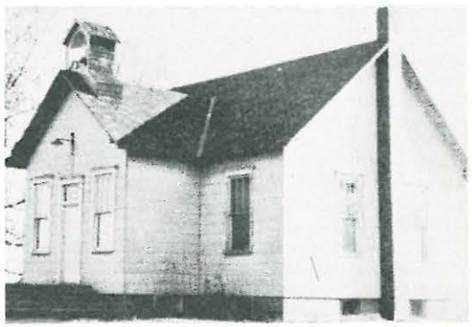
Thinking back, I can recall seeing the two out houses marked His and Hers and I believe we may have been the forerunner of air-conditioning in this area! Ha!

Some of the pupils during this period of our Fairview School history were Herbert Black; George and Kenneth Benson; Aaron Holeman; Chester, Mae, LeRoy and Victor Neier; Wayne Kimmel; Sarah, Edna, Clara and Albert Bolliger; Esther, Edna, Harold and Lena Martin; Ivan Williamson; Raymond, Grace, Ruth and Millard Jackson; Harold and Ora Trader; Wm. and Emma Blake; Edmund, Wilfred and Leonard Weaver; Roxie, Dorothy and Virgil Smith.

Whatever may have been lacking in our rural one room schools, it can truly be said that the opportunity was there and I'm positive each of us remain grateful to our parents for trying to instill in us a set of moral and ethical values to guide us through life.

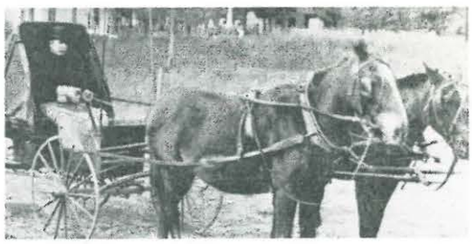
United Methodist Church

One of the uses of the local school building was to serve as a religious meeting house. On Sunday the furniture would be rearranged and Sunday School and sometimes a worship service were held. In Hanging Grove Township religious services were held in at least three of the township schools: McCoysburg, Osborne, and Parker.



McCoysburg Church

The Parker Church was not affiliated with any denomination. It served mostly the people who lived in the vicinity of the church. Early in the twentieth century the church closed when many of its members moved away.



Rev. Simonson as he left for a service 1908

The Osborne Church was affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church. At various times it was on a circuit with Lee, Francesville, Barkley, Gillam, Independence and McCoysburg. When the Lee Church built a new structure, after a long debate the members decided to move to this new structure and join with the Lee congregation.

Much of the history of the McCoysburg Church has been lost. It would seem that the church began as a community church sometime in the last half of the nineteenth century. Very likely this happened close to the time of the building of a school in the McCoysburg community. On Sunday mornings there was Sunday School. In the evenings the church would invite ministers from various religious backgrounds to come and hold services. Russell Willits remembers the minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Rensselaer, traveling to McCoysburg on the milk train on Sunday afternoons, holding services in the evening, staying over night, and then returning to Rensselaer the next morning on the train.

In 1906, the congregation which met at the McCoysburg school was organized as a Methodist Episcopal church. The Rev. Ray C. Ballard was the first pastor, David Culp was the first Sunday School Superintendent. The church was a part of the Hammond district of the Northwest district of the Northwest Indiana. Conference of the ME Church. It was on a circuit with Barkley, Gilliam, and Lee. Throughout most of its history, the church was to remain connected with the Barkley and Lee churches. At various times, the relationship was broken and the McCoysburg Church was associated with other congregations (Fair Oaks, Francesville, and Shelby), but Lee and Barkley remained the prime connections.

In 1906, there were 215 full members on the Barkley Circuit, four Sunday Schools with 31 officers and teachers and 260 scholars. There were three church buildings. The Rev. Ballard was paid $600 in salary and $100 for house rent. The Rev. Delos M. Wood was the presiding elder of the Hammond District. The important issues for the church were the San Francisco Relief Fund and temperance. In 1906, the Hammond District formed an anti-saloon league.

When the McCoysburg School closed in 1920, the McCoysburg Church, continued to meet in the building. In 1921, the church purchased the building from the township trustee. At various times, work was done on the building. In 1944, the building was wired at a cost of $71.19 by Ivan Owings of Monon. In 1945, Walter Jordan did some remodeling to the church at a cost of $18.92. In August of that year, folding chairs were purchased.During the pastorate of Dale Hamilton, 1949-1952, the inside of the sanctuary was redecorated at a cost of $827.84. 1957 saw the installation of new pews in the sanctuary.

Two major additions were added to the original building. About 1935, a basement was put under the church. Walter Jordan gave leadership to this project and to the other major additions: the kitchen and the rear of the main floor. Also, at this time, plumbing was installed in the building. This work took place in 1956.

With the merger of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South and the Methodist Protestant Church in 1939, the McCoysburg Church became the McCoysburg Methodist Church. At the time of the church merger, the Barkley circuit paid their pastor, the Rev. Leslie J. Ross, $800.00, McCoysburg's share was $160.00. The church had 34 full members, an average attendance in Sunday School of 30, and paid $74 in benevolences.

Ladies work has always been important in the McCoysburg Church. For its first 33 years, the main focus of attention was the Lady's Aid. With the merger of 1939, the Lady's Aid was reorganized. Charter members of the newly organized W.S.C.S. were: Mrs. Leslie Cochran, Mrs. S.E. Cook, Mrs. Lela Jordan, Mrs. Oliver R. Jordan, Mrs. Robert McDonald, Mrs. Robert Cook, Mrs. Lester Denton, Mrs. Gladys Jordan, Mrs. Sadie Keith, Mrs. Edna L. Marrs, Mrs. Walter Jordan, Mrs. Goldie Brewer, Mrs. Esther Phillips, Mrs. Zelpha Brown, Mrs. Clarence VanMeter, Mrs. Scott Cook, and Mrs. Ethel Jacks. New members added in those early years were: Mrs. Tillie Cochran, Mrs. Millie Reeves, Mrs. Loretta Moore, Mrs. A.R. Hoover, Mrs. Walter Casper, Mrs. Mae Denton, Mrs. Pheope Spall, Mrs. Sadie Sweeney, Mrs. Pearle Robinson, Mrs. Carl Jordan and Mrs. Opal Kellenberger.

The first officers of the McCoysburg W.S.C.S. were: Mrs. Sarah Jordan, President; Mrs. Sadie Keith, Vice-President; Mrs. Edna L. Marrs, Secretary; Mrs. Ruth Cook, Treasurer.

In 1968, the W.S.C.S. became the United Methodist Women, with the formation of the United Methodist Church. This merger brought together the Methodist Church and the Evangelical United Brethren Church. In 1968, the Barkley and McCoysburg churches paid the pastor, the Rev. James C. Riley, $3200 in salary, $1100 in travel, and $500 for utilities. McCoysburg had 86 full members, 64 in church school, 21 in the W.S.C.S., and a total budget of $5,118.00.

For the McCoysburg Church, the merger of 1968 was to have important implications. In 1974, the Barkley, Brushwood (former E.U.B. Church), Lee and McCoysburg churches joined together to form the United Methodist Covenant Parish. The first pastor of the new parish was the Rev. C. David Hogsett. The Rev. Gloria Smith was the assistant pastor. Just as the church has responded to changing needs in the past, so once again it has responded to the challenge of a new day.

The church was closed in 1985.

CEMETERIES

Hanging Grove Township had four cemeteries: the Osborne, the Old Pioneer; the Lefler or Peregrine, and the Banta, Parker or Halligan.

Osborne Cemetery

The Osborne Cemetery was established in 1816 and is located on Road 450 E, on the east side of the township. In 1980, the remaining stones of the Banta, Parker and Halligan Cemetery were moved and reset in the Osborne Cemetery by Glen Parker and helpers. The oldest grave in this cemetery is that of Harvey Robinson on May 2, 1846.

Osborne Cemetery is presently in use and well-cared for by Glen Parker and family.

Old Pioneer Cemetery

Old Pioneer Cemetery lies just to the west of the Paul Robinson home on the west edge of McCoysburg on County Road 650 S. William Donahoo, the first white settler to Jasper County, and his wife are buried there. The only visible stone is that of Sarah Brown, wife of James O. Brown, who was buried January 8, 1841.

Lefler or Peregrine Cemetery

The Lefler or Peregrine Cemetery is located on the Keith Pfledderer farm in Hanging Grove Township on County Road 20 E. It may be seen from State Road 114. The oldest grave is that of Margaret Lefler, daughter of John and Elizabeth Lefler, who died March 17, 1860. Others buried there were: Elizabeth Lefler, d. Feb. 19, 1875, age 44; Thomas Peregrine, b. 1820, d. 1882; Mariah Peregrine, b. 1825, d. 1907; Etta Peregrine, b. 1862,d. 1866; Henri Ellen Peregrine, b. 1870, d. 1885; Lon Peregrine, b. 1859, d. 1902; Mary Ann Peregrine, b. 1846, d. 1916; Nancy Peregrine, b. 1867, d. 1921 and John Lefler, b. Jan. 8, 1815 in Wash. Co., PA, d. Dec. 21, 1893 in Chicago, IL. Keith and Franell Pfledderer and family take care of the cemetery.

Banta, Parker or Halligan Cemetery

The Banta, Parker or Halligan Cemetery was located 7½ miles east and ½ mile north of Rensselaer on the former Fritz property. This cemetery was destroyed by man in 1978, and the remaining stones were removed and reset in the Osborne Cemetery in 1980. Stones removed were: Margaret Ann Lefler, d. Sept. 9, 1846; Clarisa L. Banta, d. Jan. 20, 1848; Michael P. Lefler, d. July 23, 1849; Infant Dau. of C. and R. Oxley, d. Feb. 10, 1851; Malinda Thornburg, d. April 28, 1858; Mary A. Green, d. Feb. 17, 1858; Charles Martin, d. Sept. 8, 1858; Emma G. Parker, d. Jan. 28, 1872; Katherine Banta, d. Nov. 26, 1849; Maria G. Parker, 7 mo. old and Amanda L. Parker, 5 mo. — 2 days old.

Hanging Grove 4-H Clubs

Hanging Grove Township at one time had two 4-H clubs. The Kum Join Us Girls Club and the Progressive 4'S Boys Club have combined and are now the Hanging Grove Progressive 4'S Club. Twenty boys and girls were members this year, and Mrs. LaVerne Meyer has been the leader for two years. Members of the club in 1984 were: Brian, Cheryl and Craig Brandenburg; Eric and Monica Eaton; Angie Fenwick; Kevin and Lisa Gastineau; Joel Haskell, Kyle and Mark Hurley, Brian Jordan; Jeff, Mark and Toby Jordan; Kelly Jordan; Leigh Jordan; Brian Meyer; Todd Miller and Chuck Williams. Many fine volunteer leaders have given hours of their time to help the young boys and girls through the years.

The Kum Join Us Girls Club was a club of busy gals. Some of their community projects were making tray favors for the hospital and Care Center, entertaining and refreshments for the Care Center and planting a blue spruce tree, which is still standing at the Rensselaer Central High School. They won the county Share-The-Fun Contest in 1976 with their "Bicentennial Circus," and in 1966, they also won with their "Sesquitones" act. They presented their act several times at the State Fair that summer.

The Progressive 4'S Club has also been a busy club. They painted 29 trash and water barrels for the fairground, built and painted picnic tables and benches for families to enjoy at the fair, painted the show arena, wash rack and rabbit building at the fairgrounds and kept trash picked along township roadsides. This year, they also helped their leader collect family histories for the new County History Book, and some again painted the show arena. They too, have taken part in the Share-the-Fun contests. They won the county contest with "Troubles in Dental City."

This township has had many winners at the Jasper County Fair and also at the Indiana State Fair. Members have taken part in demonstration, judging and speech contests.

Four 4-H members have been chosen in years past to represent Indiana in the 4-H Youth Exchange Program. Jan Meyer visited Italy in 1970; Dave Stewart went to Switzerland in 1975; Beth Stewart visited France in 1976 and Brian Jordan went to Denmark in 1984.

The LaVerne Meyer family has hosted ambassadors from Austria and England; the Don Stewart family had a visitor from Germany; the Carl Jordan family hosted a young man from Norway and the Dean Jordan family had a Swedish lass visit them.

Hanging Grove Township is proud of the accomplishments and honors given to all the 4-H members.

Hanging Grove Modern Homemakers

In June 1918, eight Hanging Grove homemakers met to organize a home economics club. The charter members were: Ella Hitchings, President; Edna Osborne, Secretary; Vera Osborne; Olive Jordan; Lillian Fritz; Eva Cook; Daisy Waymouth and Blanche McDonald.

Membership reached nearly forty members at one time. In 1976, there were 28 members. Specialists from Purdue train local leaders in many phases of home economics and they in turn give the lessons to the club. While the purpose of the club is educational, the fellowship and fun are equally important and have helped keep the community together. The Modern Homemakers have supported the 4-H clubs, and participated in projects for the Rensselaer Care Center and Cousin Jasper Festival.

There are seventeen members in 1984. Officers are: Jean Jordan, President; Lois Saltwell, Vice-President; Mae Culp, Secretary and Publicity Chairman; Gladys Jordan, Treasurer; Frances Jordan, Song Leader; Isabel Schrum, Health and Safety Leader and Nancy Meyer, Citizenship Chairman. Other members are: Linda Eaton, Julie Haskell, Cay Jordan, Doris Hurley, Ruth Smith, June Mortenson, Lucille Van Meter, Helen Wilkins, Alta Stewart and Jan Wright. Meetings are held monthly in the homes of members. Husbands of members are treated to special parties in February and July.

THE JOHN BLACKBURN FAMILY

The John Blackburn family lives in the northeast section of Hanging Grove Township on the Anna Kruger farm.

John Howard was born July 7, 1930 in White County, to James and Mary (Mc Cormick) Blackburn. His marriage to Phyllis Faye Jordan, born on February 3, 1932 in Jasper County, took place on June 21, 1952, at St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Reynolds, Indiana. Phyllis is a daughter of Elvin and Helen (Rishling) Jordan, long time residents of the township.

John and Phyllis both graduated from Monon High



Blackburn Family — *Back, L to R:* Christine, John, Phyllis, Dean. *Front, L to R:* Bridget, John Howard, Angela.

School. Phyllis went on to airline school and graduated from the course. She was employed by United Airline at Denver, Colorado, and also worked for Eastern at Louisville, Kentucky until her marriage.

John and Phyllis farm now at their residence. John is also involved with the Jasper County Fair Board, President of the Church Council, Knights of Columbus and Communion Minister.

They raised 4 daughters and 2 sons. Their first child, Christine Marie, was born July 5, 1953. She attended Hanging Grove School and the Rensselaer schools. Gregory Joe Odom, born February 18, 1951, and Christine were married July 29, 1972. Greg attended Francesville Schools and Purdue University, graduating with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Agricultural Education on May 9, 1973. Greg is the son of Max and Beverly (Long) Odom of Francesville. Christine and Greg have 3 sons: Bryan, born May 6, 1976; Samuel, born March 25, 1979; and Jeffery, born September 23, 1981. The Odoms reside at Rt #2, Francesville, on the old Odom farm off of Hwy 14. Greg is the manager of the Farm Bureau Elevator in Francesville.

Dean Eric was born April 16, 1956; attended Marion School; received the Larry Brenneman award and graduated from Rensselaer High School in 1974. He graduated from Purdue University in 1978 with a degree in Agricultural Mechanization. He was on the Dean's list many times. He puchased a small farm in White County: the Ralph Lowe farm near Lee, Indiana. He is employed at International Harvester as a parts manager in Francesville.

Bridget Carleen was born May 29, 1960. She attended Rensselaer schools; graduated in 1978, attended Purdue for 3 years in Physical Education and met her husband, David George LaFree, there. David graduated from Purdue in 1981, with a degree in Agricultural Mechanization. He was born on April 5, 1959 to Jim and Marianne LaFree of South Bend, Indiana. David is the manager at the Tefft Elevator for Jasper County Farm Bureau.

Angela Yvonne, the fourth child, born November 24, 1961, went through 12 years of school at Rensselaer, and is presently enrolled at Purdue University in her senior year. She was on the Purdue Livestock Judging team, received honors, and was the first woman to travel and participate on the team. She's active in sports, and currently is Herdsman at the Indiana Boar Test Station at Purdue. She will graduate in 1985.

John Howard Jr., the fifth child, was born on October 27, 1964. He graduated in 1983 from Rensselaer Central High School; took the Short Course in Agricultural Animal Science at Purdue and graduated on February 23, 1984. In 1978, he had the Grand Champion Barrow at the Indiana State Fair. This was a thrill for him and for the family. John has raised his own hogs, and when he won his class it was great, but to take Champion Crossbred Barrow and go on to take the Grand Champion Barrow was the biggest thrill of all. He received $6,100.00 for his pig. American Flecher Bank of Indianapolis bought it and let John have it back. The pig was in many parades. John donated the pig to Purdue, where many students got to view him in school. So his pig also went to Purdue. John has his hog operation and is farming.

All five children were involved in 4-H; each completing 10 years and each was also a Junior Leader.

DONALD BRANDENBURG

Donald, the seventh child of Robert and Maybeth (Gilmore) Brandenburg, married Rebecca Lowry, the daughter of Robert and Vivian (Epler) Lowry, on January 22, 1977. Rebecca was born February 23, 1955.

They live on and farm the Robert Brandenburg farm in Hanging Grove Township. Donald and Rebecca have one daughter, Kristina Rae, born on July 30, 1979.

JAMES BRANDENBURG

James, the fourth child of Robert and Maybeth (Gilmore) Brandenburg, married Mary Michele Malone, the second daughter of Elmer (Mike) and Mildred (Nesius) Malone, on February 2, 1963, in Rensselaer. Michele was born March 13, 1944 in Rensselaer. James, who has lived in Hanging Grove Township all of his life, is a farmer and lives with his family on the Willard Seltzer farm on Road 320E.

James and Michele have four children: Craig Alan, born February 13, 1965, in farming with his parents and is living at home; Cheryl Lynn, born December 8, 1966; Brian Keith, born on March 29, 1974 and Kathryn Ashley, born September 21, 1984.

ROBERT GEORGE BRANDENBURG

Robert George Brandenburg, the son of James and Lola (Hoover) Brandenburg, was born June 4, 1916 in Pulaski County. Indiana. He and Maybeth Gilmore, who was born September 20, 1916 in Jasper County, were married August 8, 1936, and lived on the farm he purchased in 1935, which is located in Hanging Grove township on Road 600S. Maybeth's parents were Elmer and Lora (Culp) Gilmore. Mrs. Gilmore died when Maybeth was a young girl.

In 1979, Robert and Maybeth built a new home straight north of their old one on State Road 114. They raised eight children, all of whom were educated in Jasper County schools. The family attended the McCoysburg Methodist Church.

Robert served as trustee of Hanging Grove Township from 1950-1958. He also served on the Rensselaer Central School Board.

Robert George Brandenburg died February 14, 1982 and is buried in Memory Gardens, west of Rensselaer, Indiana.

Their children are: Dennis, born December 31, 1936, and his wife, Fran, who live in Beaverton, Oregon. He has five children: Marvin, Jeffery, Jerry, Robert and Traci, all of whom live in Oregon.

Mary, born February 18, 1839, graduated from St. Elizabeth Hospital School of Nursing in Lafayette, IN, and is married to Ronald Whallon. They and their three children: Ronda, Laura and Michael, live in Noblesville, Indiana.

Donna, born on July 18, 1941, also graduated from St. Elizabeth Hospital School of Nursing in Lafayette and now lives in Indianapolis. She married Robert Green; they had one son, Patrick, who lives in Fort Wayne, IN, with his wife, Valerie (Miller).

James, was born December 21, 1942. (See James Brandenburg).

Joyce, born March 28, 1945, married James Duzan. They live in Duncan, Oklahoma, where Joyce is a kindergarten teacher.

Richard, born September 18, 1946, is living with his mother and assists with the farming.

Donald, was born September 12, 1951. (See Donald Brandenburg).

Sandra, born April 18, 1953, married Donald Putt. They live and farm on the Putt family land at Remington. They have two daughters: Kara Ann, born November 24, 1975 and Sara Elizabeth, born September 12, 1980.

ERNEST E. BRINSON

Ernest E. Brinson, born September 17, 1902 in Grayridge, Missouri, was the son of Wilburn and Harriet (Lafferty) Brinson. His education was received in Missouri. He married Mary Hazel Tucker on December 11, 1936, in Missouri. The Brinsons' parents were of Dutch, Irish and Indian descent. They affiliated with the United Pentecostal Church.

Mr. Brinson worked as a laborer on the Monon Railroad for 15 years before he retired. They moved to McCoysburg in 1960. Their property was granted to the State of Indiana in 1827 for a waterway. The State sold it to Wm. Donahoo, and then Alfred McCoy and wife purchased it for $80. Mrs. Brinson's parents, Nealie and Mamie Tucker, purchased it from Tom and Pearl McAleer on September 9, 1950; the property then belonged to the Brinsons.

Mr. and Mrs. Brinson had three children: Edna Maxine (McElroy), born January 17, 1938, lives at Valparaiso; Vera Lucille (Fleetwood), born December 27, 1939, lives at Indianapolis and a son, James Ernest, born December 21, 1940, lives at Rensselaer. Hazel Brinson passed away March 3, 1977 and Ernest died January 26, 1985 at McCoysburg. They are both buried at Riverside Cemetery, Brook, Indiana.

BROWN

Jesse and Zelpha Brown came to McCoysburg from Gifford, Indiana in 1914. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Jeffries, also came to McCoysburg from Gifford about the same time.

Zelpha's parents were born near Nebraska, Indiana in the 1850's and were Scotch-Irish descent. They were Methodists. James Jeffries's father served during the Civil War in the Union Army. They are both buried in the Osborne Cemetery in Hanging Grove Township.

Zelpha (Jeffries) Brown was born in Nebraska, Indiana, in 1898 and passed away in 1963. Jesse Brown served in the Army during World War I. Zelpha is also buried in the Osborne Cemetery.

The Brown family moved into the house just west of the McCoysburg Church in 1935. This house was built in the 1800's on land that was once intended for a canal. The Brown boys attended the McCoysburg School.

The Browns had 2 sons: Norman E. Brown and Bernice B. Brown. Their first son, Norman E., was born February 13, 1913 in Jasper County. He married Jan-

et Tiede, daughter of John and Bonnie (Lowry) Tiede. Norman and Janet had one son, James E. Brown, who lives in New Orleans, Louisiana. Norman was inducted into the service May 14, 1942, serving in the Army Signal Corps., and was discharged October 5, 1945. He returned to Hanging Grove Township and was employed by the Jasper County Highway Department for 25 years. He also served as the Republican precinct committeeman. Norman Brown passed away on May 9, 1970 and is buried in the Osborne Cemetery.

The Brown's second son, Bernice B. was born August 10, 1915 in Rensselaer. Bernice married Marjorie Smith in 1942 and they ived in Hammond. He was employed at Inland Steel Corporation. He also served his country, being inducted into the U.S. Navy on September 3, 1942, and was discharged on October 29, 1945. They were the parents of one daughter, Victoria. Bernice died October 14, 1979 and is buried at the Osborne Cemetery.

BUSSE

Arthur N. and Mary Busse moved to Hanging Grove township, Route 4, in July, 1971, from Gary, where they had resided all of their lives. They built a new home on the former Herr farm property on Road 60E between Roads 725 and 800S, but their association with the township and McCoysburg preceded 1971.

Mr. Busse was a broker for the Ennis Real Estate Company of Hammond for many years and established the company's Rensselaer office. The Busses constructed a temporary house on their newly purchased property, and spent many months clearing a yard area in preparation for their permanent home.

Before becoming a broker for the Ennis Company, Mr. Busse managed a family department store in Gary for nearly 40 years. The store later was acquired by him, and was known as Busse's Top Value Sales.

Mrs. Busse's late father, Melody Cozmanoff, for many years, was owner and operator of the Northern Indiana Poultry Company in Gary and was widely known in the Rensselaer-Winamac-Reynolds area.

The Busse farm served as the "Friendship Farm," a part of the CROP organization, for several years. This organization helps provide grain for underdeveloped countries throughout the world.

Arthur N. and Mary have a son, Richard, who lives next door. Richard holds the rank of Commander in the U.S. Naval Reserve. He is a Public Affairs Officer formerly with Patrol Squadron 60 at the Glenview Naval Air Station.

Richard is a writer with A.L. Williams Marketing, Inc. and serves as a deputy sheriff in the Jasper County Sheriff Reserve. He also finds time to do some free lance acting for advertising films.

Arthur N. Busse died on December 23, 1978 and is buried in the Ridgelawn Cemetery, Gary, Indiana.

BUSSELL

The first record of the Bussell family in Hanging Grove Township started with William Westerfield, who was of Scotch-Irish stock and came from Rush County in 1843. He married Clarissa A. Lefler, a daughter of John and Catherine Lefler, in 1850. They settled for awhile on the old Ringeisen homestead where LaVerne Meyer and family now live and own.

To William and Clarissa were born eight children; three died in infancy and one boy lived to the age of 19. William died in 1901, age 71, leaving 4 children: Mary E. Lowe, Charles W., Matilda Jacks and Clara Holmes. Clarissa, born June 15, 1827, passed away on March 21, 1910. They spent their later years in Rensselaer.

Charles W. Bussell was united in marriage to Lucy Jane Whitaker, February 13, 1879. To them were born three children: Nellie Lucinda, born December 6, 1874; William Westerfield, born July 3, 1882 and died in 1893 and Royal Luther, born May 1884.

Lucy Jane was sickly and Rosa Jane Long came to the home to nurse and care for the family. Lucy died in April, 1891, age 32.

On September 29, 1891, Charles W. and Rosa Jane were married. They had 4 children: Charles Wilson, born October 29, 1892; Elvin Lefler, born February 19, 1896; Cora Florence, born June 4, 1900 and



Charles "Squire" Bussell; hunter known for his marksmanship

Ella Moraine, born April 15, 1903. Charles W. died on January 3, 1932 and Rosa died in 1947. It might be timely to mention here that Rosa's father fought in the Union Army and that she was raised by her Aunt Mary and Uncle Jim McGinnis.

Rosa and Charley lived on the farm where Steve and Jane Hurley now live. He was known for his great marksmanship, wolf and fox hunting, and he maintained a fenced park with deer and raised wild geese. Charley was very prominent in township and county affairs, and was justice of the peace and sort of judge by popular demand, as he was greatly respected as a man of great integrity.

His eldest son, Royal Luther (Roy), was married to Verne E. Parker on Christmas Eve in 1907. Their 4 children were: Lucille (Mrs. Clarence VanMeter); Merle D.; Elizabeth (Kuester) and Edison E. Roy was the first mail carrier in Hanging Grove until his untimely death at the age of 34. He was in the process of lighting the kitchen range and there was an explosion.

Verne, his widow, in order to keep her family together, took in boarders — men who were working on an oil rig. One of them became her future husband. She married Ray Boze in January of 1920. In 1921, a daughter, Laura Bell (Mrs. Paul Robinson) was born to them.

Ray Boze was well known in Jasper County, as he worked on the county roads for several years. At first, he had a welding and horseshoeing shop in McCoysburg. Ray was born and raised in Geneva, Indiana. Mr. Boze worked as a stable boy for Gene Stratton Porter, Indiana's most widely read authoress. Her home was called the "Limber Lost." Ray drove her through the woods where she collected information for her books. It was said that she modeled *Freckles* after the kind and gentle ways of her stable boys. Many of her characters in books were drawn from people she met and knew in the area. Verne passed away in 1936 and Ray in 1960.

Verne's oldest son, Merle, married Ethel Fritz and moved to Kalamazoo, Michigan, where he worked in a paper mill. In 1949, Merle and Ethel and 3 children — Jean F., Joyce A. and James F., moved back to Hanging Grove to take care of Lillian Fritz's farm after the death of her husband. Merle passed away September 28, 1972. Ethel and James F. moved to South Bend, Indiana after his death. Ethel died on Feb. 29, 1984. Merle and Ethel are buried in Memory Gardens, Rensselaer. Elizabeth and her husband live in Stewart, Florida; Edison L. lives at Hobart, Indiana; Lucille and husband, and Laura Bell and her husband still live in Hanging Grove.

JIMMY CHILDRESS

Jimmy Childress came to Hanging Grove Township in Jasper County to live, in August, 1977. He purchased the Smith house (also known as the Sheffer property) and seven acres. He had previously lived in Whiting, Indiana — going there in 1967 from Fayetteville, Tennessee.

Jimmy was born April 27, 1934 outside of Fayetteville, to James Wesley and Bedie Lee (Putman) Childress. He has three children: Kenneth Wesley; Terry Lynn and Penelope Britton (Mrs. Dwight). His two grandchildren, three brothers: Leonard, Ellis and Elmer and a sister, Elizabeth Barnes, reside in the Fayetteville area.

Jimmy works for the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railway at South Chicago and he sells fresh produce in his spare time.

EDWARD R. COOK

Edward R. Cook was born September 22, 1889 in Milroy Township, Jasper County, to Simon and Lena Abelgore Cook. His mother was born in Denmark and came to the United States around the age of three. His grandfather, Michael Cook, was born in Germany. His parents lived on State Road 114, a mile west of Hanging Grove School until their deaths. Ed came from a family of ten children, all now deceased.

Edward R. Cook married Clara Hilda Ringeisen on June 1, 1913, in Rensselaer, in the house located on Weston Cemetery property. They were the parents of four daughters: Mrs. Lynn (Gladys) Jordan; Mrs. Donald (Irene) Anderson; Mrs. Donald (Lola) Shumaker and Eleanor Jeanette Cook, born December 16, 1926, died Octboer 10, 1933. The Cooks purchased the M.L. Ford farm in 1915. Around 1920, they sold four acres on which the Hanging Grove School was built. The Banta School was also located on this farm. The Cooks boarded women school teachers for several years.

Clara Cook passed away November 30, 1969 and Edward passed away September 20, 1976. They are at rest in the Weston Cemetery, Rensselaer.

JOHN COOK

John Cook was born August 12, 1896, in Hanging Grove Township, the son of Washington and Florence (Peregrine) Cook. He attended the Banta School for eight years. His entire life was spent in the township, except for a brief period when he worked in a munitions plant before entering the service in World War I. He served in Wagoner Battery D, 37th Artillery, C.A.C. After his discharge, he continued to farm. He served on the school advisory board several years, as the precinct committeeman and also as a substitute mail carrier.

He was married on Feb. 6, 1921 to Ferne E. Tilton, who was also a Jasper County native. She was born in Wheatfield, to John W. and Bertha Tilton. Her father was then postmaster at Wheatfield, but moved his family to Rensselaer upon being elected to the office of Recorder, where he served 8 years. He also served 8 years as Deputy Treasurer and later, with the State Bank of Rensselaer for 25 years, until his death, as a director and assistant cashier. They are of Protestant background.

Their farm was established by them in 1923 and enlarged over a period of years. The original fifty acres was purchased from Dwight Large and known as the old "Flem Phillips Farm." The Cooks gave $110 per acre.

They had the following children: Helen M. Reaves, born Sept. 8, 1922, and living in Eugene, Oregon; John W., born Oct. 5, 1923, and lives in Los Angeles, CA; Malcolm K., born Nov. 15, 1927, lives on the family farm and farms and William N., born April 28, 1930, lives on Route 4, Rensselaer and farms.

John Cook passed away on January 28, 1972 and Ferne died on January 9, 1981; both are buried in Memory Gardens, west of Rensselaer.

ROBERT COOK

Robert Cook, another son of Washington and Florence (Peregrine) Cook, was born May 1, 1892. Washington's father migrated from Germany when he was

16, and his mother was Jane Scott. The Peregrines' earliest relatives were from Wales and England.

Robert was married on December 25, 1913 in Rensselaer to Merle Mooney, who was born October 26, 1890. They had seven children: Wallace Washington, born March 1, 1915, married Lenore Kelly, Dec. 1941 and passed away November 5, 1973; Joseph John, born April 9, 1917, married Elberta Gilmore on April 9, 1939, they lived at Remington and he died March 8, 1984 and is buried in the Remington Cemetery; Lois Margurite, born July 23, 1919, married Bill Gibbs in March 1941, has 3 children and resides in Garden Grove, California; Robert Richard, born December 21, 1921, served in the U.S. Air Force in W.W. II and died in Africa in 1944; Philip Gilbert, born August 27, 1924, married Stella Shepard in 1950; Philip died October 6, 1984 and is buried at Oak Grove Cemetery, LaCrosse, IN; Stella lives at LaCrosse; Estella Jean, born July 27, 1926, married John Timmons in 1946 and resides in Albuquerque, New Mexico; Herbert Merle, born May 24, 1929, married Suzanne Gutwein on December 27, 1952; they have 7 children and live near Francesville, Indiana; Herbert served in the U.S. Army from 1950-1952; Thomas Douglas, born February 13, 1932, married Pat Hancock and they live near Brook; they have three children.

Robert was a farmer east of Rensselaer and passed away in May 1941; Merle was a retired schoolteacher. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church and the Gold Star Mothers. Merle died January 12, 1981. Both Robert and Merle are buried in the Osborne Cemetery.

SCOTT COOK

Scott Cook, born on January 13, 1903, in Milroy Township to Simon and Lena Abelgore Cook, married Ruth Willits on January 22, 1927 at Crown Point, Indiana. Ruth's parents, Russell and Lena Willits, lived in Hanging Grove Township. The Cooks were Methodists and lived in this locality all of their life. They had two children: Jeanette Pickett, born August 25, 1929, lives at Crawfordsville, Indiana; Scott E., born December 16, 1936, lives next door in Hanging Grove township.

Scott E. married Shirley Milliner of Reynolds, Indiana on September 30, 1956 at Monon, Indiana. Shirley was born in Grayson County, Kentucky on May 5, 1938. They have four children: Cathy, born June 10, 1957, married Bret Mattocks on July 17, 1982; Jeff, born December 8, 1959, married Kim Warne of Morocco, IN on November 9, 1982; Lynda, born January 14, 1963, married Steve Barkley on October 17, 1981 and Jason, born September 27, 1974, lives at home.

Scott E. served in the U.S. Army at Fort Knox, KY from 1962-1963. He does mechanical work for a living.

Scott died March 7, 1977 and is buried in Memory Gardens, west of Rensselaer, Indiana.

BEN DENTON

Ben Denton was born on October 2, 1881 to George Washington and Amanda (Martin) Denton of the Lee area. His grandfather came from Virginia, through Kentucky and on into Indiana. He was buried in Strong Cemetery, Newton Township in 1853.

In 1904, Ben married Mae Peregrine of Monon. She was born January 25, 1884, a daughter of John L. and Martha (Johnston) Peregrine, who lived in Jasper County. Mae's grandfather Johnson lived to the east of the farm where Owen Denton now lives. He owned several thousand acres in the area. The John Peregrines moved to McCoysburg in 1891, to the house just west of the McCoysburg Church. Mae attended the Osborne School her first year and then the McCoysburg School.

After their marriage, Ben and Mae lived in Monon and then at Lee for five or six years. In 1932, they moved to the farm just east of McCoysburg. This land was formerly the McCoy Ranch. H.J. Berry purchased the farm in 1934. The Dentons moved in 1951 to the farm on Rd. 230E. they had purchased from H.J. Berry some years before.

The Dentons have twelve children. Two children died in infancy and the oldest daughter, Eva Potts, died March 22, 1970. The nine living children are: Owsen, Rensselaer; Ida Bullington, Monon; Oscar, Monon; Lester, Monon; Dortha Parker, Rensselaer; Dora Elston, West Lafayette; Ima Jean Waymouth, Remington; Lloyd, Monon and Pat Tiede, west of Monon.

Ben Denton passed away August 9, 1963 at the age of 82. Mae died September 10, 1981. Both are buried at the Bedford Cemetery, east of Monon.

CLAUDE EATON

Claude Eaton, born on June 3, 1907, in Pittsburg, Pa. was married on December 28, 1927, to the former Thelma Pence, who was born on August 16, 1902, in Hartford City, Indiana. They came to Jasper County in 1965. Claude is the retired minister of the former Trinity Fellowship Church (Nondenominational) and Thelma is a retired primary school teacher.

They have three children: John, born April 5, 1933, in Muncie, IN; Donald, born December 15, 1934, in Muncie, IN and Glen, born September 1, 1938, in Plymouth, IN. John served with the U.S. Army in Germany. John came to Jasper County in 1968 and now is the Guidance Counselor at the Rensselaer Central Middle School. Donald, with his wife, Beverly and their daughter, Holly Tamar Eaton, who was born December 6, 1971, live in Bridgewater, New Jersey.

GLEN EATON

Glen Eaton, youngest son of Claude and Thelma (Pence) Eaton, married Linda Slinkard on September 2, 1962, in Muncie, Indiana. Linda was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, on May 18, 1943. They have three children: Monica Leigh, born on May 9, 1972; John Eric, born November 14, 1973 and Wendy Joy, born November 4, 1975. Glen served in the Army in the U.S. He came to Jasper County with his wife, Linda, in 1968. Linda teaches school at the Saint Augustine School in Rensselaer. Glen started painting in 1957 and has his own business.

VIRGIL ELIJAH

Virgil Elijah was born August 4, 1904 in Jackson Township, Newton County, Morocco, Indiana. He was the fourth child of Frank V. and Isabelle Handley Elijah, who were of German and English extraction. Mr. Elijah's grandfather, Ransom Elijah, was born in New York, as was his great grandfather, Lewis Elijah, and they were among the first families to settle in Jasper County in the Bluegrass Settlement, northwest of Rensselaer, in 1835 before land could be bought.



Ransom and Mary Jane Elijah (Virgil Elijah's grandparents)

Virgil's grandfather, William H. Handley, brought his parents, Michael and Rhoda Rose Handley, his brothers and sisters from Athens, Ohio and took up land from the government in 1850. The land is still in the family. He married Elizabeth Lambkin, a native of England.

Virgil Elijah moved to Hanging Grove Township, Jasper County, Rensselaer, IN in 1941 to a farm operated by Western Investment Trust, now known as the Albert Pfledderer farm. On March 29, 1941, he married Isobel (Miller) Lambert at Kentland. She was born December 10, 1912, the third child of Joseph J. and Lulu (Carman) Miller.

They are the parents of two sons: Robert J. Lambert, born August 29, 1936 in Rensselaer and now a resident of Crown Point, Indiana. Robert attended Purdue University.

Their second son, Terry D. Elijah, born August 4, 1942, graduated from Indiana University with a B.S. Degree in Business. He also attended Purdue and Notre Dame. Terry lives at home and farms. They are members of the Methodist Church.

Virgil Elijah purchased his present farm, known as the Jessie Gwin farm, from William and Georgia Johnson in 1947 and moved to the farm in 1948.

According to the title for the farm, a log school was built on land given by David Crawford on January 30, 1867 and it was called the Crawford School. The title was issued by President John Tyler on June 25, 1841, to Valentine and Rebecca A. Bozarth for $230 for 120 acres, as the first owners.

Virgil Elijah's brothers and sisters were: Elsie E. Elijah Beasy, Mariam R. Elijah Lintner, Markin L. Elijah, Kinder A. Elijah and Frankie Ovedea Elijah Larson.

Isobel Miller Elijah's brothers and sister were: Phyl C. Miller, Jack F. Miller and Kathryn J. Miller Brandenburg.

Mr. Elijah's father, Frank Elijah, bought the Handley farm in 1900, from his mother-in-law, Elizabeth Lambkin Handley, and the farm is still in the family, after 134 years. His father bought his first land by spearing muskrats in the marshes and selling pelts for 2½ cents each. The muskrat hunts were all day affairs. When a muskrat house or tunnel was found along ditches and in lowlands, one brother would get on top of the house and scare them out, and another brother would stand ready with a spear. Some of the brothers skinned and piled the muskrats, and others came along and picked them up and sold them.

CHARLES F. ERB

Charles F. Erb came with his brother, Jacob, to America from Germany in 1884. Charles was born near the Black Forest in Germany on April 13, 1870. He left behind his brothers and sisters; his parents had already died. He was sponsored by an American family and settled near Harvey, Illinois. His adopted mother taught him English and most of his formal education. On September 23, 1890, he was married to Magdalena Hinrichs, who was born April 16, 1876 near Harvey, Illinois. They lived in Cook County, Illinois until they moved to the farm they had purchased from Brazilla F. and Harriet Ferguson in Hanging Grove Township in 1902. They purchased 120 acres for $4,800.

When the Erbs moved to Indiana, they had three sons: William; Walter and Charles. Another son, Harold and daughter, Esther, were born in Hanging Grove. Harold is the only one living. The Erb children attended Banta School. Charles F. Erb moved to Rensselaer for a year or so and then decided to build a home on the other 120 acre farm he owned on SR 114.

William Erb farmed his father's farm from 1927 to 1932. Another son, Charles, farmed it from 1933 to 1939. Walter married Sarah Holmes on June 17, 1927. A son, Doyle Duane, was born July 7, 1928 and died on December 5, 1929. Twin daughters, Marilyn and Evelyn, were born June 15, 1930. Walter and Sarah and the twins moved to the home farm in 1939. They purchased the farm from his parents in July 1953 and Sarah died the following February 26, 1954. Walter operated the farm until his death on April 1, 1960. Walter and Sarah are buried in Weston Cemetery, Rensselaer, IN, in the same area as Charles F. and Magdalena Erb. Charles Erb is also buried in Weston Cemetery. William is buried at Monticello, Indiana, and Esther, who married Donald Cromer, is buried at Saratoga, Indiana.

Marilyn and Evelyn Erb are the present owners of the land. In June 1971, the farm buildings and 7.23 acres of land were sold to Kenneth and Susan Murray, who later sold the property to Harvey and Jean Jordan.

FRITZ

On June 10, 1916, John Fritz of Union Hill, Illinois, purchased 240 acres of land from Lena Augusta Gerisch. The land lay along the north edge of Hanging Grove Township, about ½ mile from the Pinkamink bridge, fronting along the road now known as 230 E.

It was the policy in the Fritz family (of German immigrant extraction), for the father to leave a parcel of land to each of his sons and a dowry for each of his daughters.

This land was assumed for the purchase price $12,000.

So on March 2, 1917,Francis Killian Fritz, his wife, Lillian Mary Podach Fritz, and their three small daughters: Ethel Rose, Lucille Clara, and Regina Josephine, came from a rented farm near Union Hill, Illinois to set up farming on the farm of John Fritz. They drove their cattle and horses from a little stock yard in Moody, where they had been shipped from the previous farm in Ill. Another daughter, Mildred Frances, was born on August 24, 1924.

On June 7, 1928, John Fritz passed away. Since legal procedures were processed slowly, the transfer of land was not made to Frank and Lillian until Jan. 27, 1930.

The religious beliefs of the families were German Catholic and German Lutheran.

At first, Frank and Lillian raised mostly corn, oats and wheat, and then a few sugar beets, harvested by migrant workers, later a few soybeans. Every farm in those days raised their own meat, — pork, beef, chickens, geese, ducks, and a few turkeys. They sold as cream and butter, all that they did not need for themselves; in fact they traded eggs, butter and cream for staple groceries and clothing or cloth to make them. They farmed with horses and a good team of horses was a great pride to a farmer. Frank was known for his prize Chester White hogs and took home many blue ribbons from the fairs.

In the year of 1940, they built a new house in the northwest corner of the farm. But Frank only lived five more years and died at the age of 54.

The widow continued to live on the farm with the help of Abe Lear doing the farming, until the year of 1949, when her son-in-law, Merle Bussell, and wife, Ethel (Fritz) Bussell, and their three children came to the farm and occupied the old house which was over 100 years old. However, it was demolished in the summer of 1975. Ironically the old house was built mostly by Merle Bussell's grandfather, Charley Bussell.

Mrs. Fritz built a house in Rensselaer in 1950, where she resided until her death, Aug. 7, 1978. She is buried in Mt. Calvary Cemetery. Merle and his family moved to the new house after she moved to town.

Merle was active in rural affairs, as were his ancesters before him. He was elected to serve on the ASC committee, an agricultural stabilization program, and served as Trustee of Hanging Grove Township for nearly two terms; the last term terminated by his death. Merle passed away Sept. 28, 1972 of a massive coronary. Ethel and son, James, moved to South Bend, Indiana, where she passed away on February 29, 1984. Merle and Ethel were laid to rest in Memory Gardens, Rensselaer, IN.

Daughter, Jean, married Arthur Tonner and they live at Chesterton, Indiana. Joyce Cuyler and her four children live at South Bend. James Bussell lives also in South Bend.

Lucille Fritz married Kenneth D. (Frank) Carter and they had two children: Charles Ray lives at 227 Home Ave., Rensselaer, IN and Carolyn Kay Howell lives in Fayetteville, Arkansas. Kenneth D. Carter passed away in 1969. Lucille married Perry Marlatt on April 7, 1973 and they live in Rensselaer.

Mildred Fritz who is married to Norman Bowman, a Rensselaerian, lives at Logansport, IN. Regina Fritz married Ray Knoll and they reside in Sarasota, Florida.

The Fritz girls attended the Banta, Parker and Osborne Schools and then the Hanging Grove Consolidated School until it closed.

The sisters sold the Fritz farm to Frederick C. Gutwein and the farm is operated by Otto Wuethrich.

ROBERT RAY GASTINEAU

Robert Ray Gastineau, born February 19, 1912, married Zelma Edith Carlton on May 23, 1936. He is retired, but still works part time for Fred Gutwein and Sons of Francesville. He served in the service. They have seven children.

Kenneth Leon, born November 10, 1938, married Shirley Ann Richards on August 27, 1960. He works at Talberts and Shirley works for Farm Bureau. They live in Rensselaer and have four children: Jeffrey Lynn, born December 27, 1961, works for Farm Bureau and lives at home; Karen Sue, born December 19, 1962, works at Sears in Lafayette; David Leon, born January 7, 1964, works at Nickerson's and lives at home; and Daniel Ray, born February 20, 1965, works for the State Highway and also lives at home.

Joel Marvin, born June 22, 1942, married Janet Mae Hensley on September 12, 1963. He works at Monon Trailer and Janet works at Schumacher's. He served in the National Guard and lives in Rensselaer. They have three children: Sandra Kay, born June 2, 1964, works at Schumacher's and lives at home; Melissa Diane, born April 20, 1971 and Melinda Sue, born August 22, 1972.

Donald Ellis, born April 13, 1944, married Marsha Kay Malone on May 18, 1968. He works at Talberts and Marsha works at Northwest National Bank. He served in the Army from July 18, 1965 to May 5, 1967. They have five children: Lisa Kay, born September 10, 1968; Kevin Duane, born August 27, 1970; Brian Donald, born February 2, 1975; Nathan Scott, born May 21, 1977 and Amy Marie, born January 3, 1979.

Ermil Nolen, born October 23, 1946, married Alice (Hoskins) Martin on August 28, 1976. They live in Lafayette, Indiana.

Nelda Buene, born January 22, 1949, married Robert Shanks on August 21, 1976. Robert works at NIPSCO and they live in DeMotte, IN. They have three children: Gina Marie, born August 28, 1979; Sara Renee, born July 14, 1982 and Lora Christine, born March 13, 1984.

Wilma Lorine, born March 25, 1950 lives at home.

Vernon Glen, born May 29, 1952, works for Larry Miller and lives at home.

SANDRA GERSBACH

Sandra Gersbach, the eldest child of Lawrence and Thelma Gersbach, was born on July 1, 1942, in Mercy Hospital in Hamilton, Ohio. She has three younger sisters and a brother. Sandra attended 8 grades in St. Ann's School and 4 years at Notre Dame High. After graduation, she entered the Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur in Reading, Ohio. She taught her first year in Reading, Ohio, grade two and was a Novice in the Order. She then went to Chicago, Illinois for one year and taught sixth grade. Sandra returned to Dayton, Ohio and completed her college education at the University of Dayton, graduating in 1968 with a B.S. in elementary education. After graduation, she was sent to St. Victor Parish in Calumet City, Illinois, staying there for 11 years and teaching grades 6, 7 and 8. During these years, She left the Sisters of Notre Dame remaining at the parish still teaching grades 6, 7, and 8. While in Calumet City, she was involved in an Alcholism Outreach Team and also as an active board member at Harbor House in East Chicago. Harbor House was a halfway-house for alcoholics and drug addicts and was run solely on volunteer help and donations.

In 1978, Sandra moved to Rensselaer from Calumet City, because her very best friend, Diane Spatero and her family had moved here, and also because she got the job as Principal and Teacher at St. Augustine School.

For the first years, she lived here in a rented mobile home at Bob and Marge McIntyre's farm. In 1981, she bought the house she now lives in, from Nellie Davis. She remained out in the McCoysburg area, because she likes living in the country and also loves being close to farming, neighbors and friends she has out here.

HANDLEYS MIGRATE TO INDIANA IN 1850

William R. Handley, with his parents, Michael (b. Oct. 17, 1787, d. 1869) and Rhoda Rose Handley (b. 1797, d. 1881), and brothers and sisters moved to Morocco, Indiana in 1850 from Athens, Ohio. They took up 320 acres in what is now Jackson Township, Newton County. The farm is still in the family, after 134 years, and is owned and operated by Ann Kolin Elijah and her son, Paul Elijah.

William R. Elijah walked to Winamac, Indiana to the Federal Land Office to get the title for his farm.

William R. Handley was born October 18, 1820 and come from a family of eleven children: Chauncey P.; Samantha Handley Daugherty, Elizabeth (never married); John; Horace; Morris; David; Jeremiah; Josiah and Ezra.

He learned the cabinet making trade at age 18. On February 28, 1857, he married Elizabeth, the daughter of William and Rachel Lambkin, who was born in Kent, near London, England, on January 27, 1837. William Handley and Elizabeth Lambkin were married by jumping the wagon tongue before a community gathering, which was the custom in those days, and when the Methodist circuit rider came to Morocco, they formalized their marriage. They had ten children: Michael, John, Harriet Handley Pettis, Samantha Handley Herron, Mary Jane Handley Williams, Charles, Alice (died at age 4), George, Isabelle Handley Elijah and Christopher.

They were members of the Methodist Church and William Handley was Justice of the Peace and Coroner. He was also a member of the Masonic Order.

Jeremiah Handley, grandfather of William Handley, came to America and settled in Landown County, Virginia from Ireland. He had three sons: Michael, Jeremiah Jr., and William, and they moved to Athens, Ohio where Jeremiah Sr. passed away.

HASKELL

A small group of covered wagons bumped along the rutted roads on a journey which had begun in Henry County, Indiana (New Castle), and terminated in Hanging Grove Township in 1852. The passengers of one wagon were John Mills Gwin and family. The family included his wife and six children, one of whom was only a few weeks old. The family lived in Hanging Grove for the next few years, while increasing in number by four more children. In the year 1865, they moved to a farm just south of Pleasant Ridge, Indiana.

On January 27, 1863, the war of the rebellion was raging, but in a little town in northern Indiana, a blessed event took place. Frank Morton Haskell was born in Mount Ayr, the sixth of eleven children from Gardner Kneeland and Margaret Wishard Haskell.

Years later, in 1906, Frank Haskell married the granddaughter of John Mills Gwin, Elvira Alice Gwin, born November 23, 1874. Frank, owner of a barber shop in Rensselaer, was given his first son, Kneeland Gwin Haskell in January 1908. Bernard F. Haskell, Frank's second son, in August, 1914 in Rensselaer. His place of birth was a house across the street from Dr. Kannal's house on Park Avenue.

During the early 20's, farming looked good as an occupation, so Frank and family took to the land and purchased a farm east of Winamac, Indiana. Then, the depression hit. After several hard years of moving from farm to farm and selling corn for six cents a bushel, Frank, Elvie and the boys came upon the option to rent 410 acres of land owned by John J. Lawler. So, in the year 1932, they moved to the big old house on the sand hill. Elvie's uncle, Jesse Gwin, son of John Mills Gwin, lived on the next farm to the northeast, the present day Virgil Elijah farm.

Frank and the boys came to the farm with four teams of horses. It wasn't until 1937 that they bought their first tractor, a Farmall F-20. From 1932-1938, farming conditions were not the most ideal. 1936 marked one of the record years for the numbers of days the temperature was over 100°. The chinch bugs were very bad; destroying much acreage of wheat.

On July 13, 1936, Frank Haskell passed away after a lengthy heart illness. Finally, Kneeland and Bernard, their mother acting as their adviser, came upon the opportunity to purchase 710 acres from the Lawler Estate in 1937. Being conservative, they

chose only the farm ground, the rest being purchased by the Ready Ranch and known as the Ready Pasture. Mr. Ready wanted to disect the two parcels by running one diagonal fence form corner to corner. After a convincing argument from Kneeland and Bernard as to the difficulties of farming point rows, an agreement was reached to more-or-less "stair-step" the fence around the wooded sections.

In 1943, at the age of 35, Kneeland took Buthene Sharp, one of the local schoolmarms, for his wife. Their first son, Neal, was born in October of 1946. Three years later their second son, Ned, was born in November. Buthene taught music once a week at Hanging Grove Grade School from 1951-1954. She later earned her M.S. in education during the 60's; taught 4th grade at Van Rensselaer until her retirement in 1978.

Both Neal and Ned attended Hanging Grove Grade School. Neal participated in the graduation exercises at the completion of the eighth grade. The school was consolidated and Ned finished grade school in Rensselaer.

In 1964, Kneeland and Buthene built a new house in Rensselaer; just across the street from where Bernard had been born 50 years earlier. In the autumn of 1966, Kneeland passed away.

Like the Gwins in 1852, Ned saw the new land to the northwest, and so, in 1972, he and Linda moved to Alaska. He was awarded a homestead under the old Homestead Act. While in Alaska, Ned and Linda gave birth to a son, Shaden Benjamin Haskell. They returned to Indiana in 1976 and moved to Bloomington, Indiana where they presently reside. A daughter, Lindsay Jasper was born in September, 1983.

Neal married Marilee Messersmith in 1967. Two years later, he graduated from Purdue University in Entomology and returned to the farm to continue the farming tradition with his uncle Bernard. In 1974, a baby boy, Byron Joel was adopted. The marriage was terminated in 1977.

Neal married Julia Marie Grabner, a New Yorker, in 1977. She is a graduate of Bellevue School of Nursing and has a M.S. from Hunter College. She served with the Army Nurse Corps in Viet Nam. Joel welcomed a baby sister, Christine Marie on October 17, 1978. Since Uncle Bernie's retirement, Neal farms alone and Julia is the school nurse for the Rensselaer Central School Corp.

HERR

John Herr was born in New York City, four months after his parents arrived from Germany in 1852. He was the oldest of seven children.

In a few years, John's parents moved to Napoleon, Ohio and homesteaded 80 acres from the government. John stayed home until he was twenty-one. He then went to Toledo, Ohio and got a job as a cook on a boat on Lake Erie. He worked for two years and saved the greater part of his money, and then went back to Napoleon and bought 80 acres close to his father. He built a log cabin on his farm and began clearing off the timber. In a few years, he had sold enough timber to finish paying for the land.

John then bought the second 80 acres adjoining the first. In a few years, he had the land cleared and was farming most of the land.

He worked this farm for a few years, then traded it for a farm near Paulding, Ohio.

He married Emma Auspach in 1882. From this union there were 16 children.

In 1892, he moved to a farm near Marion, Ohio. There were 800 acres in this farm. He built an eight bedroom brick home, and this was the first home in the area to have indoor plumbing. He also built a large barn 125 feet long and 50 feet wide. He later traded this farm for 3800 acres in Jasper County, Indiana in 1908. He moved to Indiana in 1910. Partof the farm machinery was shipped by rail, and the rest was brought by wagon. It took over two weeks to make the trip.

There was a recession in 1912 to 1914. Mr. Herr was pressed quite hard for money. World War I broke out in 1914, so farm prices began to rise. John sold 1800 acres in 1916 to a millionaire from Chicago named Jack Lawler.

John Herr built the brick house in 1919, that stands east of McCoysburg and is now occupied by Ted and Lil Holysz (parents of Mrs. Barry Jordan). Mr. and Mrs. Herr celebrated their golden anniversary there in 1932. In 1933, they returned to Marion, Ohio.

Levi, Raymond (Posey) and Lena Marlin stayed in this community.

Joseph Levi Herr, born September 18, 1883 in Paulding County, Ohio, married Carrie Burton in 1906 in Marion, Ohio. She died in 1914, a few years after they came to Indiana. His second marriage was to Josephine Stultz and she died in 1946. His third marriage was to Clara Romine, who died in 1965.

Joseph Levi Herr had nine children; 2 daughters are deceased. Other children still living are: Lawrence, Martha, Henry, Gerald, Levila, Arnold and Lloyd. Joseph Levi Herr passed away on March 20, 1967 and is buried in the Osborne Cemetery, Hanging Grove Township. A sister, Lena (Herr) Marlin resides at the Rensselaer Care Center.

DAN HOLLIDAY

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Holliday moved into the McCoysburg area in March 1984. They reside in the tenant house on the Earle farm on Rural Route 4, Box 109, Rensselaer.

Tammy Holliday was raised in Brook, Indiana, the daughter of Robert and Nancy Harris. Her parents are farmers and have been for 20 years. Tammy moved to the Rensselaer area in July 1977, when she and Dan Holliday were married.

Dan Holliday was born and raised in the Rensselaer area. His mother is Rose Osborn, now remarried and who has been employed at Sealy Springs for 20 years. Dan's father, James, also is remarried, lives in Portage, Indiana and works in the mills.

Dan and Tammy are the parents of two daughters, Jennifer, age 6, and Jessica, age 3. Dan is a carpenter and works at the Northern Indiana Public Service Company plant at Wheatfield, Indiana, and Tammy is a housewife and mother.

THEODORE P. HOLYSZ

Theodore P. (Ted) and Lillian Holysz, born June 11, 1912 and May 18, 1919, respectively, in Chicago, Illinois. Ted's parents were born in Chicago. Lillian's parents were born in Europe. Both sides of parents are Catholic. They were married November 29, 1941, at the Sacred Heart Catholic Church in Chicago. Born to them were three daughters: Theodora (Teddy), born August 29, 1942, a graduate of Purdue University, is married to Jack E. Ward, they reside in Huntsville, Alabama; Anita, born June 21, 1945, is an R.N. and graduated from St. Elizabeth School of Nursing, she is married to Barry Jordan and live in Hanging Grove township (see Barry L. Jordan); and Elaina, born July 29, 1948, attended Purdue University School of Elementary Education, is married to Richard Funk and lives in Lafayette, Indiana.

Ted and Lillian have ten grandchildren. Both are retired from Western Electric, makers of Bell Telephones. Ted had forty years service and Lillian had twenty years service; Ted was a supervisor and Lillian worked in accounting.

Their activities now are gardening. They live in the old Herr residence, which is about 78 years old. They enjoy baby-sitting with their grandchildren, and helping their daughters and husbands as much as they can.

M.D. JACKSON

On March 28, 1921, Miles David and Mabel (Davies) Jackson, English descendants, purchased 160 acres in Hanging Grove Township for $175 per acre from Albert Warner. They moved from Raymond, Illinois. Their five children were Raymond, Millard, Grace, Ruth and Keith.



M.D. Jackson and hay baler.

M.D. (as he was known) first farmed with horse drawn implements. Previous habitation by the Indians was evidenced by the finding of many arrowheads and tomahawks. The road in front of the house was built by farmers for the Continental Railroad Company, the tracks were never laid. Signs of the railroad are still visible.

Mr. Jackson transported his family in an open Ford touring car over the dirt and often muddy roads. The present house, built by M.D. in 1926, was built in front of the old one, with lumber from the Fairview School that stood a mile east. A central coal burning furnace and a Delco light plant were installed.

The children attended the Fairview School, later they were taken to Hanging Grove School in a horse-drawn hack. They graduated from Francesville High School and were members of the Francesville Methodist Church.

M.D. Jackson was a diversified farmer; he had a large dairy, raised hogs and chickens, in addition to his grain farming. He also did custom straw and hay baling in Jasper and surrounding counties.

His son, Raymond, began farming in Illinois where he met and married Dorothy Bowyer. They had 2 daughters: Sue (Mrs. Duane Houston), who resides in Marion township and Sharon (Mrs. John Farrell), lives in Tempe, Arizona. Raymond passed away November 25, 1979 and is buried in Memory Gardens, Rensselaer, IN and Dorothy is retired and lives at Friendship House, West Lafayette, IN. They had 5 grandchildren: Melissa and John Farrell and Janet, Rebecca and Michael Houston (Refer to Duane Houston Family).

Millard, another son, remained at home and helped his father with the farming. He died May, 1979 and is buried in the Roseland Cemetery, Francesville, Indiana.

Daughter, Grace, is retired and lives in Indianapolis, Indiana. She graduated from Gary Methodist Hospital School of Nursing. She served 3 years in Europe in the Army Nurse Corps. Grace received her B.S. degree from Indiana University and taught nursing at the community Hospital School of Nursing in Springfield, Ohio for 18 years. After moving to Indianapolis, she was on the Indiana University School of Nursing faculty and the Indiana Central College faculty before retiring.

Ruth met John W. Smith in Illinois and they were married in the home of her parents. They have 4 children: William Dean, Richard Allen, David Lee and Alice Elaine. After working several years on the Piny-Purdue farm at Wanatah, IN, they moved into the house built for Keith in 1957, where they took up farming for M.D. Jackson. All of their children graduated from Rensselaer High School. Dean graduated from Purdue with a B.S. Degree in Engineering and later received his M.S. at George Washington University. He and Linda Davis were married, and they live in Seattle, Washington with their twin daughters, Megan and Margaret. Richard served in the U.S. Air Force for 4 years and graduated from Purdue in Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Maintenance School. He married Karen Martin, and lives near Monon with their daughter, Michelle. Richard is employed by Monon Trailer Co. David joined the U.S. Air Force and served in England. He and wife, Kay, and children, Clell and Davita, live in Victorville, California. Alice Smith also graduated from Purdue in the School of Home Ec. She lives in Rensselaer and teaches at the North Newton School. Ruth and John retired in Rensselaer in 1979.

Keith Jackson married Annabelle Spurgeon. He operated an airport for a time, and he built his first farm wagon in one end of the corn crib. A shop was built in 1944, and the construction of farm wagons increased with 10 men employed. In 1950, he began to build truck trailers and the plant was moved to Monon, Indiana. The Monon Trailer Co. was formed in 1952. Three hundred men were employed to build 16 or more trailers daily. The company was sold to Evans Product Inc., Portland, Oregon in 1973. Keith is retired and they live in Monon, Indiana. Keith and Annabelle have two daughters: Krystal (Mrs. Jerry Ehrlich) lives in Monon, Indiana. They have four children: Lorie, twins Craig and Lisa, and Elaine. Lora

and Lisa are married; Anna Fay (Mrs. Dale Ward) lives on a farm near Francesville, IN. Dale and Anna Fay have 5 children: Brian, Angela, Carrie, Bradley and Nichole.

Mabel Jackson died May 21, 1957 and M.D. passed away on February 14, 1960, both are buried in Roseland Cemetery, Francesville, IN.

HOWARD E. JOHNSON

Howard E. Johnson married Reva Lue Ellis on Sept. 16, 1942, near Buffalo, Indiana. She was born April 16, 1927 at Bacon, Indiana. They had the following children: Betty Lynn Johnson Ellis, born July 25, 1943, Sarasota, FL.; Vivian Fay Johnson Fyda, born April 3, 1945, R. 2, Wheatfield, In.; Melvin Wayne, born Nov. 18, 1946, Louisville, Ky.; Norman Dean, born April 27, 1950, Rensselaer, Ind.; Joyce Arleen Johnson Pierson, born Aug. 23, 1951, R. 4, Rensselaer, In.; Nancy Ellen Johnson Phegley, born Nov. 3, 1953, Rensselaer, Ind. and Arthur Lavern, born March 10, 1958, 1004 Mays St., Hammond, IN.

Melvin served in the Army from 1966-1968, and Norman also served in the Army from 1969-1971.

Howard was employed by the State Highway Dept. at the time of his death on Nov. 14, 1971. He is buried in Milroy Cemetery. Reva works at the Schultz Family Store and is a member of the Parr Baptist Church. She has 25 grandchildren, Reva has a full blooded Indian grandmother on the Ellis side. She can remember the old poultry houses in McCoysburg. Howard worked for Gifford Marrs, hauling eggs and poultry. They used to raise pickles and take them to the pickle factory on the east edge of McCoysburg.

Reva married Raymond Salyers from Monon and has one stepson and 2 step-grandchildren.

BARRY JORDAN

Barry Lee Jordan was born October 29, 1945 in Tippecanoe Co., Indiana to Carl Delos and Norma Jeanne (Shook) Jordan. He grew up in Hanging Grove Township, leaving only for four years at Purdue University, graduating with distinction in Animal Science in 1967, to return home to farm and raise registered Shorthorns with his father.

Barry was married on September 2, 1967 to Anita Marie Holysz, daughter of Theodore Paul and Lillian (Sandrik) Holysz; born June 21, 1945 in Chicago, Illinois, and raised in Indianapolis, Indiana. Anita, a Registered Nurse, graduated as Valedictorian of her class at St. Elizabeth Hospital School of Nursing, Lafayette, Indiana in 1966. Anita's nursing positions included office nurse at the Clinic of Family Medicine, and Jasper Co. Hospital, emergency room, Obstetrics, and lastly Director of Nurses in 1973.

They have four children: Jeffrey Lee (10-14-68); Mark Alan (1-18-70); Tobias John (8-24-74); and Anne Marie (6-30-76) all born in Jasper County.

In June 1976, Carl and Barry incorporated the land and cattle, forming Waukaru Farms. Visitors from 36 States, 4 Canadian Provinces, and 14 foreign countries have come to inspect or purchase Waukaru Shorthorns. Barry has judged cattle at seven state fairs, and regional shows in Oklahoma, Maryland, Texas, and Louisiana. Barry served on the Board of Directors of the Indiana Beef Cattle Association, and as Director and Vice President of the American Shorthorn Association. Barry was the youngest man ever to be named "Builder of the Breed" by the American Shorthorn Association in 1975, and Outstanding Cattleman in 1984 by Ind. Beef Cattle Assoc. Anita was named National Shorthorn Lassie of the Year in 1981.

In September 1980, the Barry Jordan family moved into the house built by his Grandfather Walter Jordan in 1921. Barry's children are the 5th generation to live in the "home place."

Besides cattle, corn and soybeans are the main products of the farm. Some wheat is usually raised every year, and enough oats and hay for the cattle.

The Barry Jordan family are members of St. Augustine Catholic Church. The children attended the St. Augustine Grade School and the Rensselaer Central Middle and High Schools. The children are active in school sports and the Hanging Grove Progressive 4's 4H Club.

CARL D. JORDAN

Carl was born September 12, 1920 at the home of his parents, Walter D. and Sarah Alice (Gilmore) Jordan. He attended Hanging Grove School and Rensselaer High School and then started farming with his father. Carl married Jeanne Shook on August 30, 1941 at the Christian Church parsonage in Rensselaer. Jeanne was born October 12, 1920 in Artesian, S.D. to James and Gladys (Moorhead) Shook. She graduated from Mitchell, S.D. High School and came to Indiana in 1939. Jeanne is a member of the Trinity United Methodist Church and Sigma Alpha Chi Sorority. Jeanne's mother died in 1922 and her father died in 1963.

Following their marriage, they lived in the Snedeker house in Hanging Grove Township for 7 years. The Snedeker house is located approximately ½ mile east of the intersection of Roads 600S. and 450 E. They then moved to the Overmeyer farm. Their buildings were located at the corner of Roads 350 S. and 230 E., where they lived for 7 years. In 1952, they moved to the farm of his parents. Carl served as township trustee for two terms, 1952-1959. He was president of Ind. Shorthorn Assn. in 1971. Carl and family raise purebred Shorthorn cattle. In addition, they have a feed business. They purchased his parent's farm in 1963 and also own the former Pullins farm in Barkley Township, which had been previously owned by Jeanne's father, grandfather and great-grandfather.

In 1980, they moved to a home on Lake Freeman, near Monticello, but are still active in the farm business.

Carl and Jeanne had four children: Barry Lee (see Barry Jordan); Jill Elaine; James Dennis and Gregory Lynn. All were born in Lafayette.

Jill Jordan graduated from Rensselaer High School, Stephens College in Columbia, Missouri, attended University of Colorado and received her bachelor's degree from University of Illinois. She married Frederick Ramp of Rensselaer on June 15, 1968. They served in the Peace Corp in Micronesia (in the South Pacific) for two years. Jill then taught school on a Navajo Indian Reservation in northeastern Arizona for two years. She then moved to Flagstaff, Arizona and received her master's degree from Northern Arizona University. She and Fred are divorced. She is a field auditor for the State of Arizona and was married December 31, 1982 to Roy Ward, an attorney in Flagstaff. They have a son, Ryan Jordan, born August 6, 1984.

James Dennis was born November 23, 1951, attended Rensselaer High School and Indiana University, where he received his Doctor of Medicine Degree in 1976. He married Patricia Downhour of Galveston, IN on June 29, 1974. They live in Indianapolis and have two children; Logan James, born July 8, 1978 and Alexis Blair, born May 5, 1981. James is an Emergency room physician.

Gregory Lynn was born January 27, 1953, attended Hanging Grove School and Rensselaer Central High School. He attended Vincennes College for one year. He was killed March 25, 1973 in an automobile accident near Rensselaer and is buried in Memory Gardens, Rensselaer.

DAVID G. JORDAN

David Gwin Jordan was born April 16, 1938 to Dean Gilmore Jordan (d. 6-2-79) and Lela (Lehman) Jordan (d.12-12-55). He has a brother, Harvey Dean Jordan, Rensselaer, IN and a sister, Marcia (Jordan) Labbe, Rochester, New Hampshire.

David married Marianne Therese Miller (b. 3-31-41) on October 20,1960. She is the daughter of Lawrence Werner Miller and Lillian Alice (Kosta) Miller of Rensselaer, IN. Marianne has one brother, Louis W. Miller, also of Rensselaer, IN. Her paternal grandfather came to this country from Germany. Her maternal grandparents came to America from Bohemia.

David and Marianne have three children: Damon (b. 8-16-61), died in a traffic accident October 7, 1984 and was buried in Memory Gardens, Rensselaer; Janet (b. 3-13-63) and Leigh Ann (b. 6-1-68). Janet was married to Scott Leemon from Hoopeston, IL on June 30, 1984. Scott's parents are Charles and Elaine Leemon of Hoopeston, IL. Janet served as secretary of the National Jr. Shorthorn Association in 1983-84. Janet, Damon and Leigh have been active 4-Hers in Hanging Grove Township and shown cattle at local, state and national shows.

They are members of the Trinity United Methodist Church. In 1965, they purchased the former John and Bessie Jordan farm from Edgar List. David's great uncle, John Jordan, built the present house and barn (where David and family live) in the 1920's.

ELVIN AND HELEN JORDAN

Elvin, the oldest of five sons, was born to Walter and Sarah (Gilmore) Jordan on June 23, 1903 in White County. He took for his bride, Helen Rishling on February 21, 1925 at Monticello, Indiana.



Elvin and Helen (Rishling) Jordan in 1975

Helen was born April 17, 1904 in Jasper County, the daughter of Harry and Cora Mae (Smith) Rishling. Elvin and Helen were married by Rev. Jordan. They moved to a farm in Hanging Grove Township on the Alex America farm and lived there until 1929, and then moved to a farm near Rensselaer.

1933 was a bad year for crops; very dry, and the chinch bugs ate up the crops. Corn was cheap, 15¢ a bushel. You could sell a load and not get enough money to buy a ton of coal, so they burned the corn in their stove.

In 1938, the Jordans moved to Jordan Township, where they lived until 1945, when they moved back to Hanging Grove Township. That farm was sold and then, they moved to a farm owned by Richard Kruger near Monon, remained there for 23 years. Elvin and Helen retired in 1974 with a farm sale, and moved to Rensselaer at 620 W. Washington Street. Elvin passed away on February 3, 1982 and Helen passed away on November 5, 1984; both are buried in Memory Gardens west of Rensselaer.

They had five daughters. Muriel Joan, born October 14, 1926, married Paul Cochran April 11, 1946, lives in Rensselaer and has four children.

Barbara Ellen, born May 31, 1929, married Robert Wilcox July 11, 1950. They reside in Rensselaer and have 5 children.

Irma Glen, born December 8, 1930, married Glen James Burns Sr. They had 5 children. Glen was buried August 14, 1967 at Memory Gardens, Rensselaer. Irma remarried to Emmett Lowry of Francesville.

Phyllis Faye's story is listed under Blackburn.

Shirley Ann, born January 17, 1934, married Wm. Culp on June 8, 1952 and had four children. She remarried to Charles Ellis and now resides in Rochester, Indiana.

HARVEY JORDAN

Harvey D. Jordan, the son of Dean (d. June 2, 1979) and Lela (Lehman) (d. December 12, 1954), was born on March 1, 1932 in Hanging Grove Township. His marriage to Norma Jean Anderson, born January 26, 1934, took place September 21, 1952 at the First Christian Church in Rensselaer, Indiana. Jean was the daughter of Robert J. and Elizabeth O. (Hartman) Anderson of Rensselaer.

Harvey served in the Korean War from December 1952-January 1954, seeing action on Pork Chop Hill.

The Jordans had three sons:

Michael Craig, born January 27, 1955, served in the U.S. Navy. He married Jane Marie Crimmins August 31, 1974 in Lucerne, Indiana. They have two daughters, Rebecca Jane, 6 years of age and Nicole Louise, 4 years old.

Bradley Thomas, born July 24, 1963, attended Vincennes University and received an associate degree in Electronics in 1983. Bradley died August 15, 1984 and is buried in Memory Gardens, west of Rensselaer, Indiana.

Brian Dean was born October 13, 1965 and is attending Purdue University.

The Jordans raise Poland China hogs and attend many state and national shows.

Harvey and Jean Jordan bought the Walter Erb home in 1976.

JAMES SLUYTER JORDAN

James Sluyter Jordan was born in White County, Indiana, on February 10, 1896 to Robert and Mary Jane (Bunnell) Jordan. James married Olive Irven in Winamac, Indiana on March 8, 1924. They had four children. James Irven was born December 6, 1924 and died April 23, 1925. He is buried in Roseland Cemetery, Francesville, Indiana. Elizabeth Joan, born April 20, 1926, married Lawrence Chick and lives in Lansing, Michigan. Marian Gayle, born January 20, 1928, married Ralph Anderson and lives in Fort Wayne, Indiana. Catherine Sue, born May 26, 1939, married Dr. Robert Berquist and lives in South Holland, Illinois.

Mr. Jordan's parents moved from White County to Jasper County in 1896 and were of the Baptist faith.

James and Olive Jordan retired to Francesville, Indiana. James passed away December 6, 1984 and is buried in Roseland Cemetery, east of Francesville. Their grandson, Ralph Anderson and his wife, Julie, live on the farm in Hanging Grove township.

LOUIS LYNN JORDAN

L. Lynn Jordan was born on January 18, 1915 in Jasper County to Walter and Sarah (Gilmore) Jordan. He attended the Hanging Grove School and graduated from Rensselaer High School in 1934 and then began farming with his father.

Lynn married Gladys Mae Cook on September 14, 1935 at the Methodist Church Parsonage in Lafayette. Gladys was born in Jasper County on November 27, 1914 to Edward and Clara (Ringeisen) Cook.

They began farming the George Reed farm at the northwest edge of Rensselaer in the spring of 1936. In January of 1938, they moved to Pleasant Ridge (Ready Ranch) on the south side of Highway 114 East; in January, 1946, they moved north of Pleasant Ridge to the Ready Ranch. In July, 1979, they moved to Hanging Grove Township on the home place. They own 28 acres with buildings.

Lynn and Gladys have six children.

Richard Lynn, born April 3, 1937, is married to Eleanor Sharritt. They have four children, eight grandchildren and reside in Rensselaer.

Brenda Irene, born March 6, 1942, married James M. Putman on November 13, 1961, in Norfolk, Virginia. They have two children, one grandchild and reside in Rensselaer.

Nancy Marie, born July 24, 1944, married Malcolm K. Hershberger on April 9, 1966 in the Rensselaer Methodist Church. They have two children and live in Greenwood, Indiana.

Delmar Leroy, born February 29, 1948, married Donya Hornbeck, on June 17, 1967 in the Rensselaer Methodist Church. They have four children and live in Rensselaer.

Stephen Ray, born January 27, 1953, married Cay P. Templeton, on September 16, 1972 in the Rensselaer Presbyterian Church. They have three children and reside in Hanging Grove Township, Rensselaer.

Pamela Mae, born January 7, 1957, married George Spangle on July 11, 1975 in the Rensselaer Methodist Church. They have two children and reside at Monon, Indiana.

Lynn has been a director on the Jasper County R.E.M.C. board for twenty-three years. He was president of the Jasper County Fair Board three years, 4-H Leader, 5 years and superintendent of the swine barn at the county fair for several years.

Lynn and his sons, Steve and Delmar, are still farming over 600 acres and raising hogs.

ROBERT E. JORDAN

Robert Ernest Jordan, born September 5, 1910 in Jasper County, Indiana to Walter and Sarah Gilmore Jordan and Frances Lucille Culp, born January 6, 1910 in White County, Monon, Indiana, to George and Olive Osborne Culp, were married on October 17, 1931 at the Methodist Parsonage, Rensselaer, Indiana.

The Jordans moved to the Edith Ferris farm in Hanging Grove township in 1933 and lived there for forty-four years. The George Culp family had lived there eleven years prior to this. Robert and Frances purchased this farm on December 3, 1964.

The Fairview School stood half a mile north on the farm.

Robert attended the one-room school at McCoysburg until the new Hanging Grove Consolidated School was built. He completed the two years of high school there and graduated from Rensselaer High School in 1929.

Frances went to a one-room school at Bowling Green, northwest of Rensselaer for about three years. She then attended Monon School and moved to Hanging Grove township where she finished school.

Robert and Frances had three children: Marvin Keith, Robert Max and Ronnie Melvin.

Marvin Keith, born July 16, 1937 at Rensselaer, IN, married Madge King, daughter of Robert and Lois King, on August 29, 1959 and they presently live in Santee, California. Marvin graduated from Ball State University and is now a manufactory engineer and Madge is a nurse at Grossmont Hospital. They have two daughters, Natalie, born November 29, 1960 and Jayne, born September 21, 1964. Natalie went into the Army for three years after graduation. She was stationed in Germany for a few months. She met Fred Gilbert, also in the Army, and they married on January 30, 1981 in Tacoma, Washington and are now living in Fountain, Colorado.

Jayne Jordan is now a sophomore at San Diego University and is living at home. The family are all members of the Christian Chuch.

Robert Max was born December 4, 1943 and passed away April 8, 1965 and is buried in Weston Cemetery, Rensselaer, IN.

Ronnie Melvin was born March 14, 1955 in Jasper County. He went to school at Cleveland, Ohio and graduated in Floral Designing. Ronnie purchased a small store and opened up a floral shop on April 11, 1977 in Rensselaer. He soon expanded his floral work with silk arrangements and moved to a shop which he puchased on the west side of the courthouse square.

Ronnie was married to Suzanne Coleen Norris on July 14, 1979. Suzanne was born October 9, 1950 in Jasper County to Wayne C. and Vivian (Hamer) Norris. They have one daughter, Tiffany Rae, who was born March 1, 1981, in Rensselaer, Indiana. Ronnie and family live within a block of his parents. They are all members of the Trinity Methodist Church.

Robert and Frances sold their farm in 1976 and bought a home at 804 Stewart Drive, Rensselaer, Indiana.

ROBERT MARTIN JORDAN

Robert Martin Jordan, the son of Thomas Maxwell and Mary Ann (Phillips) Jordan was born December 8, 1848 and died August 23, 1936. He married Mary Jane Bunnell, a daughter of Alfred and Catherine Jane (Edwards) Bunnell who lived near Waynetown in Montgomery County, Indiana, on December 8, 1870. She was born January 9, 1852 and died January 25, 1932. They were residents of Hanging Grove township from 1896 to the time of their deaths. They were the parents of nine children: Della, born December 29, 1872, married Simon Showberger; John Alfred, born August 25, 1876, married Bessie Alice Stewart on February 26, 1903; Hattie Ellen, born July 23, 1879, married Arthur Stewart (brother of Bessie Stewart) on February 23, 1902; Martha Elizabeth, born June 27, 1881; Walter Dennis, born March 9, 1883, died July, 1972; Charles Cleveland, born December 1, 1884, married Olive Cole on February 25, 1914, lived in Hanging Grove township many years; Ethel Rose, born April 27, 1889, married Hubert Maxwell on March 21, 1915, they also lived in Hanging Grove township, Ethel died March 17,1978; Cecile Mae, born May 19, 1893, died June 24, 1981, buried in Osborne Cemetery. Cecile and Martha never married and lived together in Lafayette many years where Cecile taught school, and James Sluyter, born February 10, 1896, married Olive Irven and they also lived in Hanging Grove township.

STEPHEN RAY JORDAN

Stephan Ray Jordan was born on January 27, 1953, to L. Lynn and Gladys (Cook) Jordan, in Rensselaer.

He attended Marion School and graduated from Rensselaer Central High School in May, 1971.

On September 16, 1972, Steve married Cay Paulette Templeton in the Presbyterian Church of Rensselaer. Cay was born December 27, 1953 to Eben and Pauline (Smith) Templeton Jr.

In the fall of 1973, they moved to his grandfather, Ed Cook's home place in Hanging Grove Township. They purchased the Ed List residence consisting of .7 acre, on the north side of Highway 114 E, in the summer of 1979.

Steve and Cay have three daughters.

Kelly Anne, born September 25, 1973, in Lafayette; Cathy Marie born August 1, 1977 in Rensselaer and Stephanie Lynn, born December 11, 1980 in Rensselaer.

Cay is secretary at the Monnett Elementary School; Steve raises hogs and is engaged in farming with his father.

WALTER D. JORDAN

Walter Dennis Jordan, born March 9, 1883 in Benton County, Indiana, married Sarah Gilmore at the home of her parents, Ephraim and Phoebe Gilmore, in Milroy Township on December 7, 1902. Walter's parents were Robert Martin and Mary Jane (Bunnell) Jordan, who moved from Benton County when Walter was about two years old to a farm near Chalmers, Indiana where they lived until they moved to Hanging Grove township. Sarah was born April 19, 1883 in Milroy township. Her parents had moved here from Ohio.

Walter and Sarah lived on the Mosely farm following their marriage. He worked for his father-in-law running a dredge boat for several years. Their first son, Elvin Russell, (Refer to Elvin D. Jordan) was born on this farm. They then moved to the farm on road 210E and 750S where they lived the rest of their lives.

Four other sons were born: Dean Gilmore, born October 19, 1906, married Lela Lehman on January 14, 1928 in Paxton, Illinois, Lela died December 5, 1954 and Dean passed away on June 2, 1979, both are buried in the Weston Cemetery, Rensselaer, Indiana; Robert Ernest, born October 5, 1910 (Refer to Robert E. Jordan Family); Louis Lynn, born January 18, 1915 (Refer to Lynn Jordan Family); and Carl Delos, born October 12, 1920 (Refer to Carl D. Jordan Family).

Walter and Sarah were active community people. They purchased the farm where they lived and the one where Dean Jordan lived. They were members of the McCoysburg Methodist Church where Sarah taught Sunday School many years and belonged to the Women's Society. Mr. Jordan served as township trustee for two terms. Most of the buildings on the farm were built by Mr. Jordan. They retired from farming in 1963 and continued to live in the home they built earlier near their original house.

Walter Jordan passed away in July, 1972 and Sarah in April, 1975; both are buried in the Osborne Cemetery in Hanging Grove township.

EDGAR C. AND LULA LIST

Edgar C. List, born (August, 8, 1905) in Fleming County, Kentucky, the son of Jacob Elmer List and Ora (Simmons) List, married Lula E. Payne, born (March 6, 1900), the daughter of Henry Payne and Armilda (Kannady) Payne, also of Fleming County on Jan. 28, 1924. (Only a short time was spent in this

area as the means for making a living were very difficult, and were raising tobacco. Small plots were cleared of trees and small growth and worked by hand and horses.) On 3-6-25 a daughter Stella was born to this union. She is now married to William F. Ramey and lives in Rensselaer, Indiana.

The family decided there must be an easier way, so in 1926 they moved to Ford County, Illinois. At this time Illinois was a rich prairie land where corn and other crops were grown without fertilizer. This sounded like a great improvement over the hard work required to raise tobacco.

Edgar spent four years in the area of Loda, Paxton and Gibson City farming and selling Watkins products. He went to Detroit, bought a panel truck and drove it home. The route was run with this truck. During this time Lovell was born 6-25-27, at Gibson City. She is now married to Harry Spurgeon, and lives in Rensselaer, Indiana. Another daughter Wanda was born 9-22-29 at Paxton, now married to John Murray, living in Rensselaer. During this time the economy was in trouble and the depression was well on its way. Many of Edgar's customers had bought the Watkins products "on time" as they said in those days, but this made it very difficult to care for his family.

All over the midwest farmers were losing their farms, and they were being purchased by insurance companies. Mr. List became acquainted with an insurance agent who was overseeing a farm for Aetna Insurance Co. in Jasper County, Indiana and was persuaded to try farming again. The move was made in January, 1931 to a farm in Hanging Grove Township, one half mile south of 114 on what was known as the Morton Farm. It was the next house south of Morris Jack's store. At this time the address was McCoysburg, and the mail carrier was Robert McDonald. Later this route was changed to Rensselaer, R#5.

Almost immediately the panel truck was sold so the money could be used for the purchase of seed and a small amount of fertilizer for the 160 acres. During these first years the chinch bugs came and ate up almost everything; then came the hot dry summer of 1933. Needless to say, these were very difficult years. Nellie was born 12-5-31, Patsy 4-1-34, now married to Edward Albert, living in Ohio and Edgar Dallas 10-31-36, lives in Rensselaer.

In 1938 the family purchased and moved to a farm in White County. Three more children were born at this Monon area, Henry Jacob 9-23-39, now lives in Brookston, Calla 1-18-42, was married to Frank Wooldridge, now divorced and lives in Lafayette, and Kay 4-6-43, married to Larry Smith, lives in Virginia.

The family moved back to Hanging Grove in 1945 to the Seltzer Farm just south of the Hanging Grove School where all nine of the children went for all or part of their elementary education. Later the John Jordan Farm on 114 across the road from the school was purchased, and the family moved again. At the age of 60 Edgar semi-retired, sold the farm to David Jordan and moved across the road to a small house. In 1979 he purchased the Webb house on 313 Warner Street in Rensselaer and retired permanently. They have 24 grandchildren and 10 great-grandchildren.
Prepared and submitted by Stella (List) Ramey

GIFFORD L. MARRS

Gifford Leslie Marrs came from Nebraska to Indiana in 1907 to work for his uncle B.J. Gifford on the Gifford Railroad. He was made a foreman at the age of 19, so he grew a mustache to look older.

Harvey Phillips introduced him to Edna Lefler in Sunday School class. Edna, who was born in McCoysburg on February 27, 1890 to Charley A. and Mary Etta (Jacks) Lefler, was age 17 and the Sunday School teacher. When introduced, Edna said, "How do you do, and now let's get on with the lesson!" The Leflers were long time residents. Gifford and Edna were married November 27, 1913 in Lee. Gifford and Edna had two children, Mabel Herr of Box 14, Monon, Indiana and Donald of Costa Rica, Central America.

Prior to moving to McCoysburg, they lived on the Jack Lawler ranch for two years. Gifford built a garage and built the first truck cab over the engine. He also put a double transmission in a truck to haul fertilizer and put dual wheels on the school bus. He hauled poultry and eggs for Morris Jacks in 1926, later for himself and then for Kralis Brothers of Gary until he retired.

Edna taught Sunday School Class until age 81 and was also the pianist. She belonged to the Women's Society of the Church. Gifford passed away July 13, 1963 and Edna on November 14, 1971; both are buried in the Osborne Cemetery.

ROBERT McDONALD

Robert McDonald was born on the west edge of McCoysburg in 1880 to Orlando and Samantha (Gwin) McDonald. Orlando came from Rush County and the Gwins lived just east of Pleasant Ridge. He married Blanche Cook at the Barkley Church on March 21, 1911.

Blanche was born in Hanging Grove township near Francesville, Indiana, in 1890 to Washington and Florence (Peregrine) Cook. She had six brothers: Elmer, Robert, Sam, Jim, John and Ted and a sister, Maggie. They were Methodists. When Blanche was 5 years old, the family moved west of the Banta School. She attended Rensselaer High School. After her college days she taught school at Banta for one year. Her husband, Robert taught at the McCoysburg School for three years and in White County near Monticello. He also ran a store in McCoysburg and sold it before he married in 1911. The McDonalds purchased their farm in 1914 from a Mr. Herr for less than $100 per acre.

Robert and Blanche had three children: Florence was born in 1912, and died in 1970 and is buried in Weston Cemetery; Doris was born in 1917, married John Fellmy and lives in Rensselaer, and Glen was born in 1920, lives in Hanging Grove township. Robert McDonald passed away in 1963 and Blanche died September 5, 1983, both are buried in Weston Cemetery. Washington and Florence Cook are buried in the Osborne Cemetery.

Blanche McDonald's great grandfather, John Robinson, Sr., served in the Revolutionary War with a Virginia regiment. Her grandfather, Ebenezer Peregrine, came from Wales, and was a veteran of the Civil War.

Glen McDonald, born November 29, 1920 at Rensselaer, Indiana, was married to Betty Reidy on September 27, 1946 at Medaryville, Indiana. Betty was born July 22, 1927 in Chicago, Illinois. Her father came over from Ireland at the age of 21. The family is Catholic, and they have four children: Kathleen, born June 10, 1948, is married and lives in West Lafayette, IN; Bob, born Jan. 14, 1950, lives in Monticello; Tom, born Aug. 11, 1954, lives in Rensselaer, Indiana and Jim, born Feb. 9, 1958, graduated from Purdue and lives in Indianapolis.

Glen served in World War II in the U.S. Air Force in England and presently serves as an electrician at St. Joseph's College in Rensselaer.

ROBERT A. McINTYRE

Robert A. McIntyre, born December 15, 1898, in Pittwood, Illinois, was educated in the Iroquois County, Illinois public schools. On November 13, 1928, he married Ruth V. Forbes, the daughter of Erastus and Sarah Elizabeth (Abbott) Forbes, who were Irish. Ruth was born in Chicago, Illinois on September 4, 1895.

The McIntyres had two children: George Robert (refer to George Robert McIntyre) and Jean Carol McIntyre (Netherton) who was born in Chicago and lives in Great Falls, Virginia.

Robert A. and Ruth McIntyre and G. Robert McIntyre and family moved from Porter County, Indiana to the McCoysburg farm in Hanging Grove Township, Jasper County in 1961. Mr. McIntyre was a member of the Seventh Day Adventist Church and Mrs. McIntyre was Methodist.

Ruth McIntyre died October 18, 1973 and Robert A. passed away October 11, 1976. Both are buried in the Osborne Cemetery in Hanging Grove Township.

GEORGE ROBERT McINTYRE

G. Robert McIntyre, who was born in Belle, California on January 9, 1930, married Marjorie L. Casbon on May 7, 1951 at Boone Grove, Indiana. Marjorie was born February 28, 1932 in Boone Township, Porter County, Indiana.

Robert served in the U.S. Navy from 1950-1954. He served in the North Atlantic and was stationed in Illinois, California, Rhode Island, Trinidad, British West Indies, Cuba and Newfoundland.

Three children were born to them: Steven, Debra and Carol. Steven Robert was born March 29, 1953 in Trinidad, British West Indies. He married Tyann Young and they have three children: Phillip, born in 1972; Bryan, born in 1979 and a daughter, Lauren, born in 1981. They reside at 310 North Weston Street, Rensselaer.

Debra Ann McIntyre, born November 18, 1954 at Valparaiso, Indiana, is married to Robert Linback and they have two children: Shannon Marie, born July 14, 1972 and Kyle Andrew, born February 15, 1976. They lived west of McCoysburg and farmed with the McIntyres.

Carol Louise McIntyre was born May 11, 1959 at Valparaiso, Indiana. She married Michael Lyons and they have a daughter, Heather, born in 1983. They lived southeast of McCoysburg.

In early 1984, the George Robert McIntyres, the Linbacks and the Lyons families moved to Route 2, Mountain Grove, Missouri.

FRANCIS AND PHYLLIS MEYER

Francis is the oldest son of Rudolph and Frances Meyer, both deceased. He was born at Plano, IL Oct. 31, 1923. He graduated from Fair Oaks High School in 1941. He has two brothers, Lavern and Gerald (deceased).

Phyllis is the oldest daughter of Herman and Ida (deceased) Honegger of Francesville, Indiana. She was born in Monon, Indiana Dec. 9, 1927 and had three brothers, Duard of Rensselaer, Wayne (deceased), Ronald of Francesville, and a sister, Kathleen Manion of Monticello. She graduated from Francesville High School in 1945.

Francis and Phyllis were married at Rensselaer Feb. 1, 1947. They have three children: Russell Allen born Dec. 5, 1947. He graduated from Rensselaer High School, attended Greer Heavy Equipment School and was in the Navy four years. He married Kathy Henderson of Albany, Georgia. They now reside in Albany. Their daughter, Marcia Jane was born Apr. 6, 1951 and graduated from Rensselaer Central High School. She also attended Purdue University with BS and MA degrees. She now resides in El Toro, Calif. Their youngest daughter, Susan Lynne was born Apr. 16, 1959 and graduated from Rensselaer Central High School. She graduated from Purdue University with a BS in Pharmacy. At the present time she is employed as pharmacist at the Jasper County Hospital. She was married Aug. 25, 1984 to Lewis Hooker. He is the son of Charles (deceased) and Lila Hooker of Rensselaer.

The Meyers have been farming since 1949 when they moved onto a dairy farm owned by Thomas Callahan two miles north and ½ mile west of Rensselaer. Later they were tenants on farms owned by George and Nell Long, Earle Trust farm at McCoysburg and C.L. Henley Farm of Rensselaer. In 1965 they moved to a farm in southeast Hanging Grove Twp. which they had purchased in 1958 from Noble and Lillian Slaughterbeck. They have farmed there and also are involved presently as tenants farming land, west of McCoysburg, owned by Lambert and Helen Halsema of Mt. Ayr.

Francis was appointed as township trustee to fulfill the remaining 2½ years on the term of Merle Bussell who passed away. He was elected to serve another 4 year term in 1974. At present he is serving on the township advisory board and the cemetery board of Osborne cemetery in Hanging Grove township.

Phyllis and Francis are active members of the McCoysburg Methodist Church.

LAVERNE R. MEYER

LaVerne Ralph Meyer, the second son of Rudolph Henry and Frances (Cussler) Meyer, was born December 31, 1927 at Plano, Illinois in Kendall County. His grandparents, Fred and Margaretha Meyer came over from Germany in 1885 and settled south of Yorkville, Illinois, later living in Plano and Aurora, Illinois. His mother, Frances, came to America, by way of Buffalo, New York, in 1921. Both families were friends while living in Germany. LaVerne was a sixth grader when the family came to Indiana; they lived near Virgie on the Charlie Rice farm. He graduated from Fair Oaks High School in 1945.

LaVerne was married on February 18, 1952 to Nancy Patricia Eldridge, who was born December 31, 1931 to Thomas Ray and Marguerite (Daugherty)

Eldridge of Barkley Township. Nancy graduated from Rensselaer High School in 1950.

They have three children: Jan Elizabeth, born July 18, 1953, graduated from Indiana University in 1976 with a degree in Elementary Education. Jan lives in West Lafayette, Indiana and works in the Northwest District Extension Office. She also is a Mary Kay Beauty Consultant and Beeline Fashion Stylist. Thomas Rudolph, born June 2, 1957, lives in Marion Township and farms with his father. Tom purchased his grandmother Meyer's farm in January 1984. Brian LaVerne, born May 7, 1967, is a senior at Rensselaer Central High School.

LaVerne and Nancy purchased 72 acres in Marion Township in 1960. In 1964, they purchased from Ralph and Mary Taylor, the 320 acre farm where they live in Hanging Grove Township. They also own 40 acres in Barkley Township.

LaVerne served in the U.S. Army in Japan for eleven months. He then farmed with his father and brothers, Gerald and Francis. LaVerne and Nancy moved to the Smoker farm at LaCrosse, Indiana in 1962 and then back to Hanging Grove in 1966 to the Ralph Taylor farm which they had purchased in 1964.

They are members of the Trinity United Methodist Church. LaVerne has served on the township advisory board, been a director of the Jasper County Fair Assn., and of the Jasper County R.E.M.C. and has served as president of the 4-H Parent Advisory Council. Nancy is an active DAR member, her Revolutionary ancestor was Nathaniel White. Their children have been active in school organizations and the 4-H clubs.

JOHN B. MORTENSON

The search for good popcorn growing acreage and a location for a processing plant ended in Hanging Grove Township for Chicago born John Mortenson.

After serving in the Pacific as Executive Officer of an L.S.T. in World War II, John came back to the States and joined his father in the John B. Mortenson Co. in Chicago. As John's education had been in agriculture at the University of Illinois, he eventually wanted to get closer to the production of popcorn than his father had. In 1952, with the help of local farmers, John built his plant and bins on the farm of his great uncle, Claus Schrum.

After 18 years of contracting acreage and processing and selling popcorn, John moved his family from Chicago to Hanging Grove. His wife June, their son, John Andrew and June's mother, Mrs. Hildur Lindholm moved down in July of 1970. One other member of the family, a daughter, Louise, was already married and attending Illinois State University in Normal. The Mortensons bought an acre of land from Grover Sims and built their home on the south side of S.R. 114 about ¼ mile west of the old Hanging Grove Schoolhouse where John and June reside at the present.

Andrew married Terry Brunelle of Nova Scotia, Canada, and they made their first home in a trailer at the Oaks Campground. They have a son, Peter Andrew, born March 30, 1975.

In 1983, John began selling his business to Wayne Fitz of Route 2, Winamac. A new processing plant was built on the Fitz farm. The business is now known as the Theater Popcorn Company.

GEORGE LESLIE ORNS

George Leslie Orns was born February 22, 1916, near Gray Mount, Illinois. His parents were farmers in that area. Leslie served from 1942-1945 with the 5th Air Force in the South Pacific, being stationed in Australia two years.

While stationed in Australia, he met Florence Dolores Collins, the daughter of Fred and Georgia Pitman Collins, and they were married on October 3, 1942 in Coburg, Australia. Dolores was born August 4, 1920 in Sydney, Australia and was educated in the Sydney Public Schools. Dolores passed away September 4, 1975 and is buried in the Osborne Cemetery in Hanging Grove township.

In 1947, the Orns moved from Pontiac, Illinois to the Goodland area and then in 1955 they moved to the Jeges farm in Hanging Grove township.

They had 3 children. Diane (Mrs. Tom Sima), born October 12, 1946, has 2 children and lives at Richmond, VA; Daryl, born August 23, 1949, married Marsha McKay on January 20, 1972, they have three children: Dick, Wendy and Mathew and live in Rensselaer. Daryl served his country from 1968-1970, one year in Vietnam. Gary, born March 7, 1954, married Mary Ann Kessler of Monticello, and they live in Monon, Indiana.

GAYLORD PARKER

Gaylord Parker, son of George and Bettie (Peregrine) Parker was born May 29, 1889 in Hanging Grove township in Jasper County. On October 14, 1909, Gaylord and Gertrude Lillie Downs, a daughter of Byron and Josephine (Jackson) Downs, were married. Gertrude was born in Mt. Ayr, Iowa in 1889, and had lived at Battle Ground, Indiana prior to coming to Rensselaer.



Gaylord Parker Family, 1949 — Mary Jane, Gertrude, Gaylord, George, Helen, Raymond, Glen, Gladys and Gail

The Parkers lived on a farm in Hanging Grove Township for 10 years and then Barkley Township for 10 years, and then they moved to a farm in South Newton Township. After living there for six years, they bought a farm in Jordan Township where they lived until they retired to Rensselaer.

Gaylord and Gertrude had 7 children: George Byron, born May 29, 1910, married Oka Jane Halstead November 14, 1935, died August 8, 1966; Raymond Darrell, born February 18, 1912, married Vera May Williams August 29, 1945, died January 6, 1980; Gladys Mae, born May 29, 1914, married Delos Fidler December 4, 1936, died February 26, 1984; Glen Paul, born February 23, 1916, married Dortha Fae Denton August 6, 1936; Helen Margaretta, born January 25, 1918, married Noble Sanders on January 23, 1938; Mary Jane, born August 16, 1924, married Robert Todd August 6, 1947 and Gail Albert, born January 20, 1931, married Marilyn Jean Shumaker July 26, 1952.

Gaylord Parker died July 17, 1968 and Gertrude died July 28, 1961. Both are buried in the Osborne Cemetery in Hanging Grove township.

CALVIN PASS

On August 28, 1968, Calvin and Katherine Pass purchased 40 acres on the corner of 60E and 700S in Hanging Grove Township in Jasper County, Indiana. The ground was purchased from Carl and Mary Moline. The farm is known to many of the old timers as the Johnny Robinson farm.

Calvin and Katherine have one daughter, Nancy, who resides in Oakwood Hills, Illinois with her husband Delbert Wagner, son of Harold and Patricia Wagner of Rensselaer, and their two sons Kevin and Brian.

Calvin is the son of the late Delos and Millie (Walters) Pass. Delos and Millie moved to Hanging Grove Township in 1906. They resided there until 1911 during that time four of their seventeen children were born. Their home was located in the southeast section of the township.

In 1929, they moved back to the township to a place in the northeast section of the township, where they lived until the death of Mr. Pass in 1942. During these years Calvin and four of his sisters and brothers received their elementary schooling at the Hanging Grove School.

Katherine is the daughter of the late Lloyd Stiles and Helen Sheffer who resides in Rensselaer. She made her home with her grandparents, the late Frank and Bessie (Hughes) Horsewood, very well known to the community.

In 1969, Calvin and Katherine sold the corner lot at the intersection of Roads 60E and 700S to Nellie (Pass) Davis, who was born in Hanging Grove Township. Nellie lived there until 1981, when she sold the home to Sandra Gersbach and moved into Rensselaer.

In 1974, the Passes sold one acre which lies just east of their home to Glenn and Susie (Joseph) Sheffer, brother of Katherine. Glenn and Susie built their new home themselves. They later sold the property to Louis Spatero.

Calvin is self-employed and has his own welding shop and Katherine works at the Farmers National Bank.

PHILLIPS

Five consecutive generations of Phillips have called Hanging Grove home. They came from northern Europe to the east coast of America, then on to Indiana.



Harvey and Esther (Parsons) Phillips

John and Catherine (Cassady) Phillips came from Wales and made their home in Maryland. They had at least 3 or 4 children, John W., Valentine, Simon and perhaps George. The record says "He was a good, true man and a brave soldier of the Revolution in which he was wounded by a bayonet thrust."

Their children came first to Ohio, then to Rush County, Indiana. Valentine married Abigail Crawford. John married Sarah Webb. John W., Valentine and Simon were all veterans of the War of 1812.

Jasper County Courthouse records, Book I on page 11, show that John W. purchased land from the U.S. in 1843 and another tract from the original purchaser the same year. It also shows the U.S. to Abigail (Valentine's) widow and the U.S. to George W. Phillips in 1845; all in the northeast part of Hanging Grove Township.

John W. and Sarah (Webb) Phillips had 7 sons and three or four daughters. They came to what was then marsh land that had to be cleared and drained. Elizabeth, the oldest child, married Kellog Warner and later Fitz William Bedford. She and Mr. Bedford built the house that was moved from the site of the present Rensselaer Central High School. It is commonly believed their home was a way station during and after the Civil War.

Harvey, one of the middle sons of John W. and Sarah Phillips, braved the rattlesnakes in what was then called the Francesville marsh to court his bride, Maria Ann Haddix. Following their marriage, they lived at the bend of the road, now the homesite of the Gerald Saltwells on Road 320 E and 450 S. John Robert Phillips was born here and when their second child, Sallie, was born, the young mother hemorrhaged to death. The children went to live with their grandparents. Sallie died when she was nine years old. A Haddix cousin of John R. came to visit and found the old foundation stones of the gristmill on the Pinkamink River. This was on the east side of the road and he said there had also been a brewery there. Since then, the river has been dredged. A woven cover (coverlet) with Marie Ann Haddix's name woven in it is still in the family.

Harvey later married Rebecca Schrakengast and they had one child, Frank, who as young man died of tuberculosis.

John R. Phillips married Emma Robinson whose family was also long time residents of the area. They lived in Hanging Grove Township and were lovingly

known as Uncle John and Aunt Em. Most of his life he conducted a country store in McCoysburg, and they made their home above the store on the west side of the road. Anna was born here, and they later moved into what was to be their home for the rest of their lives. Here, Laura, Dora and Harvey were born.

Harvey and the other children attended school in what is now the McCoysburg Church. His first teacher was Sam Noland, who was loved and respected. Harvey finished grade school and went to high school in Rensselaer. He had a motorcycle, but most of the time he went back and forth on the milk train. Athletics usually lasted until train time in the evening, and when it didn't, he spent his time in the library.

When Harvey returned from the Navy following World War I, he went into the store with his father and in addition was postmaster with office in a back corner of the store. He also had a cream station, and was in charge of the elevator and the pickle factory across the road. So, the store was a busy place.

Harvey and Esther Parsons were married in 1923. She was made welcome not only in the family but in the community. Harvey taught junior boys in Sunday School, so she acquired a church home too.

Early in their marriage, Harvey and Esther spent 4 years as home missionaries, the first year in a settlement house and the next three in a home and school in the south. They returned to McCoysburg where they continued to live until Harvey's death in 1964. Esther still resides there.

Harvey and Esther have two children, Jack and Knight. Knight married Nancy Phegley, daughter of Lester and Ruth (Wilcox) Phegley, and lives near Rensselaer. They have 5 sons: William, Robert, Jeff, James and Steven, and one daughter, Linda Ruth. Jack Phillips married Nancy Roberts and they live in Greeley, Colorado. They have 3 children: Pamela, John and Patricia.

Harvey and both sons are veterans of foreign services, Harvey in World Wars I and II, and the boys in Korea.

NORTH PARKER AND MARY ANN (WARD) RISHLING

North Parker Rishling born 17 Mar. 1849 son of Frederick Bonsman and Emeline (Parker) Overton Rishling, and Mary Ann Ward, born 25 Sept. 1849, married 18 Sept. 1872 in Jasper County. They were the parents of three children: Nellie Rishling, born 7 Nov. 1873, married John C. Lewis (see separate biography); Asa M. born 1 Dec. 1877 died 13 Dec. 1879; and Hoy Ward Rishling, born 1881, married Lennie Osborne.

North's grandfather, George Rishling, bought land in Rush County in 1820 and died there in 1828. His widow Catherine, died in Rush County in 1836. They had eight children: Katherine, born 27 Feb. 1803, married John Robinson and moved to the Morocco area in Newton County. Elizabeth, born 10 Mar. 1805, married Enos Reed; Mary and John died in the first year of life; Frederick Bonsman, born 26 Mar. 1812; George R., born 25 Sept. 1814, married Sarah Lefler; William died at age three; and Samuel, born 9 July 1820, married first Sarah, who died soon after. Samuel second married Tryphena Ward and lived near Francesville.

Following the death of their parents, most of these children and their spouses moved into White County and some to Jasper County, which was still officially Indian Territory.

Frederick Bonsman Rishling and Martha Parker married and had two daughters: Margaret A., born 29 Apr. 1836, married W.G. Porter; and Clarissa C. born 17 Feb. 1838. Martha died 30 Aug. 1838. On 22 Nov. 1839 Frederick B. and Emeline (Parker) Overton, widow of James Overton, were married. Her children were Mary E. Overton born 30 Sept. 1833 married James T. Randle; and James P. Overton born 30 Apr. 1836.

Frederick and Emeline had eight children: Hester J. Rishling born 22 Oct., 1840 married James Banta; George Robert born 16 Aug., 1842 married Jennie Culp; Hannah I. died age one and a half years; Emeline born 18 Apr 1846 married Martin James Orcut; John R. died age 18; North Parker married Mary Ann Ward; Frederick B. born 8 June 1851 married third Ella Ward sister of Mary Ann; and Albert born 24 Sept 1853 married Candice Phillips.

The Rishlings were cattle men who pioneered this area. They carved farms out of forest land, lived off of the abundant game, and helped establish the local government. They learned firsthand about the prairie which began here and stretched for a thousand miles west to the Rocky Mountains. The prairie seemed impenetrable to persons who had lived in the forests for generations.

The Parker girls and their brother, Robert, whose wife was Mary Overton, were children of North Parker, Kentucky frontiersman, and his wife Clarissa, who came to Rush County, Indiana after the War of 1812 and died there. She died in 1839 and he in 1849. They are buried at Duke Graveyard on the Winship Farm in Rush County.

The first post office in Monon Township of White County was established in 1838 and about 1846 the Cathcart Post Office was established in the western part of the township. Robert B. Overton was the first postmaster, followed by Frederick B. Rishling, who was followed by Fleming Phillips. These three were the only postmasters because the office was discontinued in 1863. The Lee Post Office was established about 1880.

Mary Ann (Ward) Rishling was the daughter of John Ward and Delilah Phillips. Delilah was the daughter of John W. Phillips and Sarah Webb, also pioneers, who came to Jasper County about 1844. Delilah was second married to John Meyers 7 July 1869 in Jasper County. She died Dec. 1890 in Jasper County.

North Parker Rishling died 11 Oct. 1904 and Mary Ann (Ward) Rishling died 7 Nov. 1927. Frederick Bonsman Rishling died 29 Sept 1881 and Emeline (Parker) Overton Rishling died 21 Jan. 1881 at Lee. They are all four buried in Osborne Cemetery.

PAUL ROBINSON

Paul and Laura Belle (Boze) Robinson live in McCoysburg. Paul is retired, he drove a semi-truck for Gutwein Milling Co., Inc. of Francesville for forty-one years. Laura Belle is the secretary for the United Methodist Covenant Parish. They have two sons, Ronald and Steven. (Refer to Bussell family history).

Ron married Vicki Shumaker in June of 1967. Vicki's parents are Robert and Wanda Shumaker. They have two daughters, Rhonda Kay, born in October, 1972 and Jody Lynn, born in October of 1976. They live at 601 Fleming Blvd. in Rensselaer. Ron is a lineman for the Jasper County R.E.M.C.

Steve married Barbara Henry in February of 1975. Barbara's parents are Howard and Velma Henry. They have two sons, Christopher Steven, born in July of 1977, and Jason Merle, born in April of 1980. They live on Route 1, Rensselaer. Steve works for the labor union Local 41 at Shafer Station in Wheatfield. Barbara works at the License Branch in Rensselaer.

GERALD OWEN SALTWELL

Gerald Owen Saltwell, a son of Harry and Carrie (Robinson) Saltwell was born on May 11, 1924 in Rensselaer. His parents lived in Pulaski County at the time. Gerald moved to Hanging Grove with his parents in 1930, and they lived on what is now John Sage's north farm.

Gerald married Lois Reed on February 24, 1946 at the home of her parents Seth and Neva (Lakin) Reed in Hanging Grove Twp. Lois was born August 19, 1925 at Rensselaer. At that time, the Reeds were residents of Barkley Township, coming to Hanging Grove in 1940. Many will remember Seth and Neva raising and dressing turkeys. They lived on the Cora Clapp farm.

Gerald and Lois lived on the John Sage farm the first year of their marriage and then moved to Pulaski County. They then moved to the Helen Earle farm in Hanging Grove Township and lived there for 20 years. In 1959, they bought the Cora Clapp farm (1 mile N. of Hanging Grove School, Roads 320E and 450S). They built a new home on this farm in 1968 and moved there from the Earle farm. Lois presently serves on the township advisory board.

They have three children. Glen Byron, born November 8, 1949, married Linda Witherington of Rensselaer on December 28, 1973. Glen and Linda have a son, Tyson James, born January 9, 1981. the first 10 years of their marriage they lived in Rensselaer and in 1983, they moved to South Fulton, Tennessee. Glen is a crosscountry trucker.

Craig Alan is involved in farming with Gerald and lives on the old Harry Saltwell farm (320E and 650S) which Gerald bought in 1979.

Paula Renee, born October 21, 1954 is married to Michael Lubovich and lives in Ft. Myers, Florida. Paula and Michael have a daughter, Natalie Renee, born November 14, 1980. Paula graduated from Indiana University in education and teaches second grade at the Heights School in Ft. Myers. Michael is employed in construction.

HARRY SALTWELL

Harry Saltwell was born in 1892 to John and Elizabeth (Weltzin) Saltwell. John Saltwell came to this country from Germany as a young man. Although the first of their children were born in Germany, Harry was born after they settled in this country. The Saltwell name was originally spelled "Soltvadel," but was soon changed after their arrival in America.

Harry married Carrie Robinson of Francesville, IN on February 23, 1916. Carrie, born February 18, 1894, was a daughter of Paris T. and Emma (Tillet) Robinson who lived in Pulaski County. Harry served on the township advisory board and was a director of the Co-operative Elevator at Francesville.

The Saltwells had three children: Kenneth, Jeanette and Gerald. Kenneth married Mildred Hitchings and resided in the Remington area until his death in January 1979. Kenneth and Mildred had one daughter, Kristen. Jeanette married Anthony Andreone and lived at Indianapolis until her death in December 1979. Jeanette and Anthony had a son, Robert, and a daughter, Joelyn. Gerald married Lois Reed and they had three children: Glen, Craig and Paula.

Harry died in 1960 and Carrie died in 1983. They are both buried at Weston Cemtery, Rensselaer, IN.

CLAUS SCHRUM

Claus and Lillian Steinbach Schrum with sons Carl Anthony and Wilmer Frederick moved to Hanging Grove Township, Jasper County, in 1934 from Lansing, Illinois, where Claus had been in the pickle processing business with his brothers. They began farming on land purchased from State Bank of Rensselaer. Later they purchased land from William Woodworth, Sr. and Edgar List. Lillian Schrum died in January 1946. "Tony" (Carl Anthony), a bachelor, died in July 1970. Claus died in October 1977. All are buried in Weston Cemetery, Rensselaer.

Wilmer served in the U.S. Navy from 1941 to 1946, seeing active duty in the Pacific aboard two destroyers, the first was sunk by Japanese torpedoes. Wilmer married Isabel Aregood of Mechantville, New Jersey, July 19, 1946. They have three sons and one daughter.

David Frederick Schrum, born July 17, 1947, was married November 29, 1969, to Debra Ann Lyons. They live in Rensselaer with their two daughters and one son: Wendi Deanne born July 17, 1971, Kari Lynn born February 1, 1974, and Kevin David born November 3, 1977. David graduated from Purdue University and spent six years in the Indiana National Guard and is employed by the Production Credit Association. Debra is a registered nurse.

Janet Edith Schrum, born March 15, 1950, was married to Fuad Hammoudeh, a native of Jordan whom she met at Manchester College, on December 18, 1971. Fuad became an American citizen in 1976 and is executive director of Jasper County Hospital. They live in Rensselaer and have a son Ryan Fuad born July 24, 1975, and a daughter Emily Jan born August 25, 1978. Janet teaches "Jan's Preschool" in their home.

Thomas Anthony Schrum, born March 3, 1952, was married June 5, 1971, to Dixie Darlene Elmore. They live in Hanging Grove Township with their son Michael Anthony who was born June 28, 1974. Tom is employed by White Castle, and Dixie is employed by Northway Products Co.

James Lloyd Schrum, born January 7, 1956, was married August 19, 1978 to Katherine Spurgeon who died in an automobile accident June 4, 1982. They were graduates of Manchester College. James is employed by the state of Indiana as an accountant.

The Wilmer Schrum family was engaged in producing, processing and retailing eggs under the name "Schrum's Eggs" in the Rensselaer area from the years 1956 to 1975.

GROVER SIMS, JR.

Grover Sims, Jr. was born on November 10, 1919 in Oakland City, Indiana to parents of English and French lineage. They had moved from Missouri to Oakland City. Both of them were school teachers. Later they moved to Winona Lake, Indiana and built a stone house which is known as the "Rock Pile." They were of the Presbyterian faith.

Grover married Marie E. Hansen, born on October 1, 1918 at Alta Creek, Wisconsin, in 1949 at Elizabethtown, Kentucky. She passed away in October 1967 and was buried in Memory Gardens, Rensselaer, Indiana. After his wife's death, he married Inez J. Meyer on August 12, 1968 in Denver, Colorado. She was born July 22, 1917 at Boswell, Indiana. Her parents were born in Germany and came to the U.S. when they were babies. They moved from Boswell, Indiana to a farm near Reynolds, Indiana. They belonged to the Lutheran Church.

Three children were born to Grove and Maria:

Jay W., born August 24, 1951 at South Bend, Ind. lives north of Monticello and is married to Jill Cuchtman December 1, 1973 at Michigan City, Ind. They have a son Aaron W., born on June 19, 1975 in Monticello, and a son Brett.

Jan S., born October 9, 1952 at South Bend, Ind. lives in Colorado. Jan married Peggy Martin, October 27, 1973 at Lafayette, Indiana.

Antoinette M., born October 8, 1953, at South Bend, Ind. died Feb. 5, 1984 and is buried in Memory Gardens.

All of the Sims children attended Hanging Grove School and graduated from Rensselaer Central High School.

The Sims house was built in 1960 on land bought from Edgar List. It is located 10 miles east of Rensselaer on S.R. 114. They have the Maypole, Ocean Float and some desk chairs from the Hanging Grove School. Grover and Inez live at Monticello, Indiana.

DONALD STEWART

Donald Stewart, the youngest son of Rollin and Hazel Drake Stewart, was born August 5, 1928. On April 15, 1956 he married Wanda Akers. Wanda was born May 30, 1931 in Pine Village to George and Floy Akers. Donald graduated from Purdue in 1951, then served in the U.S. Army from 1951 to 1953. Wanda graduated from Purdue in 1953, then worked several years as a pharmacist at Long's Drug Store in Rensselaer. The farm they live on was purchased in 1941 from Dan Slagel of Fairbury, Illinois. Robert Stewart and his family moved there in 1942. From 1949 to 1956, the house was used for farm laborers and others. Then Don and Wanda moved there after their marriage in 1956. When they built a new house in 1967, the old house was moved to Monon.

Don has farmed since his return from the service in 1953. Don and Wanda have two children; David, born July 16, 1957, who works as an engineer for Firestone Tire and Rubber in Akron, Ohio, and Beth, born June 3, 1960, who is in her last year of law school at Indiana University — Indianapolis.

JOSEPH STEWART

Joseph and Rachel Stewart and their five children moved from Williams County, Ohio to Hanging Grove township in the spring of 1889. Rollin Stewart was then 16 months of age. Rev. Martin L. Tressler, Rachel Stewart's brother, served as pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Rensselaer, Indiana and he urged them to move to Indiana. They moved to the 80 acres where Fred and Helen Wilkins formerly lived. Joseph and Rachel lived all of their lives in the township and owned the original 80 acres when they died. Four of their five children married persons living in the township at that time. Arthur married Hattie Jordan; Bessie married John Jordan; Olin (later Rev. Olin) married Ethel Pearson and Rollin J. married Hazel Drake. Claude died as a young man. The Stewarts were active in the Methodist Church when services were held in the Osborne School and helped organize the Lee Methodist Church. Joseph served as trustee of Hanging Grove township as a Democrat.

Robert and Jessie Drake moved to the farm where Robert Stewart now lives in 1886 as honeymooners. Jessie's father, Hugh Lowe, gave her the land when they were married. They were the parents of three daughters: Hazel, born April 15, 1887, married Rollin J. Stewart on February 26, 1913; Ola, married Wilbur Butler and Ellen married William MacMillan. Robert Drake served as Trustee of Hanging Grove township as a Republican. Jessie's parents were early settlers in White County and her grandfather, Charles S. Lowe was listed as a voter in 1842.

Rollin and Hazel Stewart lived in Hanging Grove township from 1916 to 1949 when they moved to Rensselaer. They lived in Tippecanoe County, Indiana their first three years of marriage. They were the parents of three children, namely: Mabel W. Stewart, presently living in Rensselaer, Indiana; Robert, who married Alta Mae Kupke and who live in Hanging Grove township and Donald, who married Wanda M. Akers. They are also residents of the township. Rollin helped organize the Hanging Grove Consolidated School which opened in mid-term in 1922.

Hazel (d. September 29, 1967) and Rollin (d. May, 1969) Stewart both are laid to rest in Weston Cemetery, Rensselaer, Indiana.

ROBERT J. STEWART

Robert was born in Hanging Grove Township in 1918 on the farm where he presently lives to Rollin and Hazel (Drake) Stewart.

Robert and Alta Kupke were married in 1941. Alta (Kupke) Stewart was born in Barkley Township in 1921 to John L. and Regina Kupke. Alta's father is deceased and her mother, Regina, lives in Rensselaer.

Robert and Alta have three daughters: Rita, who is married and lives in Falls Church, VA with her husband, James Pettitt and two sons, Kevin, age 15 and Damon, age 10.

Michelle is married to Joel Bird and lives in Atlanta, Georgia.

Diane is married to David Evansin and lives in Denver, Colorado with two daughters, Emily, age 6 and Lisa, age 3.

The farm where the Stewarts live was purchased by Robert's great grandfather, Hugh Lowe, in 1884 and was composed of 170 acres. Later, he gave it to his daughter, Jesse (Lowe) Drake in 1887 as a wedding gift. Her daughter, Hazel (Drake) Stewart acquired the farm in 1938. Her son, Robert, acquired it in 1969. Each owner has added to the original plot, so now it totals 560 acres. The old house was built in 1892.

Robert and Alta have lived in Hanging Grove all their married life, moving to the old homestead in 1949. In 1961, they built a new house where they presently reside.

The Stewart family hosted the Farm Progress Show, put on by Prairie Farmer in 1961.

R. KEITH STREITMATTER

Richard Keith Streitmatter, the oldest child of Richard and Zura Streitmatter, and Marlene Joyce Torbet, the youngest child of Charles and Gladys Torbet, grew up as next door neighbors in Barkley Township, Jasper County, Indiana. Keith graduated from Rensselaer High School in 1946 and Marlene from Fair Oaks High School in 1950. They were married June 2, 1951 in a little country church at Aix, Indiana. Three weeks after the wedding, Keith was off to serve his country in the United States Army. He served two years, ten months in Korea. While in Korea, Keith worked as a clerk in the registrar's office of the 48th Mobile Army Surgical Hospital.

In February of 1954, a few months after Keith's discharge from the army, they moved to his Grandmother Snedeker's farm in Hanging Grove Township, Jasper County. In 1973 they bought the farm from the Samuel Brooks Snedeker heirs.

Life on the farm was especially busy in the early years with four children being born to Keith and Marlene within six years. Melvin Richard arrived in 1955, followed by Marla Jo in 1956, and Mark Keith in 1957. The youngest, Michael Lee, was born in 1960. All four graduated from Rensselaer Central High School and following this the oldest three each attended Cedarville College at Cedarville, Ohio.

While in his junior year at Cedarville, Melvin met a very special Middletown, Ohio girl, Julie Snelling. They were married the following fall and returned to Hanging Grove Township to farm. They now have three children, Samuel Richard born in 1978, Shana Melyn in 1980, and Seth Andrew in 1982. Melvin and



The R. K. Streitmatter Family in Dec. 1960

Julie own a home in Hanging Grove Township where they raise hogs. In addition, Melvin farms with his father and brothers.

Marla graduated from Cedarville College with a degree in Business Administration and soon found employment in Dayton, Ohio as an accountant for the county. In 1982 she married Douglas Swafford of Wadsworth, Ohio. They recently purchased a home in the Dayton area.

Mark also graduated from Cedarville College, but because of his love for the farm, he too returned home. A year later, after his college sweetheart, Rebecca Rupe of Gallipolis, Ohio, graduated, they were married. Becky is an English teacher at Tri-County High School in White County. They have a little girl, Bethany Lynn, born in 1983. Mark and Becky recently purchased a farm in White County where they now live. Although it is about fifteen miles from his parent's farm, Mark still farms with his father and brothers.

Michael doesn't seem to want to leave the comforts of home, so he still lives there. This spring Michael bought a farm in Hanging Grove Township just south of his parents.

Although there are discouraging and trying times, there are also many pleasures and rewards to the farm life. This family of Streitmatters seem to think there is just no place like the farm to live and raise a family. They enjoy planting and watching the crops grow and the thrill of harvesting the good crops with which the Lord has blessed them. If things aren't very good this year, they just trust next year will be better.

JOHN F. TIEDE

The John Tiede family moved to Hanging Grove Township in 1938 to a farm located approximately two miles north of State Road 114 on Road 230 E. In 1940, they purchased a farm farther south on the same road.

John Tiede, born at Francesville, Indiana and educated in the Pulaski County German Lutheran School, married Blonnie Lowry of the Francesville community. They had four children: Eugene (died at birth); Janet (Mrs. Wm. Willits); Robert and Jack.

Janet married Norman Brown who passed away in 1970 and is buried in the Osborne Cemetery. They had a son, James E., who lives in Louisiana. Janet was remarried to William Willits, son of Russell and Lena Willits.

Robert Tiede married Donna Onken of Francesville, Indiana and they had two children, Cindy and Kimberly. They live at Hammond, Indiana.

Jack Tiede married Marlene Gillmer of Francesville. They lived in Hanging Grove Township on the Tiede farm for a number of years and then purchased a home on Vine Street in Rensselaer. They have 5 children: Michael, Timothy, Dennis, Robert and Jacqualine Gail. Michael married Karen Erickson and they have three children: Angeline, Kristy and Jonathon, and they reside at 1033 West Washington Street, Rensselaer. Timothy married Deborah Kochenburg of Monon, Indiana and they have a daughter, Charity. Dennis married Dawn DeWees and they have 2 daughters, Tonya and Kara and live in Barkley Township. Robert Tiede married Ann Fleming, and they reside on Route 3, Rensselaer. Jacqualine married Tim Norrington, and they with their two children, Cassie and Carrie live on Oak Street, Rensselaer.

Jack Tiede is a barber in Rensselaer and Marlene is employed at St. Joseph College.

John Tiede passed away June 24, 1980 at age 89. His wife, Blonnie died some years before John, both are buried at Roseland Cemetery, Francesville, Indiana.

CECIL J. TYLER

On November 6, 1898, Cecil J. Tyler was born to James Newell and Rosa D. (Yeiter) Tyler. James Newell Tyler was born in Ohio and came to Indiana as a baby. They moved to the farm in Hanging Grove township in 1893. This farm had been in the Tyler family since 1875. Cecil J. married Pearl P. Sigman of Barkley township on February 20, 1929. Cecil J. had two sisters, Rose and Helen (Mrs. William F. Daugherty). Both are deceased.

Cecil and Pearl have two children: Evelyn, born April 18, 1931, married Lloyd Hoshaw, they have six children and live in Rockford, Illinois. James Tyler, born March 21, 1934, has four children and lives in North Lauderdale, Florida.

Cecil and Pearl moved from Hanging Grove Township to Chicago in 1964, and they moved to Margate, Florida in 1973. They sold the farm in Hanging Grove township to the Brandenburgs.

VAN METER

The Roy Van Meter family moved to Hanging Grove township in 1922 from Monticello to be foreman of the Monon railroad section gang stationed in McCoysburg. Roy and his wife, Susan had four children: Forest, Hilda, Clarence and Frank. Clarence is the only one to remain here. He married Lucille Bussell (refer to Bussell Family history) and they had one son, Roy. Roy Jr. married Carol Dewey of Barkley township. She was the daughter of Darrel and Mary Catherine Dewey. Roy and Carol had four children: Larry, Carolyn, Curtis and Scott. They live on Stewart Drive in Rensselaer.

WILLIAM WIDNER

William Widner, born December 31, 1917, married Florence Haskins, born in 1916 in White County, on September 20, 1941. They moved to McCoysburg in February 1945. The Widners had three sons: Bill Jr., Robert, and Ron.

Bill Jr., born February 17, 1943, married Dolly Schaden on August 4, 1960. They have 4 children: Tracey, born March 23, 1961; Kelly, born June 10, 1963; Angela, born November 30, 1966 and Timothy, born April 26, 1975. They all reside in Rensselaer.

Robert, their second son, was born December 17, 1944, married Donna Wood on December 15, 1963. They are the parents of three children: Barbara, born February 23, 1964; Bobby, born August 2, 1965 and Mary Ann, born May 7, 1968. They live on Rural Route 4, Rensselaer.

William and Florence's youngest son, Ron, was born May 1, 1949, married Violet Winger on August 2, 1969. They have two children: Robin, born November 3, 1972 and Amy, born September 11, 1976.

Florence (Haskins) Widner died January 31, 1980 and is buried in the Milroy Cemetery, in Milroy Township.

FRED WILKENS

Fred Wilkens, oldest son of John and Carrie (Ringeisen) Wilkens, was born in Hanging Grove Township in 1909 on the farm now owned by Francis Meyer. John passed away in 1911 — Fred was only two years old. The Ringeisen family moved to Hanging Grove from Thawville, Illinois to the farm now owned by LaVerne Meyer. After the death of his father, Fred stayed with his grandparents until his mother remarried and then moved to Buckley, Illinois. He returned to his place of birth on December 30, 1930.

Fred married Helen Sieble, youngest daughter of George and Daisy Sieble on February 25, 1933. Helen was born in Marion Township. They were the parents of three daughters: Shirley, Georgia and Donna. Shirley married Arnold Elston of Francesville; she passed away June 7, 1960 after the birth of her third child. Georgia married William Sheldon Jr. and they live south of Remington. William Jr. drives a fuel truck for Farm Bureau. Their daughter, Suzanne, is a junior at Tri-County High School and their three boys Donnie, Paul and Ronald work on hog farms. Donna married John Hefner, and they live in Indianapolis. John is a teacher at Perry Meridian School, and Donna works at American Fletcher Bank. Their daughter, Lori, is a junior in college and Brian is an eighth grader. The Wilkens have 9 grandchildren and 6 great grandchildren.

The history of their 80 acre farm dates back to the first recording of abstract dated Oct. 15, 1841 for the cost of $80. The tract was one of several selected by the State of Indiana for use by the Wabash and Erie Canal which laid between the mouth of the Tippecanoe River and Terre Haute, Indiana — approved Feb. 27, 1841. On December 12, 1863, 40 acres were transferred to Lemuel Osborne who was the grandfather of John Osborne, a former Hanging Grove farmer, who is now deceased. Joseph Stewart, father of Rollin Stewart received part interest in the farm in April 1889 along with Florence Tressler. On February 26, 1901, Joseph and Rachel K. Stewart became owners of the farm. In Feb. 1932, the farm was transferred to Rollin and Hazel Stewart. Fred and Helen Wilkens bought the farm on Jan. 30, 1942. The house is near 100 years old. The original house was made of hand hewn studs and lathe. The rafters were just plain tree limbs which still are there. The floor joists were white oak trees. Some have been replaced, but some of the originals remain. Part of the corn crib is part of the old Osborne School, which stood just south and east of the farm.

Fred and Helen sold their farm in 1984 to Michael Streitmatter and bought a new home on 947 Swartzell Drive in Rensselaer.

The Wilkens have a Midus Camper and enjoy traveling. They celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary in 1983 and had a wonderful time; a dinner and dance for all. God willing, they hope for a new beginning in their new home.

ARTHUR H. WILLIAMSON

The Arthur H. Williamson family moved from Rensselaer to Hanging Grove township in 1973, purchasing five acres from Martha Jacks Ziemer, of Royal Center, Indiana.

Arthur H. was born November 6, 1926 in Chicago, to a building contractor, Oscar and Maude (Day) Williamson, who were both born in the Rensselaer area. Oscar and Maude moved from Chicago to Frankfort, Indiana, where Oscar died on October 11, 1930. Mrs. Williamson and her family moved to Rensselaer. Arthur H. has one brother, Wayne, of Florida and five sisters, Berneice McDonald of Kersey; Wilda Rice of Wheatfield, Indiana; Dorothy Minter and Marge Bilyeu of Rensselaer. A sister, Naomi Snow is deceased.

On January 23, 1945, Arthur H. joined the Navy and served 18 months in the Pacific and was discharged August 3, 1946.

Arthur H. was married on January 4, 1947 to Mary Lucille (Dolly) Ferguson who was born March 11, 1928 to Joseph and Cecelia (Beck) Ferguson. Mr. Ferguson served as Jasper County Sheriff two terms (1962-1970) and also on the Rensselaer City Council for two terms. The Fergusons had four daughters: Mary Lucille Williamson, Elizabeth Stoller, Joan Grant and Eileen Pullins. Joseph Ferguson died September 8, 1976 and Cecelia lives in Rensselaer.

Arthur H. and Dolly have seven children:

Arthur Jr., born Aug. 1, 1947, lives at Rensselaer; Stephen W., born Oct. 9, 1949, lives at Centerville, LA; Daniel J., born May 10, 1951, lives in Franklin, LA; Kathleen L. Chernowsky, born July 28, 1953, lives at Hartville, Missouri; Theresa D. Luttrell, born Dec. 20, 1956, lives at Liberty, Kentucky; and Pat and Michael, twins, born May 15, 1964. Pat lives at home. Mike entered the Army the March 1, 1983 and took his basic training at Fort Jackson, South Carolina. After a two week leave, he went to Fort Eustus, VA for schooling as a helicopter mechanic. On September 8, 1983, he left for Finthen Air Force Base, West Germany for a nineteen month tour of duty.

Arthur Jr. served 4 years in the Navy stationed in the U.S. and off the coast of Vietnam. Stephen W. also served his country for 3 years in the U.S. and Vietnam. Daniel J. served 5 years in the Army, one of those being in Vietnam.

Pat Williamson was married on October 6, 1984 to Irma Bennett, daughter of Lyle and Marge Bennett, who live east of Aix. The ceremony took place at the Aix United Methodist Church.

Arthur H. and Dolly have 13 grandchildren. Art is maintenance supervisor at Rensselaer Plastics, a division of Genova. He also is a proud gardener in his spare time.

RUSSELL W. WILLITS

Longtime residents of Hanging Grove Township were Russell and Lena Willits who lived southeast of McCoysburg. Russell was born July 8, 1889, to William R. and Ida (Eldridge) Willits. His father's family of New York settled near McCoysburg in 1868. Russell attended the McCoysburg School, which was built by his father, William R. Willits and Reed Banta around 1890-91.

On September 22, 1907, Russell married Lena Wilhelmina Ringeisen of Thawville, Illinois. Lena was born September 7, 1889 to Michael and Augusta Ringeisen who moved to Hanging Grove and owned the farm where the LaVerne Meyer family lives.

Russell and Lena had four children: William, lives at Rensselaer; Margaret, who is deceased; Ruth (Mrs. Scott Cook) and Mildred Sedan, both of Rensselaer.

Russell was a school bus driver for 24 years and liked by all the children. He also served as the Democratic precinct committeeman for 25 years. Russell enjoyed his hunting and fishing and also playing the fiddle. They were also expert gardeners.

Russell died November 4, 1981 and is buried in the Osborne Cemetery in Hanging Grove Township. Lena is a resident of the Rensselaer Care Center.

MELVIN WOOD

Melvin Wood and his wife Sue (Johns) Wood reside in McCoysburg, in a home they purchased in 1972 from Mrs. Estelle Syrk. The house has been remodeled several times; it is believed to be over 100 years old.

Sue Ann (Johns) Wood was born July 29, 1943 and grew up in Monon. She is the daughter of Gerald G. Johns and Doris (Olentine) Johns, and graduated from Monon High School in 1961. Sue Ann Johns was married on June 17, 1962, to Melvin Wood in the First Baptist Church of Monon. Melvin Wood was born in Whiting, Indiana on February 4, 1941 and grew up in the McCoysburg and Rensselaer area and graduated from Rensselaer High School in 1959.

Melvin was the son of Leslie and Gertrude Wood who have lived in this area many years. Leslie was the son of Harry Melville Wood and Clara (Hughes) Elsie Wood, both deceased and buried in Prater Cemetery. Gertrude was the daughter of Joseph Dunn and Hazel (Jones) Dunn, both deceased and buried in Weston Cemetery, Rensselaer.

Leslie and Gertrude had ten children: Barbara (Lee); Harry; Leslie; Iva (Lucero); Byron; Melvin; Lois (Johns); James; Roger and Linda. Leslie was a retired barber and Gertrude worked at the Jasper County Hospital for many years and is retired.

Leslie Wood passed away on September 24, 1984 and is buried in the Osborne Cemetery in Hanging Grove township.

Melvin and Sue Ann Wood are the parents of three children: Brad Lee, born April 5, 1963; Deborah Lynn, born April 27, 1964, married Brian Antcliff on September 25, 1983 and they live in Monon; and Brian Dean who was born April 18, 1973 and attends the Rensselaer Schools.

Melvin has been employed for the past 22 years as custodian and bus driver for the Rensselaer Central Schools.

STANLEY WRIGHT

Stanley Wright was born in Marion, Kentucky to Eldridge and Geneva (Duncan) Wright. They moved to East Gary, Indiana in 1952.

Stanley married Janice Herr on January 18, 1963. Janice was born in Gary to Gerald and Marjorie (Taber) Herr. She was raised in Merrillville, Indiana. Her father, the son of Joseph Levi and Josie (Stultz) Herr was born and raised near McCoysburg. The Herrs were German. Stanley and Janice moved to Valparaiso, Indiana where they lived until they moved to McCoysburg on April 10, 1972. They bought the Gifford Marrs property which is 75 years old.

The Wrights have two daugthers. Shelly was born August 6, 1964 in Gary, Indiana. She presently is attending the St. Elizabeth School of Nursing in Lafayette, Indiana and also works at Service Merchandise. Jacqueline was born January 6, 1966 in Gary, Indiana. She lives with Shelly in Lafayette and works at the K-Mart Store.

Stan is a millwright by trade.

A Memory of Early Day McCoysburg

by Russell Willits

The first merchant of the village according to my information was a Dutchman by the name of Dumke, who established a trading post before the Narrow Gauge Railroad came through. A favorite tale of the old timers had to do with a customer and the storekeeper. Seems the customer had purchased a handful of crackers and as he munched asked the storekeeper for a bit of cheese. "How much?" asked Dumke. "Oh, a cents worth" replied the cracker muncher. "Oh, I can't cut off a cents worth" said the boss. Turning to the assembled loafers, the muncher in a voice full of awe said "my gawd, he sells his cheese high, don't he?"

The town or village has lived under two different names before arriving at the present one of McCoysburg. "Zard Station," with its wood rack and 4 foot wood, for the wood burning engines along side the tracks, was probably given the name by the officials of the Monon Railroad. This was in honor of a large land owner, who owned the land Richard Potts now owns, as well as the land across the road where Lambert Halsema now owns. The next name was "Marlboro," the origin of which is lost to memory. It was about the time the ranch now managed by the Robert McIntyres came into possession of Alfred A. McCoy; also the town with only two houses on the north side of the road belonging to private parties. The late John R. Phillips owned one and the other was owned by Reed Banta, now owned by Laura Belle and Paul Robinson. Thus the town became "McCoysburg."

The town grew and prospered under the McCoys. He, being called "Uncle Mac" by his friends and "Old Mac" by those not so friendly. Be that as it may, he proceeded to build on the south side of the road a row of tenant houses extending from where Clarence and Lucille Van Meter live to the Stanley Wright home. The town wit put the name of "Smokey Row" on the road due to the fact that everyone burned wood those days, coal not being in general use.

This same wit likely named the road "Water Street" due to the fact that Mr. McCoy constructed a wooden water tower on the schoolhouse grounds and piped water all over town. The water was so oily people tied a cloth over the pipe. Every two houses had a hydrant and the pipes are probably buried there yet. This water supply became a "Frankenstein Monster" bringing an epidemic of typhoid to the village. Several people died and many were afflicted. Some say the doctor just about lived in McCoysburg during the epidemic.

It seems impossible to write from memory the history of McCoysburg without returning some to the late Alfred A. McCoy from whom the town must have derived its name. He was a great Republican politician, who only thought a Democrat wasn't any good to have around except in an election year just to have someone to beat. This writer saw him many times sitting in his favorite chair in front of Long's Drug Store where Penneys now stands, with a pack of (3 for a nickel) Old Virginny Cheroots. I saw him when the newsboy came along the street chanting, "Buy a paper, read the news, McKinley died" and the great tears rolled down Uncle Mac's face. This was in 1901.

One of the old timer's yarns had to do with a fellow, who came to get a job on the McCoy Ranch. He only went by the name of John. Seemed to be a carefree harmless fellow, he would work a month or two, then suddenly disappear and after maybe a month or so he would show up again. After one of these times his friends asked him where he had been, "what had he been doing" said the fellow "out at Alton, Illinois working in a powder mill, made good money too, but I got fired." "Why?" was the question. "Well, you see I was workin' in the powder bin scooping black powder and I forgot where I was and lit my pipe; could have been serious, as it was, burnt about 4 bushels before I got it tramped out."

This writer lived in the house west of McCoysburg some 84 years ago. It was then known as the Wm. Kenton place. Then it passed to the McCoy ownership. Of certainty houses had been constructed but they have all suffered the hand of time, been torn down or modernized.

The Parker Family were very early settlers of the township and some of their little ones are laid to rest in a forgotten cemetery on the land of Lillian Fritz; the stones and markers now obliterated by nature.

As to grave sites, just to the west of Laura Belle Robinson's home stood a lonely monument. I saw it many times as a boy. The inscription read "Sarah, wife of James, Sarah O. Brown." Tradition had it that he was the notorious James O. Brown of Bogus Isle, which later inspired some poet writing for the Rensselaer paper to pen these lines:

Rensselaer, Bogus Town
Andy Duton, James O. Brown
Andy Duton, Routed out
Jim O. Brown still scouting about.

Whether or not any of the tales related had any base in fact shall be forever lost in antiquity.

Regarding the village itself, it grew from a humble beginning with no railroad to a little village with 3 stores, lumber yard, coal yard, elevator and barber shop. Quite awhile before these, this same Alfred McCoy got the idea of a big dairy herd and a cheese factory. The building sat just to the east of the Les Woods home. A traction engine boiler was used to supply hot steam for sterilization and an expert cheese maker was imported from Michigan but the venture folded and the dairy herd sold. Thus, ended the only attempt to bring some sort of factory to the village.

Perhaps it might not be amiss to record he likely most exciting event, that of the great train wreck which occurred on the Monon track directly north of Lena Marlin's residence. Thru a mistake in dispatch orders, two freight trains crashed head on. By a miracle no one was hurt; but Train No. 74, the stock train, scattered hogs and cattle all over the right of way. Most of the cattle were recovered but many of the hogs were lost. Likely they obtained refuge in someone's smoke house.

My father and another fellow milked 100 cows by hand and one night the other fellow didn't show up. Dad Willits milked all night long, by then it was time to start all over again.

As to McCoysburg, what happened that it and all other small villages should become just a place for people to live? Well, it was progress, good roads, automobile and chain stores — but the memory of the past lingers on.

McCoysburg Gone But Not Forgotten

"Gone with the wind," as time marches on,
This small hamlet along the railroad Monon.

Passing with horse drawn carriage and cart,
Speed is the answer that has torn it apart.

Speed of the auto, the truck, and train,
Made town shopping easy, also hauling grain.

Stone roads, black top, no mud to pull through
Have been a great factor in changing it too.

No more noise of elevator cogs,
Just left for a rendezvous of rats and dogs.

Time was when the wagons set in line,
Loaded with corn or oats at taxpaying time.

John Phillips weighed the loads for many a day,
Kept a grocery and sold everything from needles to hay.

When men bought calico and lampwicks,
Old John threw in horehound and peppermint sticks.

The deep sand on the road past the school,
Was a hard pull for old Claire's buggy and mule.

The blacksmith shop has long closed its door,
The shoeing of horses is called for no more.

At eight o'clock the school bell did ring,
But consolidating changed that sort of thing.

Although with paint, paper and repair,
The house is now for worship and prayer.

Time was when the section men lived here,
But they were changed to Monon or Rensselaer.

The cattle loader away is torn
With the railway's weed patch standing now forlorn.

The Gifford railroad was taken up,
As the crew saw the truck its business disrupt.

Even the old row of willows is down,
"Gone with the wind," they whispered a mournful sound.

A mournful sound of a long drawn sigh,
For the passing of the happy days gone by.

When birds sang gay in the leafy shade.
For the nearby gardener with hoe and spade.

The little old depot burned one day,
Which ended the freight and express right away.

I saw the time many tickets were sold,
When folks rode the milk train through heat and through cold.

The salesman waited the belated trains,
While farmers talked corn and the hard spring rains.

The pickle factory still remains,
More modern reminder of backaching gains.

Some things don't change like measles and mumps
But electricity puts things on the jumps.

Roy Bussell first carried the rural mail,
Horseback, motorcycle, around without fail.

Later Bob Mac took over the road,
Speeding along with his mail order load.

At last the post office closed its door,
While its friends sadly mourn for the days of yore.

One thing is certain, one thing is sure,
What we cannot help we must learn to endure.

Who knows what the future will behold,
When the gas and oil is developed two-fold.

We might on a happy sunny day,
Have an industry started McCoysburg way.

We'll change the town to a ritzy name,
Inscribed nor forgotten in the hall of fame.

Old time changes all things back to dust.
We move along with the world, nor care to rust.

We watch and behold things made anew,
More beautifully colored and fashioned too.

There is a friendship in little shacks,
That the stately mansion sometimes sadly lacks.

We know that folks will always come back,
To the little old town by the railway track.

By Pearle Mae Culp Robinson — 1976

JORDAN TOWNSHIP

By Edna Reed Iliff 1975

The first settler of Jordan Township was Benjamin Welsh, who came here in the spring of 1836 from Ohio. He built his log cabin where the residence of a grandson, Frank Welsh, now stands. (This is now owned and occupied by Bruce Nesius and family). Mr. Welsh was the first Surveyor of Jasper County and was appointed to that position in 1838.

Ben Davisson also came in 1836 and John Jordan, for whom the township was named, came that same year to Carpenter's grove in what is now Carpenter township; it was at that time a part of Jordan township. Descendants of Mr. Jordan now live near Remington.

The third settler of Jordan township proper was William Timmons, father of Mrs. Eliza Reed who came in 1842 and built his cabin south of the present home of Mrs. Lois Robinson. This was formerly owned and occupied by Wm. Morris and family.

At a later date came James V. Dutton, who built his house on a hill in the center of the township. (The house is not there now but the land is owned by descendants of Joseph Galey, a Civil War veteran.)

Other early settlers were Stern F. Iliff who came here about 1839; Joseph Galey, who came in 1870; John Bicknell from North Carolina in 1859, Albert Farmer in 1865, Ephriam Fleming, 1870, Henry Adams and George Kessinger in 1870. (Some of their descendants still live in the area.)

Later came James E. Lamson, Allen J. Yeoman, Elliot Burr and the Pierce brothers who built the house now owned by Matt Ritchey, Walter Porter and the old house owned by Joe Larsh. One old house has been preserved. It is owned and occupied by Joseph Maienbrook and family.

The harrows were made by the pioneers themselves and were the shape of the letter "A." After the grain was raised, it was taken to Monon, Lafayette or Chicago. By starting very early in the morning, and returning late in the night, the pioneer could make the trip to Chicago in three days. Highest prices were generally paid in that city, sometimes as much as fifty cents a bushel. When the grain was marketed in the fall, a supply of meal or flour was ground, sufficient to furnish the family with bread for the entire winter. Wild game was plentiful in the township at that time. As many as fifteen deer were often seen in a bunch. Wolves were numerous. The abundance of wild game made Jordan Township a favorite hunting ground for the Indians, and although there were practically none here at the time of the earliest settlers, many signs of their existence, such as trails, flint arrow heads, hatchets were found. Perhaps the most interesting relic pertaining to Indian life is a group of Indian mounds over graves on the Kolhoff farm. Some of these mounds were opened and human skeletons, hatchets, and other Indian possessions were found.

The early settlers of the township held their first church meetings in 1843 at the home of Mr. Williams and later at the home of William Timmons. At the latter place it was held for four years.

The Egypt Road was originally a part of the old Stage Coach Road between the northern and southern parts of Indiana. the house on the former Welsh land, now occupied by the Nesius family was said to have been an overnight stopping place for travelers.

A family of five, traveling by covered wagon in the early days, passed away, felled by the "Black Plague." These unfortunate travelers were some of the very first to be buried in the Welsh Cemetery.

A section of State Road 16 starting from US 231 west to road 1080W has the distinction of never having been a rock road. That portion changed from dirt to cement in 1932. This provided a much more direct route to Brook and on west.

The history of the development of the schools of Jordan township was from the most primitive state to one of the best in the country. When the very earliest settlers arrived, their children had no access to schools and teachers. Their only schools were the forests, their homes, their parents and all forms of nature.

The earliest school was held in a little log dwelling house and Wesley Larue was the teacher. The first school house stood east and south of where Egypt now is, and was built of logs, one log being left out of one side, and greased paper pasted over the opening to let in the light. The seats were made of split logs with the flat side turned up and planed.

The teachers were chosen by the people and paid by subscription, the salary usually averaging thirty dollars a month. Zeke Pierce and James Rowen were among the earliest teachers.

This log school house was used for several purposes, such as religious worship, voting and as a gathering place for amusement.

In 1859 the first frame building was erected at almost the place where Egypt now is. The new school house was named in the following way. As the building was being constructed, a passer-by remarked that a school house in that dense woods would be as dark as the continent of Egypt. The last Egypt school house was moved to Foresman and made into a dwelling. Just the old pump and cement platform remain.

In 1863 a second school house was built a mile south of the last location of the Neverfail school. Its name originated in the following way. John Lewis, an early settler, started a Sunday School there and was heard to remark that though often he was the only member present, he never failed to have a Sunday School. The last Neverfail school building was moved in 1929 and joined with the Blake School to form a two room school.

In 1865 the Lamson School was built and named for David Lamson. The old building was replaced by a new one in 1880.

Union was first built in 1865, west of its last location. It was called "Union" because the different religious denominations held union meetings there.

The Union School later became the two room school on the west side of the township. The building is gone now. Farm crops cover the ground where children used to play in the old school yard.

Blake was built in 1870 and named for Isaac Blake who furnished the land. This later became the two room school.

Bullis was built in 1870 and named for George Bullis who gave the land.

Raymond was built in 1877. The first location was north of the second, and called Maple Grove. Later it was renamed for Lyman Raymond after it was removed to the new site.

Reed was built in 1880. It was first named McCoy for Ben F. McCoy and later rebuilt and named Reed for Mark Reed. This building later became a part of a dwelling in which the Howard Hammond family lived.

There was one other one room school. That was the Lawndale on the eastern part of the township.

As time passed, many changes occurred. The one room school one by one, were closed and just two, two room schools were left, Union on the west side of the township and Blake on the east. These buildings were used until 1938. That fall school was held for all eight grades at the new Jordan Township Consolidated School. This building still stands about two and one-half miles east of U.S. 231 on State Road 16.

This building has for the past few years been used by the "Comprehensive Development Centers Inc." At the present time pre-school youngsters are cared for there during the regular school year and the Work Shop for adults is held all year.

Jordan township became a part of the Rensselaer Central School Corporation 1964. School was held there in Jordan during the 1964-1965 school term but in the fall of 1965 the pupils were taken into the new system.

As a former teacher who taught in a one-room school, two room school and schools where I had just one grade, I can look back and see advantages in all.

It is true the children in a one-room school did not have a long class period for recitation and discussion. But they heard the recitations of all of the other children and they learned from all of it.

Some of the brightest pupils I ever taught, I found in the old time schools. Those schools were just like a large family, each member helping to do tasks needing attention. Some of these things were blackboard washing, cleaning erasers — even carrying in water, cobs and coal. Of course they would prefer to do this during school time, but willing at any time.

Of course, a teacher with one or two grades has more time for class discussion and such, plus she has more time for her own preparation of lessons.

It all simmers down to the fact that our buildings help, but they do not do the teaching. Each has is place in the system.

Entertaiment was quite different then too. When my husband was young there were several other families near the Egypt School which had a number of boys. Some of the names I remember were the Bullis, Welsh, Shews, Michaels and ILiff's.

It seemed most of them had riding horses. On Sunday afternoons they met and had a lot of horse races.

On Easter, regardless of weather, it seemed they met at the creek. First on the docket seemed to be a swim in their "birthday suits." After that they cooked eggs over an open fire and ate out. He didn't say where they got the eggs.

Stories are told of how some young men would gather at night in the school buildings, doing pranks and sometimes damages.

I was hired by Mr. Julius Huff to teach at the Egypt school in 1921-1922. I had some reservations about this as I had heard some of these stories. Mr. Huff assured me that all of that trouble was over.

I had planned to stay at home as it was only about three miles from the school, but in Marion Township. It really surprised me that Mr. Huff said the patrons preferred that the teacher stay in the school district, but if I would stay in the district until Christmas and school was OK, I could go home and stay for the rest of the term. This I did and drove a horse from home the rest of the term.

My brother, who was going to high school took me the first morning but when I tried to get into the school house, there was no door knob on the door.

I was really low. I thought "They don't even want me to start and are tearing up things already." I told my brother to stop at Mr. Huff's and tell him my predicament.

He did and was told that they had quit trying to lock the building as the locks were always broken anyway. He also said the first child there would show me how to open the door.

It was really quite simple, you just stuck your finger in the hole for the knob and lifted up the latch.

That was one of my most pleasant years of teaching. No pranks and no damage done that term. Evidently the pranksters had grown and so "Egypt," still with quite dense woods on all four sides was unmolested.

The pupils, parents, and neighbors became close and dear friends. It was during that year I met a young man of the community and six years later, we were married. We lived in the township until his death in December of 1973.

A letter written by Mrs. Minnie Kessinger Carey, and loaned by her sister, Mrs. Blanche Taylor, contained helpful information which was used in this report.

The Egypt Road

by Owen Tullis

This road was one of the early pioneer trails in Jordan Township, and believed to have been "originally a part of the old Stage Coach Road between the northern and southern parts of Indiana."

At one time this road crossed the Tullis Farm in Section 22 as indicated by the Ogle Atlas of 1909, but the route was at some later period changed as shown by the present plat records of Jordan Township.

Another section of this earlier road ran northwesterly from the northwest corner of the Tullis Farm to join the north and south main road. This section of road still appears in the plat records as the "Rensselaer-Remington Road."

In one of the deeds for a triangular shaped tract from George Besse to Jordan Shcool Township (and later conveyed back to him) and recorded in Deed Record 76 page 344, the description indicates the location of this earlier trail or road running from a point on the north line of the Tullis Farm near the northwest corner of the same, sotheasterly across the SE ¼ of Section 22 to a point north of the southeast corner where the road joins the present Egypt Road across Section 26.

The description in the deed mentioned above commences at a point 132 feet west of the northeast corner of the NW ¼ SE ¼ of Section 22, (which point would be the northwest corner of the old Lamson School deed) and running thence west 531 feet to the center of the old State Road; thence southeasterly 324 feet; thence northeasterly 315½ feet; thence north 103 feet to the place of beginning.

The historic value of many local accounts and histories of early times is lost by failure to define by land descriptions the places and points referred to in lieu of designations by names which later have no meaning.

In the October issue of the Rensselaer Republican of October 7, 1921, appears a letter to the publisher written by Omar C. Ritchie of Monona Plantation, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, relating to early Jordan Township and the Egypt area. It reads in part as follows:

"I came near being a Jasper County pioneer myself. In November, 1863, my brother, Leon Ritchie, at that time provost marshall at Indianapolis, took me with him for a short visit to my uncle, Dr. Samuel Ritchie, then owning and living on his farm five miles southwest of Rensselaer on Carpenter's Creek.

"I was at that time 9 years of age. We arrived at Carpenter's station by the new railway in the evening. We stayed all night at the hotel, which at that time occupied the second floor of a small wooden building on the south side of the street opposite the depot.

"The next morning, bright and early, after a good breakfast we strolled about the town, which then consisted of a few scattered frame buildings, mostly new and unpainted.

"After waiting a bit and my uncle failing to appear with the carriage (a two-horse wagon) we started for his place on foot — about nine miles. After leaving Carpenter's Grove we followed a winding way of wagon tracks, not always very distinct without fences or buildings anywhere in sight, but the vast prairie, covered with heavy tangled mass of brown, frost-bitten grass. The trail followed the higher and drier ground. How desolate it all seemed, and how horribly quiet. I felt scared and afraid we would get lost, and how glad I was when we came in sight of the point of Egypt woods, where the trail entered it, near where Joe Larsh's (the druggist) father afterward bought. That was the first house we came to, and how good it looked to me.

"At the intersection of the two roads at Egypt schoolhouse we met my uncle and Aunt Polly in the wagon on their way to Stearns Illiff's to a big dinner."

West Jordan Sunshine Club

Organized in 1928

By Mrs. Frank Sommers

On March 30, 1928, sixeen ladies met at the home of Blanche Morris in Jordan Township and organized a sewing club which later became the West Jordan Sunshine Club.

Four meetings were held a year at that time, but now the club meets the second Thursday of every month.

Sadie Courtright was the first president and Katie Waymire was secretary.

At first the club made its own program books and their chosen colors were yellow and white. The song was "The More We Get Together" and the motto was "Be Friendly." Each year a new motto was chosen.

At one time the club had a roll call of 48 members. One family had three generations as members: Minnie Rutherford, her daughter Mabel Michaels and granddaughter Norma Michaels.

It was decided to divide the membership into East and West Jordan clubs, with State Road 53 being the dividing line.

Meetings were held in the members homes and stools and benches were taken for seating. Everyone was always ready to do their part in the club's activities.

The old school houses were sometimes used for family night meetings and suppers. Lamps, lanterns and oil stoves were brought in for light and to make coffee and oyster stew. There was no electricity as yet in the country.

Four ladies from the Foresman club joined the West Jordan Club and became active members. They were Anna Fenwick, Verna Armold, Emma Hancock and Pearl Babcock.

In 1944, during World War II, boxes were mailed to 24 servicemen from the West Jordan area. They contained shaving cream, playing cards, white handkerchiefs, writing paper, pencils, razor, blades, tooth brush, camphor ice, cigarettes, gum, tooth paste, candy bars and soap. These items were packed in cigar boxes for shipping overseas. The boxes were donated by Mrs. Ed Dawson from her store at the intersection of state roads 53 and 16.

The East Jordan Club also sent 24 boxes to the servicemen. Eleven boxes were mailed in 1945 and seven in 1946. Those entering the service later also were remembered. Each member also corresponded with a serviceman. The Good family had four boys in the service and several other families had two. Some were wounded, and PFC Gerald D. Pettet, son of Mr. and Mrs. Firman Pettet was captured by the Nazis, held for months and later released. At this time the letters from the servicemen were read at the meetings and prayers were said for their safe return home.

The roads in Jordan Township were in poor condition until State Road 53 was cemented in 1929. Better times gradualy came with the consolidation of the schools into the new Jordan School on State Road 16 and better roads aided transportation. Walking to the meetings was not a rarity in the early days.

The new Jordan School was used for meetings, as well as basketball and a Red Cross Home Nursing course sponsored by the Home Ec Clubs.

When the government hot lunches were begun, the West Jordan club donated a plate, cups and silverware for each pupil and cooking utensils for the school. The area ladies donated food such as hens for chicken and noodles, eggs, apples, and other canned foods.

The club members took turns helping the cook, one at a time, serve the meals and doing the dishes. Later a "Mother's Club" was organized and this group took over these duties.

Organizations and needy people in the community were helped by the club members who made money in various ways. Some money making projects were birthday offerings, chances on a surprise package, white elephant sales and serving lunches at public sales.

All was not work as social times were also enjoyed. One year the club entertained the Achievement Day affair. Another time, when Mrs. Anna Fenwick's daughter Edith taught at the Wadena School, twelve members of the club dressed in man's white shirts, bow ties, overalls and straw hats, entertained at the Community meeting at Wadena.

In 1968 the younger club members decided to meet at night so the club sponsored the new club, who called themselves "The Night Owls." This made three clubs in Jordan Township.

Over the years, other clubs were entertained, such as the sister club, East Jordan, at the Wolcott House and the DeMotte club at Jordan School.

Since 1928 the club has had 113 members, coming and going for various reasons. Most of the original member's daughters and daughters-in-law joined the club and many are still active members.

Ethel Hitchings and Helen Duncan are honoary members at this time. Three of the early members still active in the club are Katie Waymire, Hazel Sommers and Geneva Patrick. The Club has sponsored the township 4-H leaders over the years as part of their community service.

The regular lessons, one given at each monthly meeting, the special interest lessons, all come through the Extension Office and Purdue. The picnics and other social affairs have made a closely knit relationship among the club members which has withstood 58 years.

The club's title of Home Economics has been changed to Home Demonstration clubs throughout the nation.

FENWICK

John Fenwick, a native of England, was born in North Lincolnshire May 25, 1847. He was the son of Edward and Mary J. Fenwick. At the age of 27, he emigrated to America and arrived in New York City Apr. 28, 1872. He worked in different forms of labor near Joliet, Illinois and in 1873 came to Newton Co. Sept. 30, 1876 he filed for his first citizenship papers.

Aug. 9, 1877 he married Mrs. Mary Harris Sage, born Apr. 25, 1838 in Baltimore, Maryland. She was the widow of George Sage. Two children were born of this marriage. A daughter, Lucy, born Aug. 17, 1878, died in 1901. A son, Joseph Franklin, was born Aug. 21, 1880.

In 1887 they bought a farm in Jordan Township, Jasper County, and lived there until they retired in 1905 and moved to Remington and later to Rensselaer. This farm is still in the Fenwick family.

J. Frank Fenwick married Anna E. Wortley, daughter of George and Susannah Wortley Mar. 17, 1902. They resided on the Fenwick farm for 62 years. To this union were born nine children: Edith Grace; Ethel Opal; Anna Ferne; John Oral; Charles Vernon; Lucy Velma; Mary Olive; Betty Jean and Frank, Jr.

Frank farmed, owned a stone quarry in Rensselaer, built stone roads in Jasper and Benton Counties, was active in the Democratic Party and in civic affairs.

In 1949, Joseph Franklin and Anna Eliza retired and moved to Rensselaer. He passed away Mar. 7, 1956, and she passed away June 23, 1975.

HANCOCK

When Charles Wesley Hancock was around 17 years old he left his home around Newark, Indiana in Green County where he was born on August 4, 1887 the son of Samuel and Mary (Walls) Hancock and settled around Brook, Indiana where he worked for farmers as many young men did at that time.

Charles had half brothers James Hancock and Eli Hunter and half sisters Lora Hancock, Cindy Hunter, and Kidzie Hunter who died very young. His mother first married a Mr. Hunter, divorced him and married Samuel Hancock who had been married. Samuel and Mary had four children Della, Charles W., Frank, and Elmer. Samuel and Mary divorced and Mary married a Mr. Strome. She died 1945 or 1946 and is buried near Worthington, Indiana. Samuel Hancock is buried near Ramsey, Indiana.

Charles Wesley met a young lady, Emma Gay Dick who was born in Kentland, Indiana on April 4, 1890 and they were married August 24, 1910 at Kentland, Indiana.

Charles and Emma lived just north of Brook for a year or so then moved to Jasper County in Jordon Township and farmed. Charles and his family farmed in Jasper and Newton Counties until November 1955 when they moved to a home they had bought on Milton Street in Rensselaer, Indiana. His farm sale of January 5, 1956 came to $4500 for the farm equipment and etc. needed to farm 360 acres.

Charles loved to sit on his porch on Milton Street or on the court house square and visit and watch the people.

Emma passed away on June 30, 1964 and Charles lived by himself until 1973 when he went to the nursing home in Rensselaer, Indiana and there he passed away February 14, 1975. They are buried at Memory Gardens near Rensselaer, Indiana.

Charles and Emma had a family of nine children:

Loretta Bernice born July 29, 1911. She passed away November 1, 1966. Elsie Mae born October 31, 1912, passed away November 21, 1965 Ralph Morris born June 23, 1914. Kathryn passed away at birth February 15, 1916. Charles Raymond born June 27, 1917. James Elbert born June 17, 1919. Samuel Wesley born April 6, 1923. Edward Paul born August 8, 1924. He passed away February 1925. Robert Marlin born February 1, 1926.

Near Indiana Beach, Monticello, Indiana was the birth place of Elsie Juanita (Cheek) Hancock.

Although there was no beach in 1917 when I was born on a cold night on December 23, 1917 to William Cheek and Lydia Belle (Alvey) Cheek. When I was just past two years old my folks and an older sister Lora Belle and an older brother William Howard moved from near Monticello to a farm west of Brook, Indiana.

I attended grade school at Ade, Indiana and rode a motor driven bus to school. Before the fall of 1923 parents took their children to school by horse and buggy or a car. My first bus driver was Curries White. I went to Brook High School and graduated in 1935.

In March of 1936 I moved along with my folks and my brother Howard to a farm west of Ade, Indiana. Lora Belle had married Darold Whaley just a few weeks before we moved. On March 21, 1940 I was married to Charles Raymond Hancock who lived in Jordon township in Jasper County.

LAWRENCE AND MILDRED (GIGRICH) HOLTKAMP

In 1955, our family purchased the Conrad Schaffer property in Jordan Township, Jasper County and we moved from Union Township, Benton County to my Dad's dream of "owning his own farm."



L-R, Seated: Lawrence Holtkamp and Mildred Holtkamp. *Standing:* Patricia Holtcamp Dunlap, Judith Holtkamp Wirtz and Margaret (Peg) Holtkamp Howard.

Our father was the youngest of seven children of Henry and Mary (Wesseler) Holtkamp and was born Oct. 16, 1912 at Enochsburg, Indiana. His grandparents were William and Mary (Boing) Wesseler and Herman and Maria (Bruggeman) Holtkamp, all German immigrants who settled in the Enochsburg area.

Dad always told us the story of how his Grandpa cleaned pigs feet in Cincinnati for 1¢ a foot until he had enough money to bring Grandma from Germany and buy 40 acres of land. Part of this land is now the Jawacada Farm at Enochsburg.

Mother was born at Hamburg, Indiana, Feb. 11, 1914 to George and Elizabeth (Macke) Gigrich. Her grandparents Adam and Christina (Hittle) Gigrich and Frank and Mary (Luttel) Macke were also early German immigrants to the Hamburg, Indiana area. She lost her mother in the flu epidemic in 1923. She was eight years old with three younger sisters and she learned early about hard work and the duties of a mother.

Our parents were childhood neighbors and Mom always said that she walked "over the hill" to our Grandma Holtkamp many times for help and advice. In 1934, her father died suddenly, and as a young girl she went to Cincinnati and worked as a maid. That same year, Dad, his mother and brother Leo sold the family farm, after Grandpa's death and moved to Benton County, Indiana where they rented and farmed with horses.

After several years, mother came from Cincinnati for a visit. Yes, you guessed it, Mom and Dad were married Nov. 23, 1940 at Earl Park, Indiana.

After several years, and the birth of three girls, Dad realized he was in a woman's world, but never fear, he made "tom boys" out of us. We are: Patricia A. (Darrell) Dunlap, born: Feb. 2, 1942; Judith M. (Larry) Wirtz born Jan. 25, 1955; (Peg) Margaret M. (Kenneth) Howard born Aug. 19, 1947.

In 1945, we moved to Mt. Nebo in Union Township, Benton County and our lessons of being Dad's "tom boys" began to transpire. We helped raise turkeys by the thousands, dressing and delivering holiday orders for years. We raised sheep, hogs, milked cows and if that's not enough we even raised tomatoes (10 acres) and delivered them to the Klondike Canning Factory. We raised, shocked, and threshed oats and raised corn too. Yes, we all kept busy and that's how we came to Jasper County and Dad's dream of owning his own farm.

We continued to milk cows, raise hogs and a new enterprise of raising Christmas trees. As we got older and continued with our education, Dad and Mom would "put in a few more cows."

Today, they are retired and are still on "the farm." They have an antique shop and restore and refinish furniture as a hobby. They enjoy their grandchildren: Jean Ann Dunlap, born Oct. 25, 1966; Gary Lee Dunlap, born July 6, 1968; Jamie Lee Wirtz, born July 4, 1972; and, oh yes, they play Euchre at the suggestion of "lets play a game of cards!" cards!"

ILIFF

The Iliff Family I descend from came to America from England. Robert Iliff was born in October 1769 in London and married Anna Vorheeis, who was born in Wales. They were the parents of William Iliff born October 1798 — died February 1846. William Iliff married Hannah Morrison (b 2/16/1799) and born to them ten children: 1. John Morrison Iliff (b 3/25/1819) and married Eliza Ann Parkison; 2. Sarah Iliff (b. 11/19/1820) married Albert Pursail; 3. Robert Iliff (b 11/30/1822)-(d 9/15/1834); 4. James Iliff (b 8/6/1824) married Margaret Spencer; 5. Osborn Iliff (b 6/12/1826-died young); 6. Mary Ann Iliff (b 6/16/1828-died young); 7. Rebecca Iliff (b 2/21/1830) married Joseph Spangler; 8. Abigail Iliff (b 2/13/1832 marred Augustua Babcock); 9. Isaac Newton Gard Iliff (b. 12/28/1833) married Charlotte Spencer; and 10 my grandfather Sterns Fisher Iliff (b 8/30/1836); married Eleanor King Hutton, the granddaughter of George King, the founder of the town of Franklin, Indiana.



Geo. King ILiff and Alice (Besse) Iliff Wedding, March 9, 1890.

The children of Sterns Fisher Iliff and Eleanor King Hutton Iliff were: William Cornelius Iliff (married Cora Adams); John Ulysus Iliff (married Mary Adams); Harriett Amanda (never married); George King Iliff (my father); Mary Jane Iliff (died at the age of 18 months); Charles Elmer Iliff (never married and died and buried in British Columbia); Lela Grace Iliff and married Riley Tullis.

My father, George King Iliff (b 11/23/1869-d. 10/14/1938) was married on March 9, 1890 to Alice Amelia Besse a daughter of George Besse and his wife Abbie Denton Besse. Born to George King Iliff and Alice Amelia Besse Iliff (she was born 3/25/1869 at Lemont, Illinois) were the following children: 1. Charles Maurice (b 8/1/1891) married Velma Kennedy; 2. Lawrence King (b 5/24/1893) married Daisy Gray; 3. Austin A. (b 12/11/1895) married Edna May Reed; 4. Paul B. (b. 2/1898-died in infancy); 5. Ludd George (b 5/29/1900) married Sabina Pample; 6. Abbie Irene (b 5/26/1903) married R. A. Firzlaff; 7. Alice Lucile (b 9/25/1906) married William Allen Somers; 8. James Frederick (b 11/10/1908) never married; 9. R. Evelyn (b 6/9/1912) married Walter I. Stanley.

My parents, George King Iliff and wife Alice Amelia, lived their entire married life-time in Jordan Township, Jasper County, Indiana. They had three hundred and twenty acres of farmland. All of their children received a good education. They attended the usual one room schools for their elementary schooling, then to the Rensselaer High School, several becoming school teachers. I myself taught school for twenty-seven (27) years. My first schools were one room and then the Rensselaer Primary grades. On October 26, 1939 I was married to Walter I. Stanley, the son of Zachariah and Grace Smith Stanley. Born to us were two (2) children: 1. Walter James Stanley (b 12/18/1942). He married Karen Dianne Evers January 26, 1969. Karen was born 7/11/1944, and they have three (3) children: Shannon Alesia Stanley (b 2/9/1971); Walter Brian Stanley (b 4/19/1973) and Harold Eric Stanley (b 3/19/1976). All of Walter James Stanley's family live in Rensselaer, Indiana.

2. Alice Grace Stanley (b 2/1/1945) married Dr. Charles Morris Simons the 6th of July 1968. Born to them two children: Heather Renee Simons (b 9/28/1971); Charles Robert Simons (b 2/18/1974). The Simons Family resides in Kokomo, Indiana.

This family history was compiled by Evelyn (Iliff) Stanley, the youngest child of George King Iliff and his wife Alice Amelia (Besse) Iliff. I was born in Jordan Township, Jasper County, Indiana. I now reside in Rensselaer, Indiana in 1984. *Evelyn Iliff Stanley (Mrs. Walter I.)*

GEORGE BESSE

George Besse, 1841-1922, married Abbie Denton, 1842-1876. Their children who lived to adulthood were: Alice, 1869-1932, who married George K. Iliff, 1869 to 1938; Hattie M., 1870 to 1929, who married Ellis Jones, 1855 to 1935; and George Maurice Besse, 1872-1935, who married Estella Dewey, 1882-1955. George Besse second wife was Harriet Emeline Williams, 1847-1915. Their children were: Gertrude Besse (Biddle) 1880-1982; Katherine 1883-1966; and Chester W. 1890-1948.



Lowell and Lorraine Jones

George Maurice and Estella Besse had one daughter, Hazel 1903-1931. George and Alice Iliff had 8 children who lived to adulthood: Charles, Lawerence, Austin, Ludd, Irene (Firzlaff), Lucile (Somers), James, and Evelyn (Stanley); the last four of whom are still living in June 1984.

Ellis and Hattie Jones children were: Jeanette 1906-1962; and Lowell born in 1904.

Lowell Jones married J. Lorraine Campbell, 1910-1983, in 1937 and their daughter Mary Beth born 1942, married Robert Renwald and their children are: Jessica Zoe born 1-11-1971, Emily Lorraine born 1-31-1972, and Celeste Genevieve born 1-31-1972.

Five of the named Jones family members are buried in Egypt Cemetery about 8 miles NW of Remington, as are a number of the named Besse's and Iliff's. Five of the named Besse family are buried in Remington Cemetery as are seven of the Jones family. A number of the Iliff family members are buried in the Weston Cemetery at Rensselaer, Indiana.

(This data has been written by Lowell Jones, of Remington, Ind.)

JOSEPH JONES

Six families moved in about 1800 from Ohio to Tippecanoe County, Indiana consisting of: Joseph Jones, William German, Joseph Gray, Zeb Gray, George German and Demmet Cole.

Joseph Jones married Kisiah German. their children were as follows: John Spakeman who married Mary Hamil, Jacob Jones 1819-1885 who married Mary Ann Krasher 1819-1901; Sallie Jones who married John Truitt and later to Abram Hill; Billie Jones who married Sallie Holloway and later Julia LaForce; Amanda Jones who married Reuben Drivlebiss; George Jones who married Lutitia Shoaf; Narcissus Jones who married John Shoaf.

Jacob and Mary Ann Jones's children who lived to adulthood were:

Abner Jones, born 1843 in Warren County, Indiana.

Eliza Jane Jones who married Wingate Downing. She died along with two of their triplet babies at their birth in 1872.

Mary Ellen, born 1846 Warren County, married George Herriman in 1868.

Joseph Andrew Jones, 1849-1917, born near Marion, Indiana; married Nancy Penny.

Elizabeth Ann, 1851-1907, who married Charles H. Price.

Ellis Jones, 1855-1935, born six miles south of Reminton, Ind. He married Nancy E. Gray who died in 1900. Their infant son died in 1886. Ellis Jones then in 1902 married Hattie M. Besse, 1870-1929.

Milton Jones 1857 to 1927, unmarried, born near Pine Creek, Benton County, Ind.

George W. Jones, unmarried, 1860 to 1929.

DONALD B. KLEINKORT

Donald B. Kleinkort was born Aug. 31, 1952 in Lafayette, Indiana. Donald is the second son of Charles B. and Kathryn Ade Kleinkort. Donald was raised on the Hazelden Farm near Brook, Indiana.



Donald B. Kleinkort Family

After graduation from high school in 1970, Donald took a job at Everett Lyons' hog farm north of Brook before starting business college in Ft. Wayne, Indiana. "People will always eat pork and raising hogs is a filthy, stinking, seven day a week job that few people will want to do, so there must be an opportunity in this business." So, plans were changed and Donald went to Morgan County Community College in Colorado to a specialized swine management school.

On June 24, 1972, Donald married Sharon McGee, daughter of Charles and Barbara McGee of Brook, Indiana. After graduation from college, Donald and Sharon moved to St. Joseph County in northern Indiana for 4 years, while Donald gained experience raising hogs in a large operation there. In 1976, Donald and three other investors proceeded to construct one of the largest hog operations in Indiana. The farm is located in Jordan Township in Jasper County.

The job is still filthy, and still stinks and still takes seven days a week, but it has been a very rewarding challenge that far outweighs the disadvantages.

Donald and Sharon Kleinkort have two daughters, Karen Ann born July 3, 1977 and Kelly Marie born March 7, 1979.

PAUL AND MABLE LAIRD

Paul and Mable Laird moved to Jasper County near Rensselaer Mar. 1, 1943 from Milford, Illinois. At that time they had two sons and a daughter. Later a second daughter was born. The 240 acre farm purchased, six miles southwest of Rensselaer known as the Hill farm, at a cost of $100 per acre. Dairy and beef cattle, Hampshire hogs and chickens were brought to Indiana as well as farm machinery. Included among the machinery was an Oliver 70 tractor, IHC combine, Case drill, 2 bottom plow and a mounted Oliver corn picker.



Paul, Mable, Phyl, Jill Laird

The family has moved from a rented farm with all new buildings that had been built after a tornado leveled all the old ones in 1939. The new farm had an old house with no plumbing or central heat. Work was soon begun to improve the old house. Shortly, it was discovered that it was honeycombed with termite damage. Fixing up the old house stopped and a new house and crib were built in 1947. From time to time, additional acreage has been purchased and the total farm is now over 800 acres.

The boys helped a lot with the chores and field work. Both attended Purdue with Maury, the oldest, going into the Air Force. Wally received a Master's degree in Agricultural Economics. Phyllis, the oldest daughter, graduated from the Fort Wayne Business College. Jill studied at Purdue and became a Registered Nurse.

Maury married Jo Ann Schultz of Rensselaer. They have four children and live near Atlanta, Georgia. The family operates a Kwik Kopy Printing shop. Jo Ann is a musician as are all of their four children.

Wally married Jessie Urban of Lebanon, Indiana and they have four children. Jessie is also a musician and a Registered Nurse. Wally has taught economics at Saint Joseph's College three years and has reported farm news on both the AM and FM radio stations for a total of thirteen years.

Phyllis married Jim Gibson of Lafayette and they live in Jackson, Mississippi. Jim is an electronics engineer for a hospital there. Jim and Phyllis have two children.

Jill married Dave Shumaker of Rensselaer. They live in Rensselaer and have three children. He is an officer of the State Bank of Rensselaer.

The Paul Laird's are still active in farming. They now have 14 grandchildren, including one great grandchild.

WALLACE AND JESSIE LAIRD

Wallace (Wally) Franklin Laird was born September 3, 1932 at Milford, IL. His parents Paul and Mable Rush Laird, purchased and moved to a farm in Jordan Township Jasper County in March 1943. the family then included brothers, Maurice and Wallace, and a sister, Phyllis. Later a second sister, Jill, was born.

Wally attended Jordan grade school and Rensselaer High School after moving to Jasper Co. at the age of 10.

Jessie Opal Urban was born in Boone County Dec. 13, 1933 to Raymond and Nellie Edrington Urban. Jessie had younger sisters, Carolyn and Doris. The



Cameron, Wally and Renel, Dumping Ear Corn Into the Elevator

Urban family moved to Jasper County in 1943 and then returned to Boone County in 1946. The friendship of Wally and Jessie began while Jessie was in the 8th grade and Wally a sophomore in high school. After the Urban family moved, several years elapsed before the friendship was rekindled. Jessie was a student nurse at Methodist Hospital in Indianapolis and Wally a junior in the School of Agriculture at Purdue.

On Sept. 8, 1955, after Jessie had graduated from Methodist Hospital and while Wally was a graduate student in Agricultural Economics at Purdue, they were married at the Pleasant View Church west of Lebanon.

They lived in West Lafayette on campus while Wally finished his degree. At the same time, Jessie was a nurse at St. Elizabeth Hospital. In March of 1956 the couple moved to a 120 acre farm rented from Joe Lehe in Jordan Twp. Jessie then was a night nurse at the Jasper Co. Hospital.

Their first son, Cameron, was born on the first wedding anniversary. After farming for two years, a 400 acre farm was rented from John Scheidy, 5 miles southwest of Rensselaer. The next three children were born at 4-year intervals: Renel Nov. 30, 1960, Misha June 7, 1965 and Kyler July 30, 1969. All four children were born at the Methodist Hospital in Indianapolis.

Wally got into the cow-calf business after moving to the Scheidy farm in 1958 when he bought several head of Hereford cows from neighbor and second-cousin, Fred Fleming. The herd was expanded and then dispersed while I-65 was being constructed. The Scheidy farm was purchased in 1965 just before the State of Indiana condemned 30 acres including a crib, shed and well for the I-65 right-of-way. Many in Jasper County went to trial because of the low offer for the right-of-way and almost all cases more was awarded.

Much of the land owned by the Paul Laird and Wallace Laird families was once owned by the McCoy banking family. Later the Frank Hill family purchased several hundred acres. The Hill family has only one 80 acre piece now, losing most of their acreage during the "Great Depression" of the 30's.

In 1969, a new house was built at the corner of 850 S. and 780 W where the family has lived since.

LOUIS B. NAGEL

John Nagel was born in Upper Bavaria on January 1, 1817. Anna Hamper, his wife, was born in Bavaria (now Alsace-Lorraine) on March 20, 1827. They came to America in 1847 and settled in Baltimoe, Md. where they wre married in 1849. They moved to Rensselaer in 1868 and bought a farm in the northwest corner of Newton Township. To this marriage were born eight chidren: George, John, Michael, Margaret, Joseph, Adam, Mary and Anna.

Joseph Nagel married Clara Eberle of Lafayette, Ind. on November 14, 1888. To this marriage were born eleven children: John H.; Loretta; Mary; Joseph F. Jr.; Walter L.; Lillian; Charles; Lucille; L. Mildred; Regina and Bernard Louis.

Joseph F. Nagel, Jr. married Elizabeth Kahler of Rensselaer in Aug. 1916. Elizabeth was one of ten children of Andrew and Mary (Stripmeier) Kahler who farmed just southwest of St. Joe College on what is now Rd. 780 W. in Jordan Township. Robert Kahler, a grandson of Andrew and Mary still lives in the old homestead, which was built about 1880. He is the only grandson who still carries the name of Kahler.

Joseph and Elizabeth had five children: Harold, Dorothy, Louis Bernard, Rose Marie, and Carl.

Louis B. Nagel married Marie Houle of Chicago, on August 3, 1946 in Chicago, Illinois. To this marriage were born nine children: Elizabeth; Louis B. Jr.; Josephine; Nancy Anne; William; Phillip; Karen Marie; Mary Ellen and Gloria. Three of these children died at birth and three girls have married and moved from Jasper County.

My grandfather, Joseph F. Sr. and his family lived on ground now owned by St. Joseph College. It was then owned by Miss Cordelia P. Monnett and later by Jack Lawler of Chicago. He broke the virgin sod and later helped drain several hundred acres.

My father, Joseph F. Jr., farmed the same ground for several years before it was purchased by St. Joseph's College.

All my ancestors spent most of their lives farming in Jasper County since moving here from Baltimore in 1868. Although I am a retired farmer and now live in Rensselaer, I own land in Jordan Township, Jasper County.

My two sons, Louis B. Jr. and Phillip, at this writing are farmers in Jasper County. One daughter, Karen, also lives in Surrey, Jasper County and is a physical education teacher at the middle school of Rensselaer Central School Corp.

Louis Nagel Jr. married Nancy Bledsoe of Rensselaer on Feb. 24, 1973. To this marriage were born two children: Tonya Marie and J.J. (Joseph James).

Phillip was married to Stephanie Carlson of Monmouth, Ill. on August 19, 1978. To this marriage have been born two children: Kimberly and Eric Michael.

Karen was married to Rick Brunton of Rensselaer on May 27, 1978. *Prepared by Louis B. Nagel*

GAIL PARKER

Gail Albert "Corkey" Parker, born January 20, 1931 in Jasper County, son of Gaylord P. Parker and Lily Gertrude (Downs) Parker, was married on July 26, 1952 at Dayton, Indiana, to Marilyn Jean Shumaker, born July 15, 1932 in Jasper County and was the daughter of Ernest L. and Dorothea Geraldine (Smith) Shumaker. Gail has lived and farmed in Jordan Township since 1952 and has been township trustee since 1974.

They are the parents of four children:

Gayle Jean, born January 15, 1954, Jasper Co., married July 8, 1972 in Rensselaer to Ralph Eugene Carroll, born January 17, 1952, Jasper Co., son of Ralph and Joan (Allie) Carroll. Gayla has one child, Mary Jo Carroll, born December 8, 1974 in Alabama. They reside in Remington.

Cinda Lou, born December 9, 1955, Jasper Co., married on April 27, 1974 to Alan Roy Kelley who was born February 16, 1954 in Tippecanoe Co., the son of Leroy and Audrey (Nagel) Kelley. Their children are: Beth Ann, born November 22, 1974, in Rensselaer; Geoffrey Alan, born November 20, 1976 in Monticello, Ind.; Todd Joseph, born May 20, 1980, in Lafayette, Ind. and Noah Andrew, born April 30, 1982, in Lafayette, Ind. The family lives in Monticello, Ind.

Teresa Sue, born August 31, 1957, Jasper Co., was married December 4, 1976 to Ricky Lee Miller, who was born September 3, 1957, in Lafayette, Ind., the son of Donald and Charlene (Bramble) Miller. Their children are: Jennifer Lynn, born September 18, 1977, in Rensselaer, Ind.; Melissa Sue, born October 17, 1978, at Rochester, Ind. and Steven Robert, born February 25, 1980, at Rochester, Ind.; They reside on Route 1, Akron, Ind.

Laura Ann, born August 28, 1962, Jasper Co., was married on December 19, 1981, to Philip Robert Ruemler, born September 23, 1959, at Monticello, IN. He was the son of Robert and Ruth (Minnicus) Ruemler. They have a daughter, Jera Nicole, born December 2, 1982, at Lafayette, IN. They reside on Route 1, Reynolds, Indiana.

WM. F. AND STELLA RAMEY

William F. Ramey, Jr., was born north of Rensselaer, In. March 30, 1925 to William F. Ramey, Sr. and Ellen (Donnelly) Ramey. The great-grandparents were John Sidney Ramey, born in Vermillion Co., In. on Aug. 30, 1891. The family had been given a tract of land by the U.S. government for Revolutionary War duty. Until this time the name had the French spelling, Remy, but was changed to Ramey to agree with the spelling on the deed.

John S. married Mary Elizbeth Campbell Jan. 1, 1862. This marriage ended in divorce. He then married Ellen J. Dempsey who died from injuries when thrown from a horse. The third marriage was to Mary E. Condra, the widow of a war buddy. These two men promised one another that if one of them failed to return from the war the other would take care of the widow. She had three children: William, Capitola and Gertrude, then she and John S. had John E. who died at the age of 25 with tuberculosis, Helen Eliza and William Fletcher and later Hawley.

William Fletcher was born Nov. 13, 1886 near Rensselaer. His marriage to Ellen Donnelly, born May 25, 1885 took place in Rensselaer Aug. 27, 1907. Ellen was the daughter of James Donnelly who was the son of Patrick and Martha (Monaghan) Donnelly. Patrick was born April 12, 1828 in Kilkenny, Co. Roscommon, Ireland. During the great potato famine of 1849 he left his home and came to America seeking employment, and settled in Brooklyn, N.Y. In September 1853 he married Martha Monaghan who had been born in Manchester, England.

Five children were born to Ellen and Fletcher, in this order: Jennings, Mildred, Edward, Dorothy and Wm. F., Jr. (Bill) on March 30, 1925. He attended the small schools of Barkley Twp., Burnstown, Blackford and South Barkley, then graduated from Rensselaer High School in 1942. Mr. Ramey had been a farmer most of his life, but became ill during Bill's high school days so upon graduation Bill took over the family farm which now was south of town.

Bill was married to Stella List at the Christian Church in Rensselaer Aug. 1, 1948. She was born Mar. 6, 1925, in Fleming Co., Ky., the oldest daughter of Edgar and Lula (Payne) List. They continued farming, moved to the Henry Toben Farm on Road 16 Jan. 1954 and went into partnership with the Black Angus cattle herd. In 1973 they began building a house on the 160 acres they had purchased in Jordan Twp. from Arnold Blackwood. The house was finished and the family moved into it April of 1975.

Three daughters were born to this union. They are Lanette Lee, July 25, 1949, married Russell Stath August 23, 1969, now living in Crawfordsville, In., Luellen, Oct. 2, 1950, married Gary Diaz June 26, 1982, now living in Rochester, Mi., and Anita Jean, Sept. 20, 1958, married Edward Hladish, now living in Fort Wayne, In.

There are two grandchildren, both belonging to Lanette and Russell Stath. They are Janna Lynn, born Sept. 20, 1976 and Matthew Kent, born Aug. 10, 1980. *Prepared and submitted by Stella Ramey*

CHARLES SAGE

The Sage families of Jasper County have traced their roots back as far as Virginia where Alexander Sage was born in 1792 to parents who had come over from England. He married Mariah Walker, who was born in September of 1794. They lived in Lexington, Kentucky where he operated a blacksmith shop.

At a later date, he moved to Parke County, near Rockville, Indiana, where he became a pioneer preacher and circuit rider.

They had ten children. Two of these children came to Jasper County to live.

George Washington Taylor Sage and his eldest brother, Walker Sage, came to Jordan Twp. and bought land. They built a house on a hill as the land was swampy.

Walker W. Sage had one son, Arthur.

George W. T. Sage married Elizabeth Solomon in 1855, who died 1½ years later in childbirth. The child, Howard, lived only about eight months.

George W. T. married his second wife, Mary Jane Harris, in 1858. He accumulated quite a lot of land and was involved in politics. He donated land and helped to build the first Union School on the County Line.

George W. T. and wife, Mary Jane, had seven children. They were: Mary Elizabeth (Mrs. James Eck), George Sage, who died in infancy; Warren Walker Sage, Charles Edward Sage, John Wesley Sage, William Alvin Sage, and Ollie May (Mrs. John James Ulm).

George W. T. Sage died suddenly in 1875 from pneumonia, leaving his wife and six children (11 months to 16 years of age). Mrs. Sage married John Fenwick, father of Frank Fenwick, in 1877.

Charles Edward Sage, George's third son, was born Sept. 1, 1866, in Jasper County, but moved to Dodge City, Kansas, when he was 16 years old. His sister and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Eck, had moved there a short time before.

Charles was a school teacher and also a Sunday School Superintendent of a Methodist Church. While in Kansas, he met Catherine Hynds who was born in Scotland and came to America on a ship when she was two years old. They were married in 1890 in Dodge City. Later, they moved to Colorado Springs, Colorado.

In 1895, they moved back to Indiana near the rest of the Sages who wanted them to come back. He farmed and taught school.

He died suddenly, at the age of 47, from spinal meningitis, leaving his wife and six children. They were: George Edward, Russel Hynds, Ray Warren, Mary Esther, Jeannie Ethel, and Ruth Naomi.

George and Russell tried to manage the farm for a few years as "pig farmers," keeping the family together, but finally had to sell everything. Katie was a widow for 46 years.

George Edward Sage married Edna Hall. They lived in South Bend and had two children: Thelma (Mrs. Dante Canarecci) who lives in Mishewaka, Ind., and Charles Richard who died at four months of age.

Russell Hynds Sage married Ada Rozella Huff. They lived in Michigan City and had four daughters. They were: Katherine (Mrs. Harry Brooker) now in Elmhurst, Ill., Zella (Mrs. David Smith), who lives in Mansfield, Ohio, and twins, Dorothy (Mrs. Bob Baines) and Doris (Mrs. Gene Hatfield) both living in Michigan City.

Ray Sage married Esther Dickson and had three sons: James Edward, Charles Robert, and Gene Arnold.

Mary Esther married Wilbert Cooper and spent her entire married life on a farm in Newton County. They had eight children. They were: Gerald now living in Indianapolis, Floyd of Shelbyville, Robert of Upland, California; Roy, a farmer in Newton County; Richard of Wooster, Ohio; Joan (Mrs. Ron Peacock) of Lombard, Ill.; Kay (Mrs. Emelio Torres) of Bergenfield, New Jersey, and Joyce (Mrs. James Sharp) of Reynolds.

Jeannie Ethel Sage married Charles Duggleby and lived in Winamac. They had one son, Don, who now lives near Buffalo, Ind. After her husband was killed in a traffic accident in 1944, she married Milford "Red" Elliott in 1948, and spent the rest of her life on a farm near Buffalo, Ind.

Ruth Naomi married Rollin Long and lives in Fort Wayne, Ind. They have one son, Kenneth.

SMITH

Michael Harold Smith and his wife Margaret moved to Jasper County in 1974, brought to the county by a position with Moormans Manufacturing Company. Margaret completed a year of teaching in Adams County in May, and the move to Remington was completed in June. Their first son, Grady Michael, was born while they resided in Remington in July, 1974. In December 1976 Michael and Margaret bought six acres of land with a house and two barns on it in Jordan Township. The home was originally built by Gladys and Ralph Merriman and then sold to Dewey Robinson about 1973.

A second son, Gavin Michael, was born during the blizzard in January, 1977. Neighbors helped in getting the 3-day-old boy and his parents safely to their country home. A third son, Garrett Delbert was born in July 1980.

Michael was born in Logansport and reared on the family farm located on the west edge of Young America in Cass County, the second child and first son of Lowell Wayne Smith and Margaret Mae Piercy. His father is a life-long resident of Cass County, and his mother was born in Metcalfe County, Kentucky and later moved to Cass County.

As a child of eight years, Michael's life was traumatized by an accident involving a charcoal grill and gasoline, which resulted in severe burns to his chin area.

Several summers were spent receiving treatment and skin grafting at Methodist Hospital in Indianapolis.

Michael is a graduate of Purdue University, with a Bachelor of Science degree in Animal Science. Michael has been a sales representative for Moormans for ten years and also raises hogs. A sister, Pamela, resides in Cass County with her husband and two sons. A young brother, Bradley, died in infancy.

Margaret Ann Crance was born and reared in Allen County, the second child and only daughter of Jack Robert Crance and Rosemary Hankins. Her father is a life-long resident of Allen County, and her mother was born in Geronimo, Oklahoma and later moved to Allen County as a young wife.

Margaret is a graduate of Purdue University, earning a Bachelor of Science degree in Vocational Home Economics Education and a Master of Science degree in Education. She met Michael Smith while attending a fraternity function at Purdue, and they were married in 1970. Margaret is a homemaker. Her brother, Jack II, resides in Ansbach, West Germany, where he and his wife Patricia are serving as captains in the United States Army.

Grady and Gavin attend Monnett Elementary School in Rensselaer. Both boys play baseball, swim on the summer swim team, and take piano lessons. Grady is a Cub Scout and a 4-H member. The Smith family are regular attenders at the First Christian Church in Brook.

TIMMONS

John Timmons was born in Delaware, probably Sussex County, on September 11, 1789. John grew up in Ohio.



Children of William C. and Kitty (Moore) Timmons Circa 1900 — *Top Row:* Unknown, Sarah Jane (Keister) Timmons, Enos M. Timmons, Nancy C. (Moore) Timmons, ? Eb Walter Morris. *Bottom Row:* Unknown, Nancy (Tmmons) Fishell, John D. Timmons, Eunice Jane (Timmons) Morris.

In Ross County, Ohio, John married Margaret Rowland. The ceremony was held on February 27, 1812. Margaret was born on November 31, 1791, in Maryland. She also spent her early years in Ohio.

John and Margaret caught the fever of westward expansion and moved to Tippecanoe County, Indiana. His first land purchase was made on October 26, 1832, in Shelby Township. The family again moved in the early 1840's to Jasper county, where they remained. Margaret passed away on August 25, 1862, in Jordan Township. John followed her in death on May 3, 1871. They are buried in a large family plot in Welsh Cemetery.

John and Margaret Timmons were the parents of eleven children, eight sons and three daughters. Seven of the children are known. They are Wiliam C. (1813-1888); Charles W. (1817-?1876?); Clement (1819-1890); Margaret J. (1825-1861), wife of Andrew J. Reed; Eunice (1828-1844); John Nelson (1831-1873); and Eliza (1834-?), wife of John W. Reed. Five of the above children are buried in Welsh Cemetery along with their spouses and some children.

William C. Timmons, eldest son of John and Margaret (Rowland) Timmons, was born on April 9, 1813, in Ross County, Ohio. William grew to manhood in Ohio, coming to Tippecanoe County at the age of nineteen. Here he met his wife, Catherine (Kitty) Moore.

Kitty Moore was the youngest of thirteen children born to Enos and Elizabeth (Dawson) Moore. She was born on May 30, 1820, in Ross County, Ohio. Kitty had lived in Tippecanoe County since she was nine years old. William and Kitty were married on November 9, 1837.

William C. made his first land purchase in Jasper County on January 31, 1842. They came to this county with two children and Kitty expecting a third. They settled on a farm in Jordan Township where they remained until their deaths.

They were the parents of nine children, five sons and four daughters. They were Nancy A. (1838-?), wife of a Mr. Fishell; John Dawson (1840-1928); Elizabeth Mahala (1842-?), wife of George W. Snodgrass; Enos Moore (1844-1913); Eunice Jane (1846-1925), wife of Eb Walter Morris; James N. (1848-1850); Sarah L. (1851-1852); an infant son (1853-1853); and William E. (1854-?).

Kitty (Moore) Timmons passed away at the age of forty-nine on September 21, 1869. She is buried in Welsh Cemetery. After her death, William C. married Amanda Talmage (Hutton) Lamson, widow of Eleazer Lamson and the mother of six children. The marriage took place in Jasper County on March 30, 1871.

William C. Timmons died in Jordan Township on April 21, 1888, due to pneumonia and paralysis. He was seventy-five years old. He was buried in Welsh Cemetery with Kitty, his devoted wife of thirty-one years.

CHARLES W. TIMMONS

Charles W. Timmons was born Jan. 5, 1817 in Ohio. His wife, Mary Ann Wainwright was born about 1819 also in Ohio. Charles was the son of John Timmons. It is believed that Charles W., Clement, and William C. Timmons, who all lived in Jordan Township in 1850 were brothers. They may be the children of John and Margaret who are both buried in Welsh Cemetery in Jordan Township. Charles and Mary Ann were living in Indiana in 1840 when their first child was born. Their children were John W., Eliza Jane (married Otto Wapler and listed elsewhere), Thomas N., Joseph A., Benjaman F., Charles L., William E., Mary E. (married Benjamin Lamborn), and George M. Mary Ann died Aug. 21, 1864 following the deaths of John W. and Thomas N. in the Civil War. Charles L. (died age 2 in 1853), Benjamin F. (died age 11 in 1860), and George M. (died 1 month 1861). After the marriage of his daughter, Eliza, Charles married Melissa Sherwood Ferrel on Jan. 4, 1866. They had two children: Sarah Frances born Oct. 19, 1866, and Chester Charles born May 2, 1868. There are records to indicate Chet was born in Burlington (Coffey) Kansas. It is not known where Charles died, but Melissa may be buried in Maplewood Cemetery, Emporia (Lyon) Kansas. As adults, Fanny and Chet lived in Little River, Kansas.

Joseph A. Timmons is the only child of Charles to remain in Jasper County. He died there Mar. 14, 1896. Eliza, William E., and Mary E. moved to Kansas. *Martha (Mrs. Bill) Deyoe*

THE ENOS M. AND SARAH J. (KEISTER) TIMMONS FAMILY

Enos Moore Timmons, a native of Jasper County, was born on October 3, 1844. He was raised in Jordan Township by his parents, William C. and Kitty (Moore) Timmons. He was taught the trade of farming and did such until his departure from Jasper County.



William A. and Addie May (Nowels) Timmons, Goshen, Ind. 1946

Enos met his future wife in Cass County, Indiana, probably on a visit to relatives. He fell in love with Sarah Jane Keister, eldest daughter of Josiah and Eliza Ann (Sample) Keister. Sarah Jane was born in Lewiston, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, on September 27, 1851. She had been a resident of Lake Cicott, Indiana, since she was fourteen years old. Enos and Sarah were married on October 24, 1869, in White County, Indiana, en route from Cass County to Jasper County. They set up house in Jordan Township near Enos' father.

Enos and Sarah were blessed with five children, three daughters and two sons. Clara Jane was born on March 28, 1871, and married Lincoln Plake on November 30, 1892. She died as a result of a difficult childbirth in 1895. The second daughter, Kitty Ann, was born on March 30, 1875. She married George G. Brown in this county on April 3, 1894. She lived an active life and died at the age of ninety-two on April 13, 1967, in Plymouth, Marshall County, Indiana.

Enos and Sarah's first son, William Armond, was born on New Years Day, 1877. He married Addie May Nowels, daughter of William L. and Paulina Jane (Daniels) Nowels, on November 15, 1896. He died on May 17, 1961, in Bristol, Elkhart County, Indiana. William and Addie had four children, of which two now survive, Harold Milton Timmons and Helen Marie Strukel. Helen, born in 1917, resides in Elkhart, Indiana, and is the mother of five children; three by a first marriage and two by a later one. They are Ted W. and Jerry D. Miller, of Portland, Oregon; Sandra K. (Miller) Canen of Elkhart, Indiana; Carol S. (Strukel) Lacopo of Mishawaka, Indiana; and Dianne L. (Strukel) Moore of Elkhart, Indiana.

Enos and Sarah's remaining children were Frances Gertrude, born December 3, 1879, who married Conrad Schafer on October 3, 1899. She passed away in Jasper County on December 13, 1970. Enos' last child was Charles Walker Timmons. He was born on September 13, 1884, and died on December 4, 1889, in Jasper County as a result of an accident.

Enos and Sarah Timmons left Jasper County in 1901 with their son William and their daughter Kitty. They moved further north into Marshall County, Indiana, where Enos established the Timmons Feed Barn in Plymouth. William moved even further north into Elkhart County after spending some time in Chicago Heights, Illinois and other parts of the country for a few years.

Enos Moore Timmons passed away on October 26, 1913, in Plymouth due to carcinoma of the prostate gland. He was laid to rest in Oak Hill Cemetery, Plymouth.

Sarah Jane remarried to Amos E. Hess in Marshall County on July 28, 1917. Amos was born in 1866 and was a widower. Sarah moved to Rochester, Fulton County, Indiana, after her marriage to Amos Hess. She died there on February 27, 1932. She was buried with her loving husband, Enos, in Oak Hill Cemetery.

JOHN DAWSON TIMMONS

John Dawson Timmons was born January 10, 1840 in Tippecanoe County, Indiana, the second child of William C. and Kitty Moore Timmons. He was named after his paternal grandfather (John) and maternal grandmother (Elizabeth Dawson Moore). This family is listed in the 1840 U.S. census of Shelby TWP, Tippecanoe County, Indiana. The family later moved to Jasper County. The 1850 and 1860 U.S. Censuses of Jordan TWP, Jasper County, Indiana showed that John D. had three living sisters, Nancy, Elizabeth M., and Eunice J., and two living brothers, Enos Moore and William E. Three other children, James N., Sarah



L., and an infant, were also born to William C. and Kitty Moore Timmons and are buried in the Welsh Cemetery at Rensselaer, Indiana.

Little is known about the childhood of John D., but he was listed as a farmer at the age of 22 when, on August 6, 1862, he enlisted for a period of three years. John D. was a private in Company A of the 87th Regiment Indiana Infantry Volunteers.

As a member of the Army of the Cumberland, John fought in many important battles. At Chickamauga, Georgia, later known as the "Bloody Battle of the West," on September 20, 1863 he was severely wounded in the right leg just above the ankle. The bullet remained in his leg the remainder of his life. After recovering from the wound, he rejoined his company and was involved in operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain and the Siege of Atlanta. John was mustered out near Washington, D.C. June 10, 1865 by order of the War Department.

John Dawson married Mary Jane Lemming December 10, 1868 in Tippecanoe County, Indiana. Their only child, Walker Enos, was born November 6, 1869 in Jasper County.

Mary Jane died May 24, 1899 in Otterbein, Benton County, Indiana and was buried in the Armstrong Cemetery near Greenhill in Warren County, Indiana. On October 10, 1900, John D. married Nancy Catherine Moore Vandervoort in Otterbein, Indiana.

John D. was five feet seven inches. He had blue eyes and a fair complexion. In his later life, he had beautiful long white curly hair, never wore glasses, and had his own teeth.

Mabel Esther Roadruck, a granddaughter, recalls he was a soft spoken man, never raising his voice to anyone. He was quite religious and regularly attended the Methodist Church, as well as Wednesday night prayer meetings. He was very opposed to playing cards. He said they were the pay sport of the Devil. He had a big pocket watch with a gold chain. Mabel said she loved to sit on his lap and listen to it tick.

John D. was spry even at age 80. On several occasions, the citizens of Otterbein went to his son's home (Walker Enos Timmons) to ask him to try and curtail John D's dangerous activities. Once John D. was on top of his high barn repairing the roof and another time he was driving his Model T Ford and didn't hear the train coming as he was partially deaf. He drove down the train track to keep from getting hit.

John D. died January 22, 1928 in Otterbein of chronic bronchitis and myocarditis at age 88. He was buried in the Armstrong Cemetery. *Submitted by Mary Ann Ebbeler*

TULLIS

Riley Tullis was born in Benton County, Indiana, on February 6, 1879, the son of George W. Tullis and Sarah (Hann) Tullis. He married Grace Iliff on May 26, 1901. To this marriage was born one son, C. Owen Tullis, on July 18, 1902. Riley Tullis was a farmer, extensive land owner and dealer in livestock. He died on November 11, 1951, and his wife on September 22, 1969. Both are buried in Weston Cemetery in Rensselaer.

The ownership and settlement of lands acquired by Riley Tullis in Sections 22 and 23 in Jordan Township is closely related to the early history of the Egypt area in Jordan Township. Part of this land was acquired by Cornelius Hutton by patent from the Trustees of the Wabash and Erie Canal dated March 1, 1853.

On August 9, 1976, C. Owen Tullis, the son of Riley Tullis and Grace (Iliff) Tullis, as a descendant of Cornelius Hutton, his great-grandfather, received the Hoosier Homestead Award from the Indiana Department of Commerce, an award given in the Bicentennial year for farms being in the family for 100 years or more.

C. Owen Tullis and Anna J. Yant were married on July 25, 1932. To this marriage the following children were born: Charles R., born August 31, 1937; Jane E., born March 5, 1940, and Suellen G., born July 1, 1941.

Anna J. Tullis died November 23, 1974, and later was united in marriage with Virginia (Odle) Eckholm.

In November of 1982, C. Owen Tullis had a history of the Tullis Farms prepared by John S. Blue of the Jasper County Abstract Company, and as related to the early history of Jasper County and the Egypt area in Jordan Township. Portions of this history are as follows:

CORNELIUS HUTTON

Cornelius Hutton, who settled upon the NW quarter of Section 23 in Jordan Township, prior to coming to Jasper County was a private in Capt. Peter Dudley's Company of Franklin Volunteers, of the 10th Regiment Kentucky Militia.

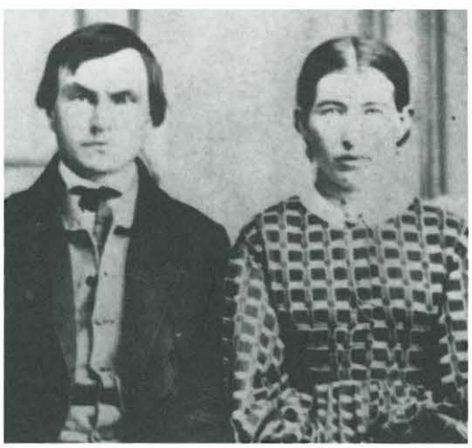
He was honorably discharged on November 1, 1813, at Frankfort, Kentucky, pursuant to an order of Major General Wm. H. Harrison at Sandwich, Upper Canada, October 1, 1813.

He was first married to Alla Wren in Kentucky, and sometime following her death he migrated to Franklin, Indiana, in Johnson County. His second marriage at Franklin was to Jane King, where Eleanor King (Iliff) his daughter was born. He brought his family to Jordan Township by covered wagon when Eleanor was nine years of age.

During the years he lived at Franklin he was a self-employed saddle maker. He kept a detailed record of his transactions and customers in two journals which have been preserved by the family. One is now in the Historical Society at Franklin. The other is owned by Charles R. Tullis, the son of C. Owen Tullis and Anna J. (Yant) Tullis. His records indicate that he at times would take personal property in settlement for his services. His foresight is demonstrated by one instance when he took a casket in lieu of cash. He died on April 11, 1876 and is buried in Egypt Cemetery.

OTTO AND ELIZA JANE TIMMONS WAPLER

According to a short autobiography, Otto Henry Emil Wapler was born in Mucheln, Germany Nov. 27, 1835. He was the son of Ludwig Heinrich Wapler and Henriette Sidonie. Otto left Breman for New York May 10, 1858 and arrived in New York July 27. Three or four days later they left for Freeport, Illinois by train. He spent the winter there. He made the trip to Omaha and returned to Ohio. In the spring of 1860, he made a trip to Pikes Peak in Colorado. He found no gold and returned to Dresden, Ohio. He moved, with his employer Simon Barton, to Jasper County, in 1861. July 31, 1862, he joined the 87th Indiana Volunteer infantry. He got sick at Louisville, Kentucky and was left behind. Jan. 18, 1863, he transferred to the Mississippi Marine Brigade. He served at the blockade of Vicksburg and lost much of his hearing during the connonading. He was discharged in January, 1865.



Otto Wapler and Elisa Jane Timmons, Taken 1865

Following the war, he returned to Jasper Co. where he married Eliza Jane Timmons Sept. 13, 1865. She had been caring for younger members of the family following the death of her mother. Eliza was the daughter of Charles W. Timmons and his wife, Mary Ann.

The children of Otto and Eliza were Mary E., Minnie, Rosa, Dona, Louis, Sara, Mattie and Ida. All but Ida were born in Jordan Twp. Mary E., died Feb. 14, 1867 and is buried in the Welsh Cemetery. In 1880, Otto, Eliza and their family moved to Beloit (Mitchell) Kansas. There they had a daughter, Ida. Otto worked as a cabinet maker and upholsterer in Kansas. Otto died Dec. 27, 1919 and Eliza died Dec. 31, 1928. In later years, Otto described the years from 1865 to 1880 as the happiest in his life. *Mrs. Martha (Bill) Deyoe*

BETTY (WILLIAMS) WARREN

As the middle child of seven children, there was almost always someone to play hide and seek on the farm where we grew up. Jasper and Annie Williams, my grandparents, purchased the two hundred and twenty acre farm on the Newton-Jasper County line at Highway 16 in 1947. My parents, Harold and Elizabeth (Unger) Williams, and my three older sisters (Anita, Nancy, and Shirley), moved into the farmhouse.



Anita, Nancy, Shirley, Betty, Ruth, Bill, Jane Williams Sept. 1961

I was born a week late on April 8, 1949. Siblings that followed were Ruth, Bill and Jane. Hand-me-downs became a way of life. There were fights, naturally, and family birthday parties with pop, ice cream, and cake with candles. We waded in the shallow creek in the pasture. We made mud pies and leaf houses and snow forts with plastic bread sacks over our cloth mittens.

The freedom of childhood we gave up to begin our education at Jordan Grade School. The constant stream of Williams girls must have seemed never-ending to that teaching staff. A twice-a-day bus ride certainly was long enough. The three oldest girls attended Brook High School, as had our parents. School consolidation in 1962 broke that tradition; I attended junior high school in Rensselaer, as did the younger children.

Our work did not end with school lessons. Some of us walked the rows of field corn and soy beans with a hoe to chop weeds. And we detassled corn to produce the hybrid seed corn that my father sold.

The summer of 1966 was very special to me because I traveled to Denmark as the first RHS summer exchange student. That trip showed me how very different people and ways were in the world and also how very much the same.

Time passed swiftly those eighteen years in Jasper County. I left to attend Indiana State University in Terre Haute. While there, I met E. Lewis Warren in a coffee house, a popular place to be on a college campus in 1968. We were married in the Wesley Foundation Chapel February 13, 1971. That June, I received my bachelor's degree in elementary education. For a time, we lived in Indianapolis, then bought a small house in New Whiteland, Johnson County. My husband was born in Johnson County Hospital and grew up in White River Township. Our two sons, Benjamin and Matthew, were also born in Johnson County, as their great-great-grandfather Samuel Williams had been over one hundred and twenty years earlier.

I work as an instructional assistant, kindergarten level, at the Indiana School for the Blind. Lewis assembles diesel engines for Cummins. Matthew rides a bus to Clark Elementary, an old grade school building much like my own was. Benjamin rides on into town, as I did, to the more modern Whiteland Community Middle School. The boys were not very pleased with

the decision in 1983 to move to the country east of Greenwood. But now they have room to grow; even if they don't realize it. They could be pioneers in their own time and way. *Written by Betty L. (Williams) Warren*

BENJAMIN ALBERT WELSH

Benjamin Albert Welsh was born May 3, 1796 in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania and died November 9, 1854 in Jasper County. There is doubt about who were his parents. Most likely he was a son of James C. Welsh (1769-21 May 1810) and Agnes McLean (1772-18 Apr 1855).



Four Generations — Great-Grandmother Welsh, Grandmother Wortley, Mother Ogle and Robert Wayne Ogle. Taken at Baker Reunion, Sunday August 14, 1932

Benjamin married Mary "Polly" Moore (3 May 1795-14 May 1889) in Adams County, Ohio in 1821. Five children were born to the couple: Nancy 1822, Henry P., Rhoda 1832 married Sampson Erwin, James (17 Dec 1835-23 Aug 1907) married Mary Richey and is buried in the Welsh Cemetery, Mary (Oct 1840-17 Aug 1841) was the first person buried in the Welsh Cemetery in Jordan Township on land donated by Benjamin.

Benjamin was a millwright, built the first cotton gin in Arkansas and travelled through the west as a surveyor. He was the first settler in Jordan Township in 1836. He purchased two tracts of land from the United States government. The grant of the first track was signed by President Tyler April 10, 1843 and the second by President Zachary Taylor December 29, 1849. The two tracts comprised 720 acres, none of which are now owned by direct descendants of Benjamin.

Henry P. Welsh (born 10 June 1829 in Manchester, Ohio and died 5 Dec 1905 in Remington) married Sarah Ann Baker (18 Feb 1834-12 Feb 1906) May 13, 1852. Of their ten children (all born in Jordan Township) six never married: Benjamin Albert (13 June, 1855-25 July, 1936), Ira Louis (5 Sept., 1858-25 Apr., 1923), Agnes Angeline (24 Apr., 1860-15 May, 1949), Robert Edgar (24 Sept., 1864-9 Oct., 1899), Nancy Ella (17 Feb., 1866-7 Apr., 1948), Grace Gertrude (24 Mar., 1869-1954).

Mary Elizabeth, born September 28, 1856, married Josiah B. Goodrich.

Jesse Jersey (24 Oct 1873-28 Dec 1961) married Helen.

Almira Josephine (24 Jan 1862-19 Jly 1942) married James Perifer Bullis, January 27, 1881.

Francis Marion (4 May 1853-18 Nov 1932) married March 12, 1879 Mary Harrison Bullis, sister of James P. Bullis.

Almira and James P. Bullis had 12 children, one of whom, Rhoda Belle, married Arthur Logan Wortley (see George Wortley Family).

Francis Marion and Mary Harrison Bullis Welsh had eight children, all born in Jordan Township. Four children never married: Claude Oliver (8 Nov, 1883-8 Aug, 1957), Merve (14 May, 1885-26 Feb, 1948), Hannah Ann (28 Oct, 1887-5 Mar, 1979), John 16 June, 1889-10 Sep, 1975). George Henry lived five weeks in 1880. Nellie Josephine (27 Mar, 1882-25 Dec, 1975) married William Hewson Wortley (see George Wortley Family). Kate, born January 5, 1891, married Andrew Frisk March 17, 1928 and lives with her husband in Rensselaer. Nathaniel (6 Oct, 1892-9 Sep, 1970) married Ruby Lucille Brown in 1933.

Francis Marion Welsh was a farmer, raised cattle and had extensive land holdings and was active in civic affairs, serving as trustee of Jordan Township.

There are no known living male Welsh descendants of Benjamin. *Compiled and written by Robert W. Ogle*

GEORGE WORTLEY

George Wortley was born April 24, 1843 near Stowbridge in Norfolk County, England, the son of Lee and Louisa Bell Wortley and the grandson of James "Dad" and Elizabeth Lee Wortley from the same area in England.

George's Uncle James Wortley had come to near Orland, Cook County, Illinois from England in 1850 to the Humfry family with whom he had been acquainted in England. When William Henry Lee settled the James Wortley estate in 1867 he told people "if Lee Wortley's sons will come to me I can make them rich."

The above was the reason George and his brother Harry sailed from Liverpool, England for the United States. They arrived in New York July 25, 1871 on their way to Orland, Cook County, Illinois.

In Illinois George married Susannah Hewson Wells who had come to the U.S. in 1851 with her parents and brother. A son Henry Lee was born in Orland in 1874. Later that year George moved his family to a farm in Jackson Township, Newton County, Indiana where they lived until 1884 when they moved to Jordan Township, Jasper County. A total of eight children were born to the couple.

Henry Lee (28 Jan, 1874-8 Mar 1951) and Eva May Kendall (10 Dec, 1869-22 Nov, 1954) Wortley had three children: Ruth Irene Lanning Taylor in Rensselaer, Lee A. in Portage, Ray Edwin near Rensselaer.

William Hewson (28 Apr, 1875-26 Feb, 1946) and Viola Ann Hyatt (Aug, 1885-10 Feb, 1908) Wortley had two children: Chester LaVern (31 Dec, 1906-29 May, 1981), Carl Owen in Monon.

William Hewson and Nellie Josephine Welsh (27 Mar, 1882-25 Dec, 1975) had one child: Mary Opal Ogle (6 Oct, 1910-13 Jan, 1976).

Albert Edward (18 Oct, 1876-29 Oct, 1936) and Emma Pearl Meyers (11 Apr, 1884-21 Feb, 1933) Wortley had two children: Lester Ivan (18 Dec, 1906-17 Feb, 1938) died in a fiery auto-oil truck collision, Bernice (4 June, 1905-13 Aug, 1929) died of complications of tuberculosis and appendicitis.

Mary Luiza (24 Aug, 1878-Dec, 1918) and Peter E. Nafziger (1872-1949) had three children: Melvin (20 Jan, 1903-9 May, 1962), Gaylord and Rachel Karnowski who live in Rensselaer. Mary Luiza died of pneumonia complicated by influenza.

George (9 Aug, 1880-1953) and Lillian Alice Brown (3 Oct, 1878-17 June, 1962) Wortley had six children: Dorothy Janette Rice, Florence Lillian Castle, Randall George (26 Feb, 1907-2 Nov, 1976), John William, Mickey stillborn 1904, Harold Arthur died at eight weeks in 1905.

Arthur Logan (21 Oct, 1884-20 Aug, 1959) and Belle Rhoda Bullis (18 Feb, 1891-23 Dec, 1918) Wortley had five children: Anna Ferne Bick Hutchinson in Rochester, Indiana, Clarence W. in Florida, Oscar Arthur near Rensselaer, Evelyn I. in Rochester, and George "Jud" near Remington. Belle died after childbirth complicated by influenza.

Anna Eliza (29 May, 1882-23 June, 1975) and Joseph Franklin Fenwick (21 Aug, 1880-7 Mar, 1956) had nine children: Edith Grace Ferguson (12 Nov, 1902-11 June, 1958), Opal Edith Campbell (2 Jan, 1905-1 Oct, 1974), Ferne in Rensselaer, John Oral, Betty Jean Padgett, Charles Vernon, Lucy Velma Brown Lyons, Mary Olive Schwartz; and Frank Junior.

Emily — stillborn.

One of George and Susannah Wortley's grandchildren described them: "Grandpa was a quiet mild tempered man. Grandma was the feisty one. I never liked her much. She was a very good cook and expert on bread baking. I remember the family dinners and plum puddings she used to make. (I haven't tasted one since she died). She always bought little presents all year and put back so she would have something for everyone on Christmas."

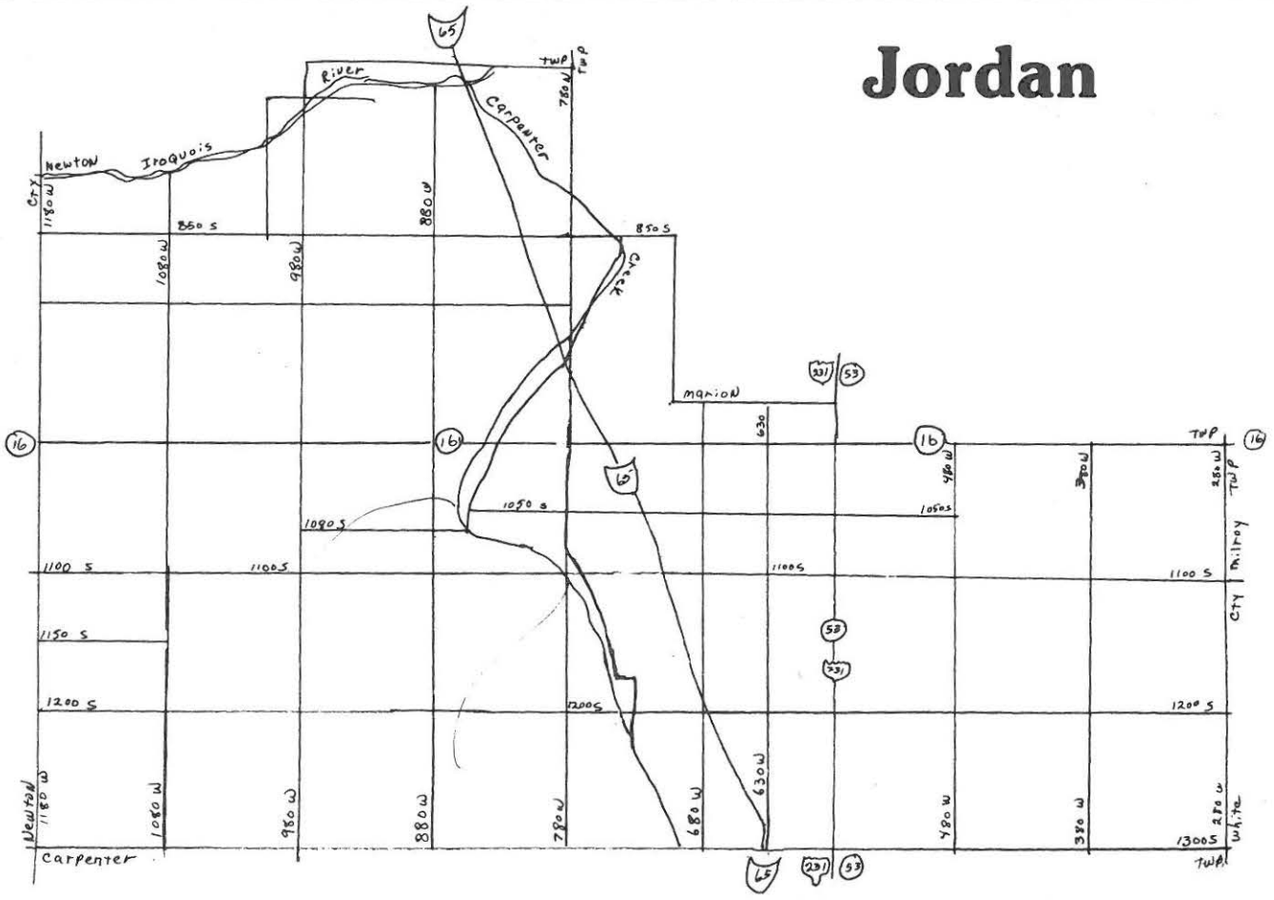
George apparently applied for but never obtained citizenship on several occasions. He is described in his declaration of intention for citizenship September 24, 1920 as 76 years old, residing in Goodland, being 5'3" tall weighing 130 pounds, and missing the middle finger of his right hand.

George died January 30, 1925 in Rensselaer and is buried in the Goodland Cemetery with his wife who died December 24, 1935. *Written by: Robert W. Ogle*

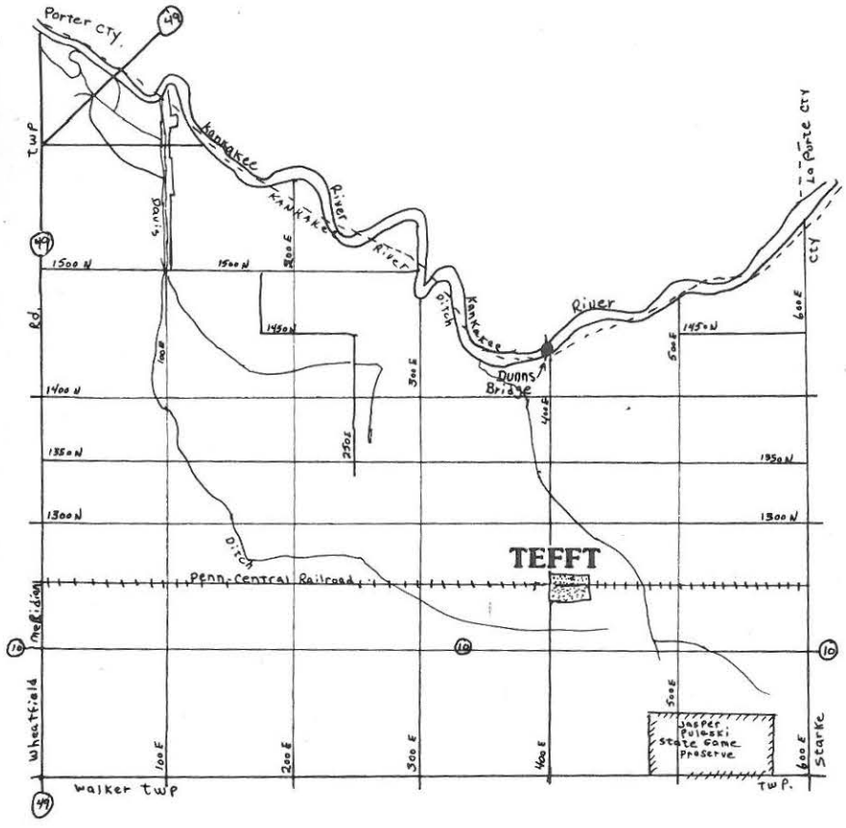


George Wortley Family Picture Taken around 1913. *Bottom Row:* Mary Wortley, John Fenwick, Florence Wortley. *Second Row:* Chester Wortley, Lester Wortley, Carl Wortley, Russell Keen, Lee Wortley, Melvin Nafziger, Ruth Wortley, Bernice Wortley, Fern Fenwick, Gaylord Nafziger, Randall Wortley. *Third Row:* Sylvia Keen, Harvey Keen, Verona Keen, Eva Wortley, Anna Fenwick, George Wortley, Sussanah Wortley, Lillian Wortley, Flora Wells Keen, Belle Wortley holding Fern Wortley. *Back Row:* Albert Wortley, Emma Wortley, Nell Wortley, William H. Wortley, Will Keen, Arthur Wortley, George Wortley. Note: Flora Keen was the daughter of Susannah Wortley by her first marriage.

Jordan



Kankakee





. . . The old swimming hole . . .

KANKAKEE TOWNSHIP

In 1885, when Kankakee Township was formed, the country was practically all covered with water, brush and timber. There were no railroads, public roads, or towns at that time in the township. There were ten or twelve houses, most were built of logs.

The nearest towns were San Pierre to the east, Kouts to the north, Momence to the west, Medaryville and Rensselaer to the south.

The early settlers of Kankakee Township went to San Pierre about once a week to get their mail and do their trading. They went to town in a linch pin wagon, pulled by a team of oxen. They had no roads, so had to follow the trails, which were on the hills, ridges, and through the swamps. Many times, while driving through the swamps, the water would run into the wagon, and sometimes a team and wagon would disappear.

The people earned their living by cutting cordwood, by hewing railroad ties for the Monon railroad, by hunting, fishing, haying, and farming the sand hills.

Wheat flour was a luxury in Kankakee Township in the early days. So the people took corn, buckwheat, rye and wheat — if they had it — to Kouts, Medaryville, or North Judson to get it ground. Now it would take no more than one hour to take our grindings to town but in those days it took eighteen to twenty hours.

About a mile and a half north of us is the Kankakee River, down which LaSalle sailed on his way to the Mississippi.

I well remember when we could go to the river in a boat from what is now Tefft. There were so many ducks and geese, that when they would get up you couldn't see the sun. It was not uncommon for a man to kill two or three hundred ducks in a day. There were many deer and all kinds of wild life; and many hunters have killed over a dozen deer in one day. I well remember the time my friend and I caught more fish in two hours than we could haul home in a spring wagon.

Some of the first schools were Frog Pond and Van Patten. Frog Pond school, which was often surrounded by water, was a mile and a half east of Tefft. The Van Patton school was two and one half miles west of Tefft on what is now State Road 10. Frog Pond school was abandoned about 1873 and the South Grade school which was one half mile east of Tefft on State Road 10 was erected. The same year North Grade school, located one mile north, and one half mile east of Tefft was built. A few years later the Bankee school, located in the northwest part of the township was constructed.

The South Grade school was abandoned, and the Cedar Ridge school, located one mile east of Tefft on State Road 10 was built.

The Coalie railroad through Kankakee Township was built in the late '80s.

The bridge across the river was built in the late '70s. The present bridge is one of the World Fair structures, which was purchased by Jasper and Porter counties.

About 1883 the "Three I" railroad was built, and the town of Dunnville, now known as Tefft, was started, and a two-room school was erected here.

About the same time North Grade school was moved one mile east and one and a half miles north of Tefft, and was then known as "The Oak Grove School." Later the "Oak Grove School" and others were abandoned, and some of the children were transported to the two-room school at Tefft. About this time the Kankakee swamps were drained, and this region became a good farming district.

Many of the parents of Kankakee Township — realizing the need of a higher education — sent their children to high school at Wheatfield, San Pierre, Rensselaer, or Valparaiso. Later, in 1916, the Kankakee Township Consolidated School — a grade and four-year high school — was built. This school served the people of Kankakee Township, part of Walker and Gillam Townships for twenty-two years. Then, because of increased attendance, over-crowded conditions, and a demand for the introduction of new subjects, a petition for the addition to the old building was circulated.

More than ninety-eight per cent of the land owners of Kankakee Township, realizing the need for a better school, and thinking of the future of the younger generation, gladly signed the petition for the new addition.

Personalities

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Triechel stand out vividly as important people in my childhood. They seemed old to me, but I believe they were not more than middle aged. They came straight from Germany and spoke with a German accent. They ran the only store in Tefft, and it was a gathering place for friends after the shopping was done. There was always a pot-bellied stove surrounded by chairs to keep the customers comfortable. Open barrels of crackers and cookies stood here and there. My Dad bought quite a few groceries, as my Mother was generally too ill. Dad charged the groceries, and I was given permission, to buy what I needed for school and put it on my Dad's bill. I thought that was a pretty nice arrangement and soon had my little friends charging what they wanted on my Dad's bill. This, of course, did not last long! When my Dad paid his bill, Mrs. Triechel would heap a bag full of candy and toys for we Fitzgerald children. At Christmas time there was always a doll for me, one, no doubt, straight from Germany. The Triechels had brought relatives from Germany, two bachelors, Bill Pegel and Herman Dohlman. They assisted around the store, which was indeed a busy place. In harvest time, these men helped my Dad with the farm work and were good help even though we scarcely could understand their broken English. Later the Triechels brought a young man, Fritz, to live with them whom, I believe, they adopted.

William DeArmond was the village blacksmith. He had a daughter about my age, and I was there quite a bit. How I loved to go to the blacksmith shop and watch Mr. DeArmond shoe horses. The DeArmonds were a large family. Their son, John, married Anna Lacky of Francesville. He was killed (shot in a brawl) and later his widow, Ann, married Tone Kanne, Jasper County Sheriff.

John and Ann Cooper were my parents' best friends. They were there the night I was born and were at our home often all through my childhood. They remained close friends even after I married. I would stay with them for weeks at a time when I was quite small because they had no children. Mr. Cooper and my husband were close friends and used to go hunting for game. Mr. Cooper was a blacksmith before I was born and later became a farmer.

William Fitzgerald, Sr. and Ella Fitzgerald were truly wonderful parents. There were three boys and two girls (of which I was the youngest). My father farmed 440 acres on the first road north of Tefft, clear to the river. No one was ever turned away whether it be they needed food or money. Never did I hear one word of profanity or obscenity in our home. Never any liquor or tobacco in our home. We always went to church on Sunday regardless of the weather. A dear friend, Dr. Salt of San Pierre, came to help us any hour of the day or night. He brought my brother and myself into this world and also my son, Dr. Paul Williams. *By Mary Ellen Beaver*

Dunnville

By Mary Ellen Beaver, 1975

Many years ago, the little town of Tefft, Indiana was called Dunnville. It was named after Isaac Dunn.

He owned many acres of fine fertile land. Some of the land was on the south side of the Kankakee River and some of it was on the north side. Mr. Dunn wanted a bridge to join his land so he built Dunn's Bridge. He had the pieces of the ferris wheel of the Great World's Fair in Chicago dismantled and shipped by rail, on flatcars to Dunnville where the pieces were carefully unloaded and put together again to form the breathtakingly beautiful Dunn's Bridge. It still stands today, over the Kankakee River, though it is no longer used for traffic.

The mail to Dunnville often became confused with that for Danville so Mr. Dunn changed the town's name to Tefft. Mr. Tefft was a politically prominent relative of Mr. Dunn's. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn had one child, a daughter Carrie, who was later married to Samuel Siegrist. To this union were born two sons; Walter, who for many years was a college professor in Chicago, and married Dorothy Boyle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Boyle of Wheatfield. Later the Boyle's moved to Tefft. Dorothy Siegrist lived in Rensselaer many years after her husband died. She is still living in a rest home. After Samuel Siegrist died, Carrie was very lonely because she was now alone. Her other son Gilbert had married May Albin of Tefft and lived on a Dunn farm nearby.

Carrie often visited our family because it was within walking distance. She and my Mother were good friends.

I remember many times when we butchered, we would take sausage, liver to Carrie. Many times I would go to Carrie's home and listen to her little radio which was a very new invention. It had just earphones, so she would take one phone and I would take the other and we would sit and listen for hours. It seemed like a miracle that we could hear such wonderul programs right in her home. She had a beautiful rambling old home, full of beautiful treasures including many antiques. I was fascinated by the beauty of it all.

In turn, many times I helped her wash dishes or whatever needed to be done. She was getting old and it was hard to get everything done in such a big house. The house is still standing in good repair, as is my birthplace, just across the road, a little to the east and north, the last house before one gets to Dunn's Bridge and the notorious and historic Kankakee River.

In Kankakee Township, the Dunnville School in Tefft first operated in 1896. By 1916 all one room schoolhouses were closed and all grades attended school in Tefft. 1916 and 1938 additions were added to the Tefft School. In February 1971 Tefft School was closed. At that time, the high school students went from Wheatfield to the new Kankakee Valley Junior-Senior High School. In May 1973, Tri-Sate Steel purchased the Tefft school building from Alfred Schrader. From *Wheatfield Centennial Book*, 1983.

Tefft Post Office

The Tefft Post Office was 100 years old on October 23, 1983. This office was established on October 23, 1883. Postmasters from that date to present were and are: John R. Frederick, 10-23-1883; John J. Johnson, 3-10-1887; Christopher Jones, 8-23-1887; John W. Adkins, 5-1-1889; Wm. C. Belcher, 10-18-1893; John D. Adkins, 4-26-1897; Lambert B. Collins, 8-21-1903; Malcolm V. Rockwell, 7-15-1904; Orphus L. Hilliard, 5-17-1909; Mildred K. Holland, 4-8-1937; Nora J. Peregrine, 8-31-1968 to present date.
at Indianapolis, Ind."

The town of Tefft was named Dunnville first and then was changed to Tefft after I.D. Dunn's brother-in-law, Dr. Benjamin Franklin Tefft.

Of the three places I checked there is no record of there ever being a Dunnville Post Office. *Postmaster, Nora J. Peregrine*

Community Club

The Tefft Community Club was started about 1921 by Alfred Duggleby.

The Tefft Comunity Club started the season with a membership drive in June or July. For one dollar per family they would get all the ice cream they could eat, all the rides they wanted on the merry-go-round, and could dance to a live band from 9:00 to 12:00 P.M. at Dunn's Bridge. Later it was called Chaplins Park. The big event of the year was the visit from Santa Claus and the treats for all the children at Christmas. Another event was the oyster supper in the fall. The club would buy a gallon of oysters and a farmer would furnish five gallons of milk. For a nominal sum you could have all the oyster soup you could eat.

The main activity of the Club was a program put on each month during the 8 months of school. These were put on by school children, or adults. The Tefft Community Club was an important social part of the community. Later other clubs were started in other towns such as Wheatfield, Kniman, and Fair Oaks. There were many people who helped the club and kept it going. Two that come to mind are Martin J. Hohner and L.J. Deardorf. The club was active until around 1960.

Livestock Association

Around 1922 the Producers Livestock Shipping Association was formed. About once a week, or whenever there was enough livestock to make up a carload, the farmers would bring their livestock into either Tefft or Wheatfield. Each farmer's livestock would be marked, loaded into a livestock railroad car, and shipped to Chicago, to the Union Stock Yards. This enabled the farmers to ship a few head of livestock. It wasn't long until the trucks came in and did the same thing and the association was dissolved.



Dunn's Bridge

By Mary Ellen Beaver

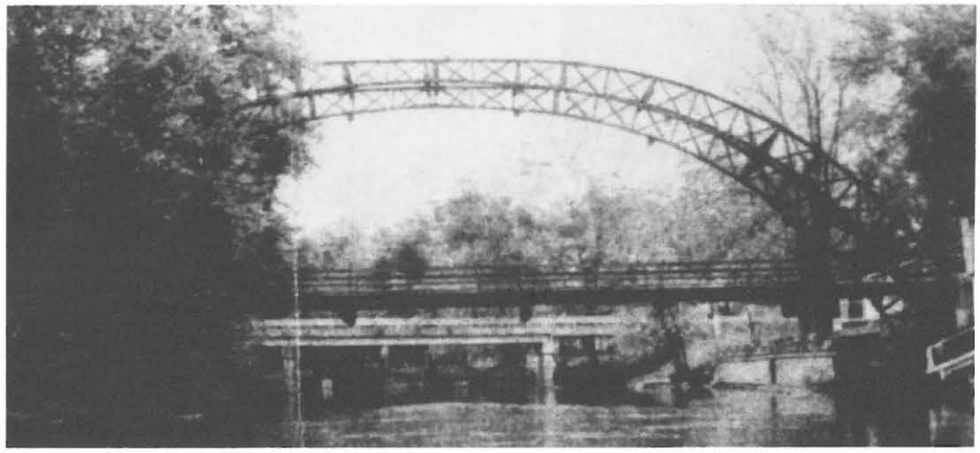
Over the Kankakee River, two miles north of Tefft, there stands an ancient yet magnificent bridge. The bridge is made of parts of the giant ferris wheel which once thrilled thousands of people at the Columbian Exposition — or the Worlds Fair — in Chicago in 1893.

The great wheel may be about to die a second death. Once it died in a blaze of glory, after having served as the greatest attraction of all times, on the midway of Chicago. This time it is scheduled to die unheralded in the Kankakee River swamps.

The Great Ferris Wheel gave up her arches years ago to make a bridge that now spans the Kankakee (The Indians called the river au-ki-ki). Today experienced enginees say that her joints and braces are too old to carry motor traffic.

The graceful arch of Dunns Bridge preserves the beauty of the giant ferris wheel. But there is talk that the ancient yet still magnificent bridge may be torn down. It is with a sad heart that I hear these rumors, as the bridge and surrounding area are dear to my heart. I was born just a quarter mile from the bridge and the happiest days of my life were spent there.

It was there I learned to swim. Once when I was quite small and couldn't swim, I climbed on a log and floated many miles down the swift current of the river.



Dunn's Bridge

The water was very deep and I kept putting my toes down to try and touch bottom. I finally came to a shallow water and got off the log and trudged wearily home, many miles away.

My oldest brother, Bernie, spent most of his spare time along the river. One day he caught an eel and was having a hard time getting it off the hook as it was very slippery. It wound itself around his arm so tightly he couldn't get it off. It happened that an old Indian who lived along the river (and who was a descendant of an Indian tribe that somehow stayed in hiding when their people were driven from the river by the white man) came along and saw the trouble my brother was in so he rubbed sand on his hands so the eel could not slip off his hands, and he got it off my brother's arm.

My brother took the eel home, but my mother would not cook it. She said it looked too much like a snake! That was the beginning of a long friendship for my brother and the old Indian. They met often in the marshes and hunted ducks. The Indian also trapped fur-bearing animals and sold their pelts. A friend of my brother was bitten by a dog and when the Indian learned of this, the dog was never seen again.

Let me tell you a little about Burrow's Camp just north of Dunns Bridge, in Porter County. It was quite a notorious spot and people came from many towns, especially on Sunday. We went nearly every Sunday.

Burrows Camp was a most popular spot. Directly to the east was a boat landing where motor boats or launches were tied. For a small fee, one could take a thrilling ride up and down the scenic river. Sundays were a gala day.

Mrs. Burrows kept two parrots, and they were most fascinating with their brilliant plumage, and they actually spoke. Sometimes there were dances, and one lady became jealous when she thought her husband danced too much with another lady. So she promptly went out to their conveyance and got a buggy whip and used it on him then and there. They didn't appear at the dances any more.

Later our first movie house was built near the bridge. It was the first I'd seen and what a thrill to see "Perils of Pauline." How we gasped when our heroine was left tied to the railroad track, and we had to wait a whole week to see if she were alive.

Charlie Chaplin was also a big favorite. The piano player banged out appropriate music. The admission was five cents. There was a real live horse-propelled merry-go-round near the movie house.

Later Chaplin Park, just south of the bridge, flourished as a most popular spot in Jasper County. No beer was allowed in Jasper County but there was a refreshment stand where pop, candy, ice cream, popcorn, firecrackers, could be bought. Oh, those marvelous 4th of July celebrations. I loved it all, except the firecrackers.

About 1913 experienced dredgemen came in with huge cranes to straighten the river. What a sight it was to see the huge monster working night and day. They had their own cook and kitchen. People came from far and near to watch.

Many years ago wildlife abounded all over but was killed off at an alarming rate by hunters, local people and also those who came to the swamp various places along the Kankakee.

At English Lake there is still one standing which is being renovated at the present time. It is called the Alpine Club and at one time was visited by royalty from England.

After the dredging of the Kankakee, the hunters' paradise was ruined.

Several celebrities used to live along the Kankakee at various times. Author Gen. Lew Wallace stayed at the Pittsburgh Club near Baums Bridge north of Wheatfield. He loved to fish and had his own marshland for his use. He once said, "Never was there a more perfect spot." In 1928 the Louisville Club was torn down and the Cumberland Lodge burned down. Once there was a ferry boat at Baums Bridge.

The Indian burial grounds were on a high area, but they too fell prey to the white man's greed and were sacreligiously cultivated for growing more crops. Many years later my brother Bernie, who was an avid lover of Indian relics, found a fabulous collection of treasures, including perfect arrows, Indian tools, beads, cooking utensils, etc. He had one of the finest collections of Indian relics in Indiana and was always on the lookout for Indian treasures.

The Jasper-Pulaski Game Preserve of 7,500 acres has been allowed to return to its natural state and ducks by the thousands came along with many other forms of wildlife. Now there is a beautiful park with picnic tables and many people come from distant places to spend a holiday.

The terrible depression came and my husband and I left our beloved Kankakee and moved to Rensselaer in 1933. Although Rensselaer has been my home for 42 years, I feel a deep affection for the people I knew in the Kankakee River area near Tefft and Wheatfield.

The river still draws me like a magnet to Dunn's Bridge, that ancient bridge, which is still magnificent to me. The mysterious waters of the Kankakee flow on, as always, unchanged, hiding many fascinating stories which will never be completely known.

THE WONDER OF THE CENTURY IS THE FERRIS WHEEL

Highest line of vision, 258 feet.
Highest point of wheel, 264 feet.
Diameter of wheel (center of pies) 250 feet.
Total weight of wheel and cars, 2,100 tons.
Axle steel forged — largest ever made.
33 inch diameter, 45 ft. long, wt. 70¼ tons
Total weight of wheel, levers and machinery 4,300 tons
Duplicate reversing engines, 500 horsepower each
Time required for one trip, 20 minutes.
Carrying capacity, 36 cars, each holding
60 persons, or 2,160 persons per trip
Total weight of people per trip, 150 ton.

ALFRED DUGGLEBY

Alfred Duggleby was born at High Cottam, near Drifield, Yorkshire, England on July 8, 1871. He was the third oldest of a family of 13 children, he had no middle name. He was the son of Alfred Waldby and Hanna (Simpson) Duggleby.

At the age of 16 Alfred traveled 16,000 miles from his home to Australia, with his older brother Mike, where they stayed for six years. In 1893 they came back to England, and then on to Davenport, Iowa. Alfred bought himself a job for $100 at the Bettendorf Wheel Works, Bettendorf, Iowa. Later he owned and operated a butcher shop with his younger brother John in Davenport.

On Oct. 27, 1897 Alfred married Elsie Mary Ann Garrett of Davenport. To this union were born: Gladys Elizabeth, Aug. 7, 1898; Charles Garrett April 7, 1900; Howard Simpson Jan. 27, 1904; Dorothy Ann Sept. 17, 1907; Leslie John Aug. 27, 1909; Alfred Waldby Mar. 10; Earl Baker Sept. 25, 1912. All were born at Davenport, but Earl, who was born at Tefft, Ind.

Alfred owned and operated a Natatorium in Davenport for some time. Later he owned and operated a 1000 acre farm near McCausland, Iowa on the Wapsipenican River called the Wapsi. Early in 1910 the Wapsi was traded for a 520 acre farm in section 28, Kankakee Twp. Jasper Co., Ind.

Alfred, Charlie and Waldby arrived on March 1, 1910 at Tefft in an emigrant box car. Elsie followed shortly on the passenger train with the rest of the family.

Elsie joined the Methodist Church in Tefft. Alfred was elected trustee of Kankakee Township in 1919 an office he filled for two terms. While trustee, Alfred started the Tefft Community Club by telling of his adventures in Australia.

Gladys Elizabeth married William Love Kerr in Dec. 1915; William died in 1968. Gladys now resides at Brazil, Ind. along with three of her children: Ruth Marie Stewart (Carl), Lois Fern Rugenstine (Carl), and Howard William (Anne). Her other children are: Dorothy Mae Kingery (Marvin) of Indianapolis, Raymond Alfred (Barbara) of Wellsboro, Penn., Lynn Ann Frew (Art) of Ft. Lauderdale, Florida.

Charlie Garret married Jean Sage of Brook, Ind. on May 29, 1922. Charlie was the General Motors dealer in Winamac, Indiana. until he was killed in an autotruck accident in 1944. They have one son Rev. Donald Rex who married Ruth Michael in Sept. 1951. They now reside at Buffalo, Ind. Jean died May 24, 1983.

Alfred Waldby "Wad" married Ruby White of Tefft in 1922. They had one son Harold Vance "Buddy," born 2 Apr 1923, who was killed as a fighter pilot in the 94th A.A.F. FTR. S.Q. June 15, 1944 during WWII. Wad later married Ramona Paxton in October 1952. They have two children: Judy Dawn Hodes (Dr. Zackery) of St. Louis. Thomas Waldby (Mary) of Tefft. Wad served as county commissioner for 9 years and was president of the Indiana Assoc. of County Commissioners. He also served on the school reorganization board. He and his son have run a backhoe and bulldozing business for 10 years near Tefft.

Howard Simpson married Ethel Yeoman of Rensselaer in 1932. They have one child: Beverly Deanne McFall (Jim) of Remington. Howard taught in the Jasper Co. schools until his death of leukemia in 1949. Ethel resides in Rensselaer.

Dorothy Ann married Raymond Tetzlof on Aug. 17, 1968. They reside in Francesville. They have one foster daughter Shirley Ann Shilder (John) who resides in Francesville also.

Leslie John married Frances Bell Guynn of Tefft on Nov. 26, 1936. They have three children: Linda Gail Smith (Rev. Vernon) of Kankakee, Ill., Norman Dale (Judy) of Dallas, Texas, Mark (Jan) of Valparaiso, Ind. where Leslie and Frances now live.

Earl Baker married Frances May Faris on May 24, 1953. Earl taught school in northwestern Indiana for 38 years retiring in 1978. They reside in Medaryville, Ind. They have no children.

Elsie Garrett Duggleby died on Jan. 1, 1934 at Tefft. Alfred Duggleby died on May 30, 1954 at Tefft.

RANDALL AND PAM FLETCHER

Randall Ray Fletcher was born Oct. 24, 1954 in Knox, Ind., the son of Donald Ray Fletcher and Betty Ruth Walker. Randy's father died when Randy was young and his mother remarried Dale Burger. Randy has two brothers, Tom and Donald and two sisters, Donna and Connie. Randy graduated from Kankakee High School in the class of 1973. Randy married Pamela Jean Jordan on Sept. 1, 1973. The daughter of Philip N. Jordan (b. May 27, 1925) and Maxine E. Bachman (b. April 24, 1927) and granddaughter of William M. Jordan and Hortense Winks and also George E. Bachman and Neva V. Hibbs. Pam's elementary school years were spent in Jasper Co. and she graduated from Kankakee Valley High School in the class of 1973.

Pam has two brothers, Philip (Nick) Jr. (b. Aug. 25, 1948) married to Karen Louise Howard Sept. 14, 1968 and Dennis W. (b. Dec. 19, 1960) single and still at home with his parents.

To Randy and Pam were born two chidlren, Randall Ray Jr. (b. Feb. 27, 1974) in Jasper Co. Ind. and Bria Dawn (b. Feb. 15, 1977) in Lafayette, Ind.

JAMIESON

In 1943 Ray and Gladys Jamieson moved their family from Dyer to the old Al Duggleby farm located one-half mile north of State Road 10 and one mlie west of Tefft. They were born in the early years of the twentieth century. Ray's parents were Daisy and James Jamieson and they lived in Highland, Indiana where his father was the town marshal for many years. His father came from Scotland when he was eight years old, but they were never permitted to speak a foreign language. Gladys was born in Arthur, Illinois to Lee and Anna Wylie. As a teenager her family lived near Kniman, later, they moved to Hammond. Their ancestry was German-Pennsylvania Dutch.

They also owned a farm near Twin Lakes, Michigan and had lived there a few years. They later sold that farm as they planned to spend their remaining years in Indiana.

William and Edward were the first two sons born to this marriage and both graduated from Dyer High School. Both of them still live with their wives in the Tefft community. Both of them were called to the army in World War II; Bill in the European conflict and Ed was sent to Japan at the end of the war. Bill and Kasia raised six children: Gladys — a Lafayette Business School graduate; Billie — a beautician, Joan, Judy, Toni, and Ray. Some of their children are living in the immediate area raising families of their own. Ed and Ruth have two children: Kayrn — a Ball State University graduate and Eddie — a Valparaiso Tech student.

The third son, Wilton, was killed in an automobile accident in 1947 a year after he graduated from high school. Another son, Robert, died at the age of five shortly after they moved to their Tefft home.

Another son, James (deceased 1979) served in the Korean conflict. He and Francine had 2 girls, Elizabeth and Lynda, students at North Judson High School. James also was a graduate of Lafayette Business College.

Ray, the youngest son, lives at Winamac. He and Jo have 4 children: James, Ray Jr., Roxanne, and Laurie.

Wilton, James and Ray and all of the daughters of Ray and Gladys Jamieson graduated from Kankakee Township High School except Rachel, who graduated from Wheatfield in the Kankakee Valley Corporation. Many of them received the valedictorian and salutatorian honors of their graduating classes.

Mrs. Merle (Nina) Peregrine lives in Hebron. She is a business and physical education teacher, a graduate of Canterbury College and received her Master's from Indiana State. They have two children, Diane and Duane, who is a graduate of Indiana State.

Lois Jamieson is an elementary teacher and lives in Los Angeles, California. She graduated from Canterbury College and received her Master's degree from Ball State University.

Mrs. Eugene (Maxine) Spenner lives in LaPorte. She is a business and physical education teacher and received both her Bachelor and Master's degrees from Ball State University. They have two sons: Dean and Richard — both Indiana University graduates.

Mrs. Edward (Essie) Garpow attended Ball State University on a two-year business program. They live in Valparaiso and have four children: Sharon, Debbie — an Indiana University graduate, Ben, and William, a Valparaiso Tech graduate.

Mrs. Carl (Anita) Franz lives in Lafayette and graduated from the Lafayette Business School.

Mrs. John (Irene) Krausbeck also is a business teacher and graduated from Indiana State and received her Master's from Indiana University. She lives in Valparaiso and they have four children: Lisa, Susan, James, and Lois.

Mrs. David (Gladys) Griffin received a business degree from Indiana State and they have two girls — Marie and Margaret.

Mrs. Lucy Baker is a registered nurse. She lives in Indianapolis and has two children, Richard, Jr. and Monica.

Rachel Jamieson graduated from Manchester College and also lives in Indianapolis.

ROWLEY AND BERTHA MOREHOUSE

My father Rowley Morehouse (9-1-1859 to 10-21-1942) came to Jasper County in 1876 from Dowagiac, Michigan in a covered wagon with his father, Abraham, three younger brothers, and a sister. My mother Bertha Lange Morehouse (5-11-1868 to 5-20-1948) was brought to America by her parents in a laundry basket when she was three weeks old.



Rowley and Bertha Morehouse 1937 Golden Wedding Anniversary

On September 1, 1887 my parents were married and settled on the farm where my sister, Mary Thatcher, now resides. My brother Lee died in 1913 at age 15 in Colorado. Later when my father had acquired 1000 acres of land his farm extended to the Kankakee River including the famous Ox-bow Bend where many people camped and many were baptized when joining church. At that time this land was all flooded in the Spring so crops could be cultivated only on the high sand ridges. All else was wild hay which had to be cut and baled in summer, stacked and hauled to the railroad in winter. At that time this section of Jasper County was a renowned hunter's paradise attracting sportsmen from all over the U.S. and Europe. General Lew Wallace and one president hunted here. In 1916 the Kankakee River was straightened and the marsh drained turning the swamp land into land suitable to farming.

I attended grade school at Riverside School where Joe Hilliard was my first grade teacher. Joe taught me respect for him, love of school and learning. Later I attended Valparaiso University, Purdue and Indiana State. I taught school for eighteen years and reared four daughters — Betty Jane, Shirley, Mary Alys and Gretchen. I taught my first year at Newland School in Barkley Township and boarded with "Mother Jordan," a wise and well-read widow who greatly influenced my life. I still quote "Mother Jordan" sixty-four years later.

I belong to the United Methodist Church and U.M.W. My hobby now is reading historical novels and collecting poetry. I have two great-grandchildren Julie, age eleven, and Tammi, age nine. Crim lives a mile from me. These two little girls are fifth generation in Jasper County. My most cherished possession is the log cabin in my yard built from the logs of a large log house built in 1853 where my great aunt, Jane Rich once lived for eight years. *Albertena Morehouse Sprague*

CLARENCE E. SANDS AND VERMILYA G. ROCKWELL

Vermilya Grace Rockwell was born in Gillam Township in a log house October 4, 1878. When she was six or seven years old their house burned. With the help of Christian neighbors and friends a frame house of one square room and two small ones, was moved in and later additions formed a nice home.

Vermilya's parents were Martha M. Des Elms and Alphonzo P. Rockwell. They were married September 9, 1868 in Wheatfield. Their frist child, Eddie Elston was born July 19, 1871. The second child, a girl, lived only six days. Vermilya was the third child. The fourth was a boy that lived eleven months. Their fifth was William Frances, born February 9, 1890.

Vermilya's grandfather, Levi C. Rockwell, moved his family from New York state to Indiana in 1858, near San Pierre. The children went to a one-room school more than a mile from their home. Church and Sunday School were held in the schoolhouse. Vermilya became a member when she was eight or nine years old. She graduated from eighth grade when she was sixteen. There were nine graduates in the township that year, eight girls and one boy.

On September 19, 1894, the family moved to Wheatfield.

Mrs. Rockwell attended quarterly conference at Tefft. They met the Martin Sands family. Clarence Sands was Sunday School Superintendent. Vermilya and Lydia Sands became friends at that time. She and Clarence fell in love and after a short courtship, they were married December 26, 1897 in the home of the bride's parents in Wheatfield, Indiana by Rev. R.W. Burton, pastor of the M.E. Church.

The next winter Clarence decided to go to Tennessee to a warmer climate. They went by train. They bought a small farm from a minister's friend. Their neighbors, Sadie and Will Sutton, met them and took them by wagon ten miles to their new home. On August 4, 1901, their first child, Laura Emogene, was born. They lived five tough years, trying so hard to make a living. Time passed and on November 13, 1904, their first son, Theodore Berry was born. After Clarence had pneumonia in the winter of 1903, they sold everything and moved back to Indiana. They rented a house in Tefft and on January 11, 1907, Oletha Mabel was born. They then rented a small farm in Newton County but only stayed one crop year, moving back to Tefft into one of Clarence's father's houses and on April 10, 1908 had a boy, Paul Quentin.

Emogene and the two younger children were out playing and Paul Quentin got into some Paris green and ate some of it and died six hours later.

After his death, Clarence was convinced he should prepare himself for the ministry. They sold everything and rented a small house for her and the children in Francesville, and he attended the spring term at Taylor University in Upland, Indiana. In the fall term, they lived on campus and on October 21, 1910, Lydia Malissa was born.

We were being sent to Patricksburg, Oolitic near Bedford, Indiana, then to Selvin, Indiana. While being there the children all had measles. At that time Vermilya had them too and seven weeks prematurely gave birth to Oblec Elston, who was born with measles. At the age of seven weeks, he died as a result of the disease.

In the fall conference when he was ready to be ordained, but he was not assigned a church. They moved back to Tefft on an eighty acre farm with a new house, owned by Clarence's father. On November 7, 1915, twin girls were born, Martha Ruth and Mary Ruby. Mother Sands at 71 years of age came to help them.

During World War I, they made molasses. Then came the flu epidemic. The family all had it, and then, they were exposed to smallpox. They nursed each other. There were three cases of smallpox and five vaccinations in the family. As they got better everything had to be fumigated and washed. The years passed as they lived and worked. Emogene received her high school diploma in 1920 and Theo, a couple years later.

Seven years after the twins were born, they had another child, Martin Alphonzo, born October 25, 1922. He was named for both grandfathers.

Clarence's health began to fail in December and with the help of the older children, Vermilya took good care of him but on February 8, 1924, he died just after his 56th birthday. The darkest hour of her life. After his death she and the younger children moved in with her parents in Wheatfield. The next spring she moved to Valparaiso.

In 1929, Vermilya's mother died, she went to live with her father. He died five years later. The twins received their diplomas from Valparaiso High School.

Emogene's husband died of diabetes in 1947. She went to live with her mother and cared for her.

The children took their mother on a lot of nice trips to Florida. They made the last years of her life happy, she lived to be 91. *Written in 1965 by Millie Rockwell Sands, age 87*

MARTIN VAN BUREN SANDS

Martin Van Buren Sands was born March 30 1842 in Corydon, In. Lydia Miller was born December 9, 1843 in Ohio. On December 9, 1866 they were married in Corydon and moved to Massac County, Illinois. They lived there six years before moving to Tefft, Ind. Jasper County in 1875. They were the parents of 8 children. Capitola, Addie, and Clarence were born in Illinois. Marion, Lydia, Charles, Edward, and George were born at Tefft. All the above are now deceased.



Martin Van Buren and Lydia (Miller) Sands

Martin and Lydia bought several acres of ground at Tefft and lived in a log cabin until 1893 when they built a new home on the farm and moved in on Lydia's 50th birthday. Martin donated a corner of the farm to build a Methodist Church, which has burned and been rebuilt three times, but it is still in use today. Martin passed away Dec. 20, 1929. Lydia passed away April 19, 1928. Both are buried in San Pierre Cemetery.

Edward Sands (my father) was born Nov. 8, 1887 and grandfather gave him 96 acres with the house and buildings for staying home and caring for his parents. The rest of the land and money was divided between the older brothers and sisters.

Edward was first married to Grace Pool, had three children, George, Maude, and Mary. George died at birth, Maude married Frank Zbrowski of Michigan City, Indiana in September 1947. They had one son, Darrel, born November 20, 1948. Maude was killed in a train-auto accident Oct. 8, 1951. Mary married Richard Johnson of Chicago, Ill. in May 1951 and was divorced in 1952. In June 1964 Mary married Bhakli Sinsakul of Thailand. Grace Pool passed away when Mary was 6 days old in 1926.

In February 1931 Edward Sands married Lura (Asher) Przybyski, who had one son Robert by a previous marriage. Lura was born Oct. 17, 1903. Robert passed away November 24, 1970 leaving a wife Gayle and three children: Bruce, Rebecca, and Robert Jr. Bruce passed away September 14, 1975.

Edward and Lura had 3 children: Gerald, Paul and Elizabeth. Edward passed away Feb. 13, 1947. Upon his death Lura and their 3 children inherited the 96 acres. Edward is buried in San Pierre Cemetery.

Gerald was born March 20, 1933 and married Beverly Climets of Valparaiso on July 7, 1962 and lives in Peotone, Illinois. They have 4 daughters: Susan, Catherine, Margaret, and Patricia.

Paul was born March 6, 1935 and married Edith Bailey of Wheatfield in September 1953 and has three children: Timothy, Pamela, and Joseph. They were divorced in 1976 and in 1981 Paul married Nancy Wilson of Valparaiso and they live at Syracuse, Indiana.

Elizabeth was born July 13, 1937 and married George Gratner of Rensselaer on June 23, 1956 at Tefft Methodist Church and has 2 children: a daughter and a son. Marsha Renee born September 19, 1957 and Kenneth Dwayne born March 23, 1960. They live in Rensselaer, Indiana.

Our farm is located on the north edge of Tefft on the east side of the road and has been in the Sands family for 109 years. The house that grandfather built in 1893 is still being lived in yet today. The farm has belonged to 3 generations of Sands. *Elizabeth Sands Gratner*

TILTON FAMILY

Tilton is an Anglo-Saxon name and appears often in English history. They first came to America in the 1600's and settled mostly in Massachusetts. The name often appears in records there as "town clark."



John W. and Bertha Tilton

Just when a branch of the family came to this area is unknown to me, but my father, John Wesley, was born in Medaryville in 1871. He was one of eight children born to John H. Tilton, a Civil War veteran, and Samantha (Swisher) Tilton.



When Papa was a young boy the family moved to Wheatfield, where Grandpa operated a store. There Papa grew up and in 1895 married Bertha Greve. Bertha, our mother, was born in Chicago in 1871 and was an infant when her widowed mother, Elizabeth Ellerbrook, fled the Chicago fire with her two children.



In 1872 Mama's Mother married John H. Greve. Both Grandma and Grandpa Greve were born in Denmark and emigrated from Germany in the middle 1800's.



Mrs. John W. Tilton and Children — *Back Row:* Helen, William, Thelma, Ferne. *Front Row:* Wayne, Margaretta, Mother, Beatrice, Clyde.

About 1873 the family moved to this area. Grandpa was an attorney and Justice of the Peace in Wheatfield and DeMotte, where he was a close friend and business associate of Abraham Halleck. He was enterprising and civic-minded. In Wheatfield he opened the first livery stable, barber shop and meat market.

Papa was Wheatfield's postmaster until he was elected County Recorder and moved to Rensselaer in 1905. He served in that office eight years and then was affiliated with the Rensselear State bank as assistant cashier and member of Board of Directors, serving until his death in 1940. Mother lived until 1962.

Their six older children, Beatrice, Ferne, William, Thelma, Clyde and Wayne, were born in Wheatfield — Helen and I, after the move to Rensselaer. William served in the Navy in WWI, assigned to duty in the North Sea. Clyde served with the Seebees in the Pacific in WWII.

I cherish the memories of my growing-up years in Rensselaer; especially those bearfoot summers when we lived on Front Street across from the John Healey family and played Indians along the Iroquois or watched the horses being shod in Hemphill's blacksmith shop next door. We hopped the ice wagon or rode with Mr. Duvall in his pony cart making his milk deliveries. Sometimes we neighborhood kids would stage a circus. There were summer chautauquas in Milroy Park. We often visited the fire house to marvel at Prince and Queenie, the fire horses.

I appreciate our Rensselaer heritage, remembering the tingle I felt when, at Indianapolis Teachers' College, an old sweetheart of James Whitcomb Riley recited Little Cousin Jasper. Many eyes turned my way.

We were spiritually nurtured in the Methodist Church, where our parents had influential and responsible roles.

While teaching in Barkley Township I met Wesley Meyer. We were married in 1932 and have two sons, James, who was in the armed service from Jasper County, and Richard. We have two grandsons. *Margaretta (Tilton) Meyer*



MAGUIRE

William Maguire was one of the early ones to flee population congestion in the East and settle in Jasper County. As a young man he had arrived in Philadelphia from Ireland in 1822 and began work as a weaver. During the 1830-40's he succeeded in building up a prosperous merchant tailor business in center city. Also in this period he married Margaret J. Watson (1815-1894) daughter of Samuel Watson and Bridget Kane of Delaware, and started a family of six sons and three daughters. The children were: Francis J. (1832-74), Margaret J. (1834-1970), Rachel (1836-1911), William (1838-58), Catherine (1842-19), Samuel (1846-1917), John J. (1848-1906), Alfred H. (1850-1930), James Watson (1852-1929). Desiring to seek less populated regions, the family moved to Louisville in 1849 and then to Oxford, Ind., in the mid 1860's. Although William opened a tailor shop in Oxford, he did not remain long, the call of the open hunting grounds of northern Indiana beckoned and with wife and three sons moved to Jasper County on the Kankakee River in 1877.

The Maguires purchased the two eastern 80-acre parts of section 24 in Kankakee Township. For forty years the family lived on the nothern piece, one mile north and two miles east of Tefft, in a house well set back from the road on a small rise. Three of their sons, Samuel, John, and James, accompanied them, remained single, and farmed the land after their parents' deaths in 1883 and 1894. Accompanying the Maguires was Willian I Cullen, only son of their daughter Rachel who had married James Cullen in Philadelphia.

In 1911, Clayton Wilkinson and his new bride Louetta Maguire, daughter of Alfred, who remained in Oxford, took over the operation of the farm for Samuel. Clayton and family continued on the farm until 1917 when Samuel died and the farm was sold in the estate settlement.

William I. Cullen married Elizabeth Gingrich in 1887 and their family consisted of four sons and five daughters. Only descendants of two daughters reside in Jasper. Martha Cullen married John J. Swing and their daughter is Mrs. Charles (Margorie) Katona of Tefft. Catherine Cullen married Wade Peregrine and their children, Mrs. Marjorie Legastee and Malcolm and Robert Peregrine, also live in the Tefft area. *Submitted by William C. Wilkinson*



The Gifford Marsh furnished varied lines of business for the neighboring country stores and the town of Francesville. Country stores bought and sold furs, rabbits, frogs, and poultry. The boys of our local one-room school would kill a rabbit at the noon hour and run to the Theodore Hurley store, one mile away, to sell it. With the money they would buy pencils. One boy, John Casey by name, immortalized the store with this poem:

BLACKFORD STORE

Rabbits young and rabbits old,
Rabbits hot and rabbits cold,
Rabbits late and rabbits early,
Bought and sold by T.H. Hurley.
Chased over ridges,
Chased over bogs,
Dug from the ground,
Poked from the logs,
Some slick and some curly,
Bought and sold by T.H. Hurley.
Rabbits lean and rabbits fat.
Filled full of shot.
Bit through the back.
Some thin and some burly,
Bought and sold by T.H. Hurley.

The marsh gave Francesville a booming business. The number one business of the marsh was hunting and trapping. There had been many deer and buffalo here, but over the years they had become scarce.

Wolves, foxes, skunks, mink, muskrats, coons, opossums, rabbits, squirrels, and frogs filled the market baskets. They were shipped to Chicago and New York.

The second big business was buying and shipping wild hay. It was used for livestock and for packing by the factories. Francesville had a business that required 45 men and 25 teams of horses to harvest and haul the hay and the proceeds from this harvest amounted to over $100,000 per year. (This information was supplied by Vint Bechdolt, mail carrier of Francesville.) The Monon railroad made a covered shed long enough to cover four freight cars of hay.

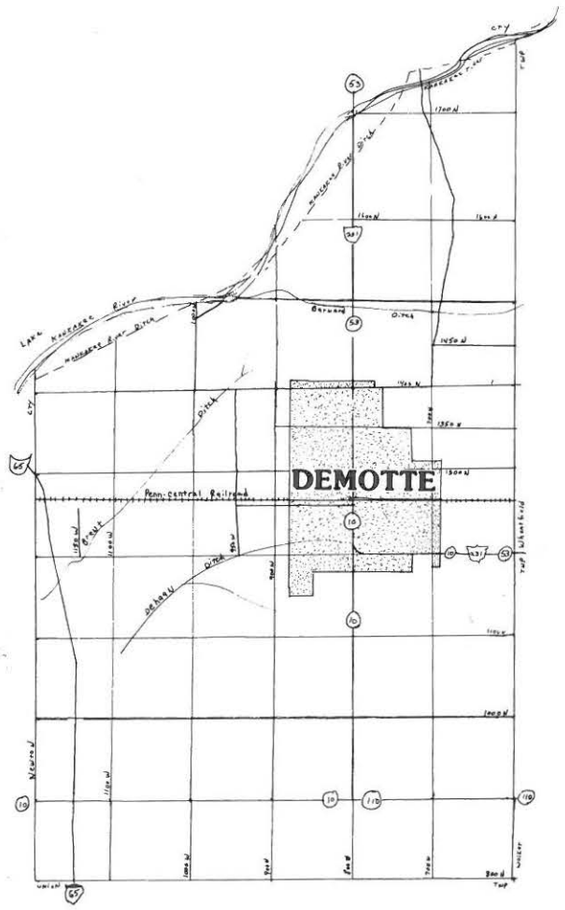
The third big business was cattle raising on the wild pasture lands. There were cowboys who went horseback to see about the cattle. They carried a rope to pull any animal out that might become mired in the swamps. A good many of the young cattle were sold to Jasper County cattlemen. There was a good deal of loss among the cattle because of the hazards that prevailed.

"The Passing of the Pot"

As far back in childhood as memory may go
One household vessel greets me,
That wasn't ment for show.
Beneath the bed t'was anchored, where only few could see.
But served the entire family with equal privacy,
Some called it "Peggy" and some "The old thunder mug,"
Others called it a *"Badger,"* a few called it a jug,
To bring it in at evening, was bad enough no doubt,
But heaven help the unlucky person, who had to tote it out.
Our big one was enormus, and could accomodate,
A water melon party, composed of six or eight,
Now, when nights were dark and rainy, it was a "useful" urn,
On icy winter mornings, the cold rim seemed to burn,
At times when things were rushing, and business extra good
Each took his turn awaitin', and did the best he could
Sometimes when in a hurry, to our disgust and shame,
We would fumble in the dark, and slightly miss our aim.
The special one for company, was decorated well,
But just the same, it still retained,
That same familiar smell,
Now the years have passed, and times have changed
And I seem to reminisce a lot
But there's a cherished spot in memories vision
Reserved for the old family pot.

Curley Myers

KEENER TOWNSHIP



DISASTER STRIKES

The growth of the town of DeMotte was fairly steady. There were no rapid sizable bursts of growth in early DeMotte. But from the time of the Fairchilds in 1868 and the first store in 1876, DeMotte had grown family by family and store by store.



DeMotte before the fire in 1936

In 1936 this growth and development appeared on the verge of being entirely destroyed. This was the year of DeMotte's great fire. The Kankakee Valley Post of April 3, 1969, contained an article recalling that event:

"There were conflicting reports as to the origin of the fire, but it is pretty generally agreed that a trash fire in proximity to the lumber warehouse, Mary's Restaurant, and the Wm. Swart Co. Store gave the blaze its inception.

The blaze was fanned by a high wind and quickly got beyond control. It swept rapidly southward from the warehouse to envelop the Swart building and Mary's Restaurant. From there, it moved steadily and quickly to other buildings on the west side of the street. Embers were picked up by the northwest wind and spewed on buildings on the east side of the street where several buildings gradually caught on fire.

Alarms were sent to Hebron, Crown Point, Lowell,



DeMotte after the fire

Schneider, and Rensselaer. The Hebron truck was the first to arrive and was followed shortly by trucks from Crown Point and Lowell. Schneider, Wheatfield, and Rensselaer firemen also responded and lent valuable assistance in checking the blaze which at four-thirty p.m. appeared likely to destroy every business institution in the village as well as numerous homes.

Handicapped because of the town's lack of water works, the firemen had to resort to chemicals and tanks of water transported from the Sekema ditch a half mile west of the burning town. But they fought doggedly on against a blaze that gave every evidence of being unstoppable. So dense and stinging were the black clouds of smoke and so intense the heat that it seemed impossible to save any of the buildings, but cooperation and determination finally halted the blaze.

Peculiarly, it was checked at a frame building, the John Terborg Coffee Shop, which apparently had been destined for quick destruction. Two streams playing on two didferent sides of the building turned back the fire to spare the few remaining buildings on this side of the street. In the meantime, embers had been whipped across the street to Ruth's Bakery, the Bonstra Shoe Shop, and the John Bunning residence. It was not long before they, too, were a mass of flames. Lack of water and equipment were proving a terrible handicap to the firemen who had concentrated their efforts toward checking the heavy blaze in mid-block on the west side.

All was confusion and the heat and smoke screen made the fighting of the blaze both a dangerous and haphazard battle. The wonder is that the firemen were so successful in their determined fight against a blaze that apparently was intent on wiping out the entire business section and many homes."

The article gives various other facts about the fire. It describes the refugee-like appearance of the streets as stores and homes were emptied of their contents. Tribute is given to the success of bucket brigades which had to be used to save a number of homes. The damage caused by the fire was estimated to be between $100,000 and $200,000. Also emphasized is the fact that not one serious injury was sustained as a result of the fire.

The following paragraph concludes the article:

> "DeMotte has not been beaten by the devastating blaze. That was evident last night by statements of leading citizens. Grimly determined are they that their town will build anew. Their progressive, determined spirit did not die with yesterday's tragedy."

As we look back on one hundred years of existence, those words stand as a testimonial to those pineers who first came to our town. Even more importantly, however, these words stand as a mandate towards the people of DeMotte who contemplate another yaer, another 10 years, another one hundred years of existence. May their progressive, determined spirit never die.

EARLY SETTLERS

The first settlers of the Kankakee River section were Indians. The river was known by hunters as the Hunters Paradise. The Indians selected the best routes. For years certain roads were known as two notch or three notch-routes, later on improvement was made by cutting numerals into a tree a mile apart indicating the numbers the travelers had gone from their starting point. These numbers were painted red. In 1816-1825 the roads were known as wagon roads. The wagon roads later 100 feet wide were cleaned of timber.



Main Street, DeMotte, Ind. 1908

The first pioneer settlers were Germans coming from Ohio, Pennysylvania, New York with a number from Virginia and other Southern States.

In 1865 Acton Fairchild and wife Harriet (Day) arrived from Ohio and built a two room log cabin. Deed from Robert H. Hurd to Acton Fairchild for 3600 acres of farmland, was recorded October 6, 1865. In 1868 son Daniel received his honorable discharge from the Civil War and arrived to make his home in Indiana.

DeMotte is located in the northwest corner of Jasper County along the Kankakee River. It was found recorded in the U.S. Land Office in Indianapolis in 1871

In the early 1800's that land donated by Daniel Fairchild for the specific purpose of forming a town.

The original town was laid out in a north-south direction, crossing the Indiana, Illinois, Iowa Railroad which connected DeMotte with San Pierre and Momence. The land for the railroad was donated by Daniel Fairchild.

The first business was a store owned by Seth Bently. It wasn't until the 1800's that the town experienced its real measure of growth.

With the start of the railroad DeMotte or Little Village as it was called then was opened to the outside world. Markets were available for the only kind of business then, the harvesting and marketing.

In 1800 about 50 Hollanders arrived coming to work on the ranch of Otis, a banker from Chicago, Illinois. These settlers stayed on, and their names are still prevalent today.

With the establishment of the first office about 1882 the town was connected with the outside world in another way. Along with the population growth came churches and schools. DeMotte now supports a varied selection of churches and a complete school system.

It was in 1936 that disaster struck in the form of a trash fire that almost destroyed the town. The blaze was fanned by a high wind and quickly got beyond control. The blaze was checked at the frame bilding containing the peanut and coffee shop located in the center of town.

Following the fire DeMotte grimly determined to begin anew. With the rebuilding came a more modern appearance.

DeMotte is mainly an agricultural town. In 1925 asparagus was introduced to the area by John Kooy and Ed DeVries in the hopes this would be the answer to their cash flow problems. They found that in DeMotte's sandy soil a good quality of asparagus could be grown. The growing of asparagus had a double effect on DeMotte's quality. It provided a good income as well as jobs for the young people of the community.

About 1943 blueberries were brought to DeMotte area by a newcomer John Sauers. DeMotte now supports several blueberry farms.

Another aspect for DeMotte is its egg ranches which also provide income and jobs for its citizens, many of which are known throughout the state.

DeMotte's most honored son is Charles A. Halleck. Born in 1900 Mr. Halleck took his Indiana bar exam in 1924 and served the thirtieth Judicial Circuit Court five times. He is most remembered for his political career where he was elected as a member of the U.S. Congress for 16 terms.

DeMotte became incorporated on March 14, 1967.

Demotte has come a long way from is first meager start in the 1800's, but continues to provide a small town atmosphere while keeping up with the times thus creating a lovely place in which to live, work and grow.

DeMotte Churches

Dutch worship services were held as early as 1892. Worship services were first held in the Tyler School located north of DeMotte. Cornelius Dertien and Jacob Haan led the worship services and read sermons to worshippers.

Formal organizations of the group as the First Reformed Church occupied on January 1893. Eleven families constituted the first membership which added up to 19 members. Rev. T.M. Vanden Bosch became the first pastor and served from 1892-1902. Jacob Groet presented the church with an acre of land at Dutch corners west of Demotte. In 1900 the first church building was erected and the first church service was held on July 8, 1900. A parsonage was built adjacent to the 1900 building also.

The desire for more use of the English Language in the worship service prompted organization of the American Reformed Church in 1920.

In 1931 several members of the First Reformed Church asked to be transferred and were later organized as the Christian Reformed Church of Demotte, Indiana.

Today the town of Demotte claims quite a large number of churches representing several denominations: two Reformed Churches, a Methodist Church, a Lutheran Church, a United Pentacostal Church, a Baptist Church, and a Roman Catholic Church.

United Methodist Church

In every community of people, there is always a need by its members for place of their own in which they may worship God. So it was with the families in DeMotte. It was in 1886 that they met together in their one-room school in order to organize a Sunday School. It was just a short while before church services came under the assistance of a student minister coming every three weeks.

When a new school was built, this became the logical place for Sunday School and worship.

In 1891, the pioneer church of the community was built. It was dedicated in September of the same year. It remained a community church without a name, until Mr. Bradburry, who had been influential in the building of the church, thought it should be affiliated with some denomination. As he was a Methodist minister and as many people were Methodists, it became a part of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1892.

Many people of different religions combined to worship in the Methodist Church — though not always in the same service. The Holland people had not established a church, but used the Methodist Church for services. The Free Methodists also used the building.

In 1938, the people of the church felt a need for a large building to accommodate their varied ministries. It was decided to move the church and to expand it. The actual building was moved from next to the fire station to a location behind the Todd Funeral Home. An addition was added to the old building for seating, and the old building became a platform, choir loft, and Sunday School classrooms.

Always growing and expanding seem to be basic ingredients for a vital church. To meet a new demand, the church was re-located on the north side of DeMotte in the Prospect Hill area in 1961. A consecration service was held in October 1962. The old church and parsonage were sold to the Nazarene Church of DeMotte.

Thus, accompanying the new church, is a new parsonage. The parsonage is located directly east of the church.

In 1980 a remodeling and expansion program was undertaken. This included enlarging the sanctuary, relocation of the offices, a chapel, parlor library, preschool classrooms and storage area.

American Reformed Church

American Reformed Church had her official beginnings on October 6, 1920. She started with 24 families who came from the First Reformed Church, or Dutch Corner, as it was known. The 24 families felt the need for English-speaking services for the benefit of the younger generation. They presented a request to Chicago Classis, a governing body of area Reformed churches. The request was granted, and, thus, American Reformed Church was born.



American Reformed Church, Demotte, Ind.

The first few years were difficult ones. Money was scarce, the depression came, and it was difficult to always meet the payments to the minister. Some wanted to join with First Reformed again, but with much faith, prayer, and the Lord's blessing, this church continued.

The church had her first meetings in the public school, but plans were soon under way to build a "basement" church. On September 13, 1921, the new basement church, with the inscription over the door, "He that Seeketh, Findeth," was dedicated to the Lord.

Over the next 64 years the church had grown from her 24 families in 1920 to 270 families in 1984.

American Reformed has had many ministers in her 64 year-old history. Her first minister, The Rev. Peter Swart, served for 14 years before passing away in 1935. Her next minister, The Rev. Theodore Schaap came right out of Western Seminary. He left in 1938 after only three years, but the church had good growth during his tenure. Next she had The Rev. Henri Steunenberg. During the eight years he was with her, many of the church goers were won to Jesus Christ. The Rev. Teunis Miersma was the pastor from 1947 to 1953. Then for the next five years, The Rev. Rodger Dalman pastored the growing congregation. In 1960 The Rev. Gradus Aalberts accepted a call to become her pastor. He won the hearts of the people through his counseling and visiting the sick and aged. He retired in 1967, but returned to American Reformed in 1971 to become her assistant pastor until 1976. In the spring of 1968, the Rev. August Tellinghuisen was installed as minister. As the community experienced rapid growth, so did the church. From October, 1976, to August, 1978, she welcomed another assistant pastor, The Rev. Terry Muller. In 1979 Rev. Tellinghuisen retired from full-time ministry. He was replaced in 1980 by her present minister, The Rev. Donald Boss, who came with many new ideas and programs. In 1982, she employed as minister of calling The Rev. Maurice Tysen.

DeMotte Organizations

Throughout the years of DeMotte's growth, there have been various clubs and groups organized. Some

have continued to grow and to function until the present time. Others because of various reasons have disbanded and no longer exist.

The first organizations of record was a Home Economics club formed in 1913. The second one began in the early 1930's and another group started around 1965, a younger group of women.

In 1941, the DeMotte Parent-Teachers Association (PTA) was organized on March 31. The membership then was 85 and the yearly dues were 25 cents. The first president of this organization was Mrs. Ruth Rowen. The organization is still active, now under the name of Parent Teachers Organization (PTO).

On April 13, 1942, the DeMotte PTA decided to sponsor the Boy Scout Troop #53. This troop has been active ever since and is certainly an asset to this community.

The DeMotte American Legion Post #440 officially received its charter and was organized on Dec. 17, 1946, but did not receive their charter until May 28, 1947.

In 1947, a Lions Club was organized. For the next several years we find very few records of any new organizations.

The DeMotte Chamber of Commerce started in 1971. This organization was destined to be short lived however. Because of lack of interest, it was disbanded on Dec. 12, 1974. It was re-organized Nov. 12, 1980.

Some of the more recent and presently active organizations are: the Jaycees, organized Aug. 14, 1972 and the Keen-Agers formed Oct. 3, 1972.

Very soon after the American Legion was organized, they began to hold yearly festivals called Homecomings, in honor of those young men returning home after World War II. The first of these Homecoming festivals was held in 1946. They continued these much anticipated festivals for 12 years, with the last one being held in 1958. Many people enjoyed the carnival atmosphere brought to town by these homecomings.

For many years, there were various entertainment and activities from time to time, but nothing of a continuing nature until 1970 when the Chamber of Commerce began to hold the Farm and Town Festivals. There were three of these celebrations held with the attendance at the last one in 1972 being estimated at 800 people.

In 1975, the Friends of the Library held the first Arts and Crafts Festival. This proved to be a huge success and is held each year. The Centennial celebration was held in conjunction with the Arts and Crafts Festival in 1976.

The American Legion Auxiliary organized Dec. 17, 1947.

Royal Neighbors of America

The Royal Neighbors Organization is a large and influential society and has operated for over 75 years. The organization was incorporated April, 1890 as a social society to be known as Royal Neighbors of America. The head office is located at Rock Island, Illinois.

Mar. 21, 1895, Fraternal Benefit Society was formed at Rock Island, IL, and Mar. 21, 1918 a juvenile department was chartered. On July 12, 1921, Royal Neighbors of America ceased to be an Auxiliary to Modern Woudeman of America. February 1930 they purchased land in the city of Davenport, Iowa for a Royal Neighbor home for the aged and dedication was held July 1931.

The DeMotte Royal Neighbors camp 7874 was organized in 1916. In 1984, the Wheatfield camp was closed and membership was transferred to DeMotte camp 7874.

DeMotte is still an active camp helping those in need especially the handicapped, orphans, scholarships, senior citizens, tornado victims and families in need.

The Keenagers

Tuesday October 10, 1972, senior citizens of the DeMotte area met at the home of Marion DeYoung and organized the club. It was decided that this club (1) be called Keen-Agers; (2) they would meet the first and third Wednesday of each month from 11:00 a.m. to 3 p.m.; (3) dues of 25 cents per person would be collected at each meeting; and (4) meetings thereafter will be held in the DeMotte Methodist Church fellowship hall. There were 25 people in attendance. A donation of $6.25 was received.

Their activities include bingo games. Besides the regular meetings, there are also field trips planned each year. The Keen Agers have a special annual Christmas party.

Cel Bol is director of the organization. Mrs. Dora Kenning became the first president and Mrs. Ann Bierwalter secretary-treasurer. Everyone brings a sack lunch and tea and coffee are served by the club. Birthdays are celebrated the first Wednesday with a cake.

At the Jan. 3, 1973 meeting the club was saddened by the loss of a member Paul Stangle.

Some of the highlights of 1973, Mr. Leo Stocks showed his slides of several states and Nassau, Dr. Holwerda showed slides of his work in Nigeria, Attorney Tom Fisher talked on legal matters and a show-and-tell by Mrs. Neil Morrow.

May 7, 1975 work was started on a Bicentennial quilt.

At the suggestion of Jack Stellingwerf, president of the Jaycees, May 28, 1975 was the day set aside to honor the senior citizens of the DeMotte community. Mrs. Louise Flatle and Mr. Fred Forsburg who was 92 years of age were given special honors and a gift from the club.

The club displays items for sale at the DeMotte Friends of the Library "Art and Craft show" held annually in August. Lilly Sloan, our eldest member, will be 91 this year. We have 62 active members, a new high for us. *By Evelyn Roorda*

BAUMAN

Michael Bauman (1822-1898) came to the United States from Luxembourg in 1847 in order to farm in Illinois. His grandson, Lorenz Michael Bauman (1896-1959), was born in McLean county, Illinois but moved with his parents to Monon, Indiana as a child. Lorenz married Fern Thompson (1896-1955) in 1916 and they moved southeast of Remington in 1922. Lorenz farmed at this time and Fern taught in a country school. In 1926 the Baumans moved to DeMotte where Fern had a job teaching. Lorenz rented a grist mill in town, located on what is now the 800 block of Carnation Street, SE. After a couple of years he bought the mill and named it Bauman's Feed Mill. Thus it remained until 1960 when the business was sold to Belstra. Fern Bauman taught school at DeMotte for about 15 years. She helped at the mill for 4 years and then worked at the Rensselaer license branch. Lorenz was a Mason, and they belonged to the DeMotte Methodist church.



Steve Bauman Family — *L-R:* Tara, Steve, Adam and Alana.

Lorenz and Fern had one child, Paul L. Bauman, born June 3, 1918 in Churubusco, Indiana. He married Margaret Louella Blue, daughter of Philip Roy Blue and Adelaide Louise Phillips, of Wheatfield in 1940. Paul worked for Douglas Aircraft from 1939-44 in Santa Monica, California. He then went to work in Bauman's Feed Mill with his father until it was sold. From 1960-64 he had Bauman's Services, a business which dealt with chemicals and small engines. In 1964 he was offered a position at the DeMotte State Bank. In 1965 he was made president of the bank and held that position until he retired in 1982. Paul was in the Lions Club, DeMotte Business Men's Association and on the board that helped to incorporate DeMotte. Paul and Margaret are members of the DeMotte Methodist church.

Paul and Margaret have 2 children. David Lee was born April 27, 1943 and Paul Stephen (Steve) on August 21, 1947. David married Donna Marie Marsh, daughter of Jack and Marie Marsh, of Demotte in 1963. He is a graduate of Purdue University with a B.S.E.E. degree. He is presently employed by Northern Indiana Public Service Company and resides in Lowell. Dave is president of the Lowell Planning Commission and vice-president of the Lowell Methodist church board. Dave and Donna have 3 children, Darlene Louise born March 11, 1965, Michael David born November 17, 1967 and Julie Ann born May 20, 1975. Darlene is presently attending Ball State University.

Steve married Alana Kay Knochel, daughter of Maurice and Bette Critser Knochel, of Remington in 1969. Steve and Alana are graduates of Indiana State University. Steve has a B.S. in earth science and Alana a B.A. in chemistry. Steve is presently employed with Kaper's Building Material in DeMotte. He was a member of the park board for 3 years and is now on the town board and is police commissioner. Steve and Alana have 2 children, Tara Jacelyn born April 20, 1978 and Adam Stephen born January 1, 1982. *By Alana Knochel Bauman*

ROBERT AND DIANA (LOVEL) CHAMBERS

G. Dudley Chambers was the son of James and Clara (Dark) Chambers. He was born March 10, 1907 and married Rose Jackimowicz, Aug. 10, 1928. She was the daughter of Stephen and Betty Jackimowicz, born March 28, 1908. To this union came four children, Richard, 1930. Eugene, 1932, who died in 1934. Robert, 1934. Sharon, 1944. The family lived Wayne County, Detroit, Michigan, moved in latter years to Mount Clemens, some 30 miles north of Detroit. My dad made his living as meat cutter at A.&P. Stores in area later work at Eaton Springs Industries as Plant Guard made rank of Sgt. Retiring in 1976.

Our family history goes back to County Cork, Ireland, in 1834 then moves to Canada in 1836. Dad was born at London, Ont., he came to the States in 1927, to work, and commuted back and forth until he married.

I, Robert attended St. Ladislus in Hamtramck and Hamtramck High. Later I also attended Macomb Community College in Warren, Michigan. After school I worked for Western Electric of Michigan and upon completing my time in service returned to my job.

Then on June 18, 1960 I married Diana Lovel at Holy Innocents Catholic Church in Roseville, Michigan. We had met several years earlier on our jobs as she worked at Michigan Bell Telephone Co. in Mount Clemens, Roseville, and Detroit as a telephone operator and clerk. She was the daughter of Dwight and Louise (Beaudoin) Lovel, who had four other daughters and one son. Her parents were German, English, and Irish with her mother being French. Her father's family are from southern Illinois and her mom, Iron Mt., Michigan.

Diana's father was Fire Captain of Roseville, Michigan for 35 years upon retirement in 1965 and moved to Kingsford, Michigan.

Shortly after we married, we transferred out of town as things slowed down in Michigan. We were sent to Auburn, Indiana. We then got our first bit of Hoosier Hospitality and then on to South Bend, and there we knew someday we'd like to come back and have a home.

During this time we were having our home built and came home Oct. of 1961 to Mt. Clemens.

I later transferred over to Michigan Bell Telephone Company and had little chance of being moved all over the country. By now we had started our family, a daughter Denise and a son Robert II. We were totally involved in our children's school, working as teacher aids, P.T.A., P.T.O., and high school parents' club.

My son and I were involved in Cub and Boy Scout activities until we moved to Indiana.

Our family also belonged to St. Claudes Church in Mount Clemens and the Knights of Columbus.

The spring before Denise graduated from Clintondale High School, June 1978. I was asked if I'd consider moving my family to northwest Indiana. It was a tremendous decision, to consider all things involved. In Aug. of 78 we arrived in DeMotte and set up residence at 9012 W. Pheasant Trace, Keener Township. I had come down earlier in June, began working in Hammond at Indiana Bell. Last year I celebrated 26 years with the Bell System.

We attend St. Augustine Church in Rensselaer. Our son graduated from Kankakee Valley in 1982 and attends Indiana University. We are also grandparents of Stephen who is now our original Hoosier being born in Indiana. *Submitted by: Robert J. Chambers*

CHEEVER

When Ivan and Ethel Cheever married in August of 1927 they set up housekeeping in a newly built home on South East Azalea Street in DeMotte. The house is still standing there today.

It is thought Ivan's great-grandfather came from England to help build a dredge to dig the Singleton Ditch in Lake County. At the time, an English company, Singleton and Cass, were involved with that part of south Lake County. The Cheever family then lived near the vicinity of Lake Villiage, Indiana. It was here a son, William Cheever, Ivan's grandfather was born.

William's family moved to DeMotte. William and his wife Elsie's three remembered children were William, called Will, a daughter Rose (Fuller), and a son Albert, called Caleb. They lived in a house near the Three I Railroad Track at the west side of Blaine St. Today the same location is the corner of 8th Street and Birch Street along the same track, now called the Conrail. It was here behind their home that William operated a gristmill.

William's sons Will and Caleb became blacksmiths. Later Caleb set up his blacksmith shop on the main street of DeMotte then called Lillie Street and today known as Halleck Street. Caleb also had a great love for steam engines. He used these engines to run the gristmill as well as to help the farmers with hay pressing.

Caleb married Rose Schwanke on June 18, 1899, and five sons were born to them: Fred (1900-1973), Ivan (1901-1960), Elbert (1906-1980), Maurice (1915-1978), and a fifth son who died in infancy.

Caleb saw the transition from horses to cars and gradually turned his shop into an auto garage. Here at the garage his sons helped maintain an establishment that is the oldest continuous place of business in DeMotte. There no longer is any Cheever male offspring associated with the garage, but it still bears the name Cheever Garage.

Caleb and Rose lived and raised their family in a house on the corner of what today is called 9th and Halleck Streets. Some years ago the house was torn down and the land is now the town parking lot. A small section at the front of the lot facing Halleck Street has been turned into a "mini" park which can be used by the citizens for a time of relaxing.

Caleb's wife Rose was known as the town seamstress, making and altering clothes for many families. Rose also operated a family restaurant for a period of time next to the family garage.

Caleb was born on Oct. 17, 1878 and Rose on Dec. 28, 1880. Caleb and Rose both died in 1961. Rose died at the Jasper County Hospital on April 29, and two days later on May 1 Caleb was badly burned at home and also died at the Jasper County Hospital. Their last surviving son died in 1980.

IVAN CHEEVER

Ivan Cheever, second son of Caleb and Rose (Schwanke), married Ethel Hockney on August 29, 1927. Their first and only home was on McDonald Street in the McDonald Addition to DeMotte. At their home (present day location Azalea Street S.E.) their three children were born.

The eldest daughter Frieda (July 12, 1928) married Robert D. Brown on June 30, 1963. A son, Ward, (April 28, 1964) is in business in DeMotte. Frieda has been a DeMotte State Bank employee since 1946, serving the bank for 38 years, and is now Vice President and Trust Officer of the bank. She has been a DeMotte resident all her life.

The second child, a son Robert, (June 18, 1930) was married to Eleanor Klip on September 17, 1952. Robert opened a T.V. and radio repair shop in DeMotte in the spring of 1949, but left to enlist in the Navy during the Korean War. While stationed in Newfoundland, Robert and Eleanor's first child, Deborah (November 15, 1953) was born. Deborah, now a school teacher, married David Cottle on June 20, 1981. Both are graduates of Purdue University. A second child, Robert L., (November 18, 1957) a graduate of Ball State University whose interest lies in natural resources works with a forestry company in the southern states. After leaving the Navy in 1954, Robert A. went back to T.V. and radio sales and service work for a time and then became a Rural Letter Carrier for the DeMotte Post Office in 1965. Robert also served as a School Board Trustee for the Kankakee Valley School Corporation for 16 years from July 1, 1966 to June 30, 1982.

Ivan and Ethel's third child, a daughter Ruth, (June 2, 1933) married Warren Larson on December 19, 1954. Ruth is a nurse and lives in Portage, Indiana where her husband is a bank Senior Vice President. They have three children. Cynthia (November 16, 1955) is a management associate, married on November 19, 1977 to Greg Frailey. They have a son, David, (December 16, 1978). The Larson's son Larry (February 8, 1958) is an account executive, married to Constance Wade on August 29, 1981. They are both graduates of Indiana University. The Larson's youngest daughter, Patricia, (March 17, 1960) is in nurses training.

Ivan was a person of many skills. In his life time he worked as a garage mechanic, he did electrical wiring, he did radio and T.V. servicing, and refrigeration repair. He also served for a time as a Deputy Sheriff of Jasper County. Ivan served as Trustee of Keener Township for 16 years. During this time period the Township Trustee, with an advisory board, was in complete charge of the township schools, as well as assessing, poor relief, and all other township business.

Ethel was his help-mate with township assessing and keeping the books and records. Ethel will be remembered for the willing help she gave to many in her community when a need arose. Although not a nurse, she was at times asked by Dr. E.E. Leeson, the town doctor, to help with a birth or lend a hand to a sick family. Ethel was an avid Red Cross worker and a faithful helper and worker at her Methodist Church.

In their home the Cheever family had the first television set in DeMotte. In January 1949, the principal of the DeMotte High School, Paul Stangle, brought the entire senior class (22 members) to the Cheever home to view the inauguration of Harry S. Truman, 33rd President of the United States.

All three of the children of Ivan and Ethel graduated from DeMotte High School which was on Halleck Street less than two blocks from their home.

The Cheever family was motivated by a strong sense of the importance of education, with father and son each serving their school community with 16 years of service as school trustee. The family also strove to do their part to make their community a friendly, helpful, and safe place to live and raise their families.

Ivan was born in DeMotte on July 9, 1901 and died August 22, 1960. Ethel was born in Lake Bluff, Illinois on August 9, 1902 and died March 4, 1980. Their three children, 6 grandchildren, and one great-grandchild survive.

PERRY AND JANET (SCHWANKE) COBERLY

Perry Coberly, son of George Walter and Arminta (McGinnis) Coberly, was born at DeMotte, Indiana, July 5, 1918. His family moved to southern Indiana, but when his mother died in 1934, Perry returned to live with his grandparents, Samuel and Nancy McGinnis. He found work, and joined the National Guard Unit at Rensselaer. The unit was called into Federal Service for a year, and sent to Camp Shelby, Mississippi. He was with the 113th Medical Regiment when Pearl Harbor was attacked, but he was sent to Hawaii



Perry and Janet Coberly

with the 148th General Hospital. After a year, he was sent to Camp Grant, Illinois. During his stay there, Perry married Janet Schwanke, on October 9, 1943.

Janet (Schwanke) Coberly, daughter of H. Earl and Ada E. Schwanke, was born February 25, 1916 at DeMotte. The Schwanke, Coberly, and McGinnis families had known each other for three generations. Janet taught in Pulaski County, while Perry was stationed at Camp Swift, Texas, and when he later served in the 102nd Division of the 9th Army in Europe.

After W.W. II, Perry worked for the Railway Express Agency in South Bend. In 1946, he started working as a telegraph operator for the Nickle Plate Railroad. They established a home in Knox, Indiana. He also worked as agent at Wanatah for several years. He was employed by the Monon, and later the L&N Railroad.

Mary Kay, their only child was born on June 22, 1950. Janet had taught at Hamlet, and in 1953, when Ruth Palmer School was built at Knox, she started teaching there, and continued teaching fourth grade for the next twenty-five years. She helped with Remedial Reading, tutored in Language Arts, and was a Supervising Teacher.

Perry and Janet retired in 1978, after Perry had worked thirty years on the railroad. They have sold their home in Knox, and moved to the house that Janet's father built in DeMotte. It is a dear place, full of memories for both of them. Mary Kay is now Mrs. Richard Whited, and is employed in the Genealogy Department of the Valparaiso Public Library. Twins, Christopher Ryan and Kelly Renee, were born in 1977, and spend their summers with Grandma and Grandpa. *Janet L. Coberly*

DUANE ERNEST DAUGHERTY

Although the Daugherty family is believed to be of Scotch-Irish descent, no facts have been found to indicate when the family actually came to America. Duane's great-grandfather, Wilson G. Daugherty, a miller by trade, was born March 4, 1814, in Columbiana County, Ohio; no trace has been found of his parentage. In March 1833, Wilson married Catharine Beard (or Beaird) born June 19, 1816, in Ohio. At least 13 children were born to this couple, one of which was Wilson Daugherty, Jr., Duane's grandfather, born June 4, 1856.

Sometime between 1860 and 1867, the family moved to Greene County Indiana. Wilson, Jr. married first Mary Voorhies, then, in Lawrence County, July, 1900, Nora Harvey. Nora was born in Knox County, Indiana, the daughter of John Wesley and Evaline (Moore) Harvey.

Nora and Wilson's youngest son was Ernest Daugherty, Duane's father, born January 1, 1905, in Fayettesville, Indiana, in Lawrence County. On September 19, 1931, Ernest married Josephine Jones, born September 9, 1912, in Huron, Indiana, to Fred Bartel and Elizabeth (Campbell) Jones.

Of the past of Elizabeth Campbell Jones, little is known. The Jones family can be traced back, however, to Dudley Jones, Jr., ca. 1770-1847, Duane's great-great-great-grandfather, whose son, James F.

Jones was born in 1813 in Campbell County, Virginia. In 1837, James married Laura Ann Adams, born 1823, in Virginia. Their son, Anselm Calahill Jones, Duane's great-grandfather, was born in Meade County, Kentucky ca. 1843 and married Lucy A. Talbott, born October 1851 in the same county, the daughter of Benjamin Wathen and Elizabeth (Carrico) Talbott. The Jones family was said to have been quite wealthy until after the Civil War.

The Talbott family can be traced to Richard Talbott, a planter in Anne Arundel County, Maryland, who died about 1662-1663. The Talbott family owned thousands of acres in and around Baltimore during the 17th and 18th centuries.

Duane was born July 31, 1935 in Bedford, Indiana, where his father worked in the limestone quarries. Due to hard times, the family moved north to Henry County, Indiana, where his father worked in the Chrysler plant, then owned first a gas station, then a farm implement dealership.

Duane worked two years in a foundry and spent 3 years as a "Green Beret" in the U.S. Army Special Forces before graduating from college and from law school. He practiced in law partnerships in Covington, Indiana,and Jasper County for 14 years before becoming Jasper Circuit Court Judge, a position he now holds.

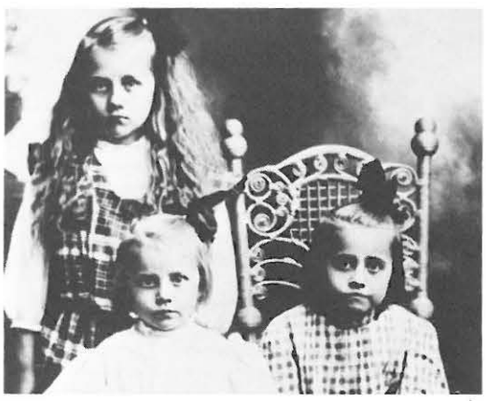
Duane married Lynn Signorino (b. 9-19-40) in December, 1962, in Indianapolis. Lynn's father, James Robert Signorino, was born in Irwin, Pennsylvania, April 2, 1907, one of 8 children of Antonio and Dominica (Tapparo) Signorino who came, it is believed, from Oreo de Canavese, Italy, and settled eventually, in the little coal mining town of Beaverdale, Pennsylvania.

Lynn's mother, Mildred (Kostal) Signorino, was born in Chicago, Illinois, on December 23, 1915, the youngest of three children of Albert Joseph and Emma (Hambacher) Kostal. Albert was born (April 1874) in Czechoslovakia to Frank and Frances Kostal. His wife, Emma, was born in Chicago in 1886 to Emil and Kathryn (Polcar) Hambacher. Emil Hambacher was born in 1860 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. His parents were immigrants from Czechoslovakia as was his wife, Kathryn.

Lynn has a master's degree in library science and is presently Branch Supervisor for the DeMotte and Wheatfield branches of the Jasper County Public Library. Lynn and Duane have lived in Demotte since 1972 and have two children, Jennifer (b. April 15, 1971, Indianapolis) and Gretchen (b. March 15, 1973, Valparaiso).

PAULINE SIGLER HUDSON

The Sigler family settled very early in Allegany county, Maryland where John Sigler died in 1816. His son, Adam (1759-1847) was a Methodist minister and merchant in Cumberland, Maryland. Members of the family kept up the trade for several generations. Adam's son, Samuel Sigler (1788-1864), came to northwest Indiana in a covered wagon in 1834. His sons were merchants and prominent members of the town of Hebron. Even today Highway 8, which runs through Hebron, is also named Sigler street.



Children of Claude and Minnie Sigler — *Seated:* Pauline. *Standing in Back:* Mildred. *Standing in Front:* Marie.

Claude C. Sigler (1871-1935) was staying at the MacKeever Hotel in Rensselaer when he met Mina Sophia Anna (Minnie) Topp. Minnie was working at the hotel and had cut her finger, which Claude offered to bandage. It must have been love at first sight for they were married in Rensselaer 1 Jun. 1898. Minnie (1878-1950) was a first generation American. Her parents, Friederich Topp (1842-1908) and Maria Schwasz (1851-1880), came to Pulaski County, Indiana from Krakow, in the state of Mecklenburg, East Germany in 1873. Friedrich Topp was a veteran of the Franco-Prussian War.

After their marrige in 1898, Claude and Minnie Sigler moved to Monon, Indiana. There they had 3 daughters, Mildred Katherine (1899-1973), Pauline (1902-1977), and Mary Marie (1904-1974). It was while Pauline was working in her mother's bakery that she met James Critser of Rensselaer. He drove a truck through Monon.

James Critser and Pauline Sigler were married 9 Sept. 1921 in Monon and moved to Rensselaer. Their only child, Betty Marie Critser, was born 28 Aug. 1922 in Rensselaer and went to the Rensselaer schools.

Pauline married secondly John Hudson 13 Apr. 1940 in Rensselaer. John (1904-1984) worked in a tavern in Rensselaer but in 1945 they moved to Remington and opened Hudson's Tavern. They owned the tavern for 11 years before selling out and opening a hardware store on the same block. A couple of years later they bought and ran the Remington Hotel until their retirement in 1973.

Betty Marie Critser married Maurice Leroy Knochel of Remington in 1947. Maurice Knochel had the Shell Service Station in Remington for many years. He later had the Knochel Star Market and is presently a truck dispatcher for Sam Young Trucking Company. They have 3 daughters, Alana, Elizabeth and Melissa.

Alana Kay married Paul Stephen Bauman of DeMotte. They are both graduates of Indiana State University. Steve works at Kaper's Building Material in Demotte and they have 2 children, Tara Jacelyn and Adam Stephen.

Elizabeth Gay (Libby) married Donald Ray Pettet of Remington. She graduated from Indiana State University and he from Purdue University. Don is a pilot for Federal Express and they live in Maumelle, Arkansas. Their 3 children are Jennifer Joy, Eric Lee and Crystal Susanne.

Melissa Sue married Larry Emil Vollmer of Remington. She is a graduate of Purdue University. Larry is a policeman for the White County police deprtment and Melissa teaches art at the Frontier school system. They live in Monticello, Indiana. *By Alana Knochel Bauman*

BENJAMIN RUSSELL HUNTER AND MABEL (KOOY) HUNTER

The Gerbrand Kooy family came to DeMotte in 1919 from Munster, Indiana. The Kooys had been carpenters and truck farmers in Munster for about sixty years (coming from Holland).

We had a small farm but it didn't support the family of five children and two adults, so my father went back to carpenter work. We went to DeMotte School and on Sunday went in a two horse buggy to the Dutch Corner Church which was about five miles away.

I went to DeMotte School and graduated from high school as did all my six sisters.

I graduated in 1928 and there was almost no work to be had so I did housework and also worked in the fields.

In 1931 I was married to Benjamin "Russell" Hunter. He had worked in the drug store in Demotte — I guess that's where I met him. He had a job then of driving a gasoline tank truck, and we lived in Rensselaer for five years.

The Hunters had moved to DeMotte from Illinois in 1920. Their ancestors had lived in Ohio and Pennsylvania coming to the United States, from England during Colonial times.

In 1937 Russell and I moved to the Hunter farm renting it from his father. We had no money to pay him and sold the truck for money to buy a tractor and some farm animals.

The house on the farm was cold and run down. I painted and wallpapered and my dad remodeled it some. We got electricity in 1938 or 1939 when the R.E.M.C. was organized and put in electric lines.

We had three children, James, Dorthy and Robert when we moved to the farm. In 1940 Larry was born, and we bought the farm. As we had sold our house in Rensselaer, we had a down payment for Isaac Hunter, my father-in-law. Russell did a lot of custom combining, corn picking and hay and straw baling which helped pay for the farm. We had milk cows, feeder cattle, pigs, chickens, horses, cats and a dog. The dog followed Larry wherever he went. Doing chores was to work early and work late.

In 1945 Mona was born. She was a very small baby and it was hard to keep her warm in the drafty old house. She always had a cat or kitten, if outside.

In summer 1946 we took a trip West, thinking of finding a place in Oregon, but I guess we were all homesick for Indiana because we came back — no place looked good enough to settle.

Then our big barn and storage shed burned and had to be replaced.

In 1948 we built a new house, modern in those days which was more comfortable to live in than the old house. But the old house had very large rooms, most bigger than the new house rooms — I did miss the space.

We sold the old house and it was moved to DeMotte and remodeled. The new owner made all the rooms smaller.

Russell died in 1954. He had had heart trouble for many years.

All the children are married now and there are six grandchildren.

JOHN KIERSMA

The name of John Robert or Robert John was a family name passed on from one generation to the next in the Netherlands province of Freisland.

John Kiersma told of his early memory of the canal, when he fell in at the age of 4, and his sister rescued him. He also loved to play the accordian and play Dutch songs. He spent many happy hours with his accordian. He was bridge tender on the canal near where he lived.

Robert John Kiersma and wife were the parents of 6 children: 1 son, 5 daughters, 2 daughters died quite young. The 3 living daughters were Winnie, Alice, Grace.

Winnie married Richard Veenstra.

— married, lived in Germany, had 4 sons.

— married, lived in Holland.

Son John Robert Kiersma married Dorothy Terpstra, March 16, 1892, in Holland and lived in Holland till March 10, 1895, when they emigrated to United States.

Robert John Kiersma was born July 23, 1893, in Holland.

On March 10, 1895, they left Holland for the United States and arrived in New York, where they took a train to Hammond, Ind. Then took the Monon train to Roselawn, Ind. arriving April 10, 1895. They were met at the train by Rompke Sipkema. Their first home was north across from the First Reformed Church, 2 miles west of DeMotte. The church was not built until 1900.

In the group who came to America were 6 adults and 5 children: Mr. and Mrs. John Kiersma and Robert; Mr. and Mrs. Stephen DeHaan and Andrew, Frank, and Susie; Mr. and Mrs. Libbe DeVries and Nick (11 years old).

The first summer the Kiersma and DeVries families lived together and the men worked for Mr. Grevenstuk.

Lena (Walstra) was born Aug. 14, 1895.

The next spring John Kiersma moved to Lake Village and worked for Jennie Conrad Ranch. They only stayed 1 year because there were no friends close with whom to visit. They moved to a place a half mile north of the church in a log house on the property where Ronald Mosier now lives. They lived on this place for 5 years and the family had grown. Bob and Lena went to school ½ mile west of the church.

Mrs. DeVries and Mrs. Kiersma were very homesick and would like to have gone back to Holland. As Mother Kiersma said, every time she saved a little money in the sugar bowl, someone had to have a new pair of shoes or clothing. They never did get to return to their homeland even for a visit.

When Lena was 4 years old, she ran behind a horse and was kicked in the face. The horse's hoof cut her

face from the corner of her mouth which laid the cheek open and left a scar of about 2 inches starting at the corner of her mouth. Margaret (Mak) born Aug. 16, 1897; Cora born Sept. 23, 1899; Jennie (Abbring) born Oct. 6, 1901.

They moved 1 mile south and ¼ mile east of DeMotte in spring of 1902. They lived there till 1906.

Alyce (Bouma) born March 8, 1905.

In the spring of 1906 they moved 4¼ miles south of DeMotte onto the Otis Ranch, where they lived until March 1923. In the first years on the Otis Ranch there were large hay fields and Bob, was 13 years old who raked hay for 60 cents a day. Mother fed quite a few men during the haying season. They farmed about 400 acres at one time, and also milked a large herd of cows. It was quite a job caring for the cows which had to be milked twice a day, and the milk cooled in tanks of cold water. Then each morning the 8 gallon cans of cooled milk had to be taken to Roselawn or DeMotte and shipped on the 8 o'clock milk train and passenger train and taken to Chicago to the milk company. The milk was taken by horses and wagon every day no matter what the weather. The empty cans were returned from the day before.

One morning Dad decided to ride on the wagon with Mr. Terpstra and let his team follow as a gentle team would. A car came along and Dad's team started for home, and in the wagon were some packages of Kalsomine (when mixed with water made a green paint). By the time they got home green powder was over everything, and later Dad came walking down the road.

The children, except Bob, walked 1¾ mile to Virgie to school. Bob never went to school after 6th grade. Richard Kiersma born Nov. 24, 1907; James Kiersma born Sept. 13, 1913.

In 1916 they bought an 80 acre farm 1½ miles west of DeMotte, but didn't move there at that time.

In the last of August and September of 1916, Bob and Cora became sick with typhoid fever, and Cora passed away on Sept. 16, 1916. Bob was very ill, and they had a trained nurse for several weeks from Wesley Memorial Hospital of Chicago. Bob had the fever for 31 days and was bedfast 10 days. Bob had trouble afterwards as the effects of the fever settled in the nerves of the stomach. Doctors told him he was lucky after having the fever so bad for so long, there could have been some very serious after-effects. While they had this sickness, the cows were milked and milk fed to the hogs.

In Feb. 1917, Bob sold his buggy horse and bought a Model T touring car from Billy Boyle Car Agency at Roselawn.

In March 20,1920, Lena and Louis Walstra were married in the home with 80 friends and relatives.

In 1920 they bought a Fordson tractor (steel wheels) which was used for plowing, discing, and harrowing before the crops were planted. Horses were used for planting, cultivating, hand harvesting. Crops were wheat, oats, corn, and rye. Also a pickle patch which had to be picked every day in Aug. and Sept., and pickles taken to Virgie to pickle factory.

While Bob was delivering a load of pickles, he met Ruth Aylesworth and they were married on Dec. 12, 1923.

In March 1923, the family moved to the farm they had bought in 1916. After they moved there, the milk was picked up by truck every morning.

OLIVE V. KNIP

This is the story of Olive V. Knip, a widow most of her life. Olive was born July 18, 1875, to Fred and Jane R. Schwanke.

Olive Schwanke married Elwood Spriggs, on August 18, 1895. They built a house in DeMotte. It was said that her father gave the timbers for this proud house, which has in time, disappeared, as so many old landmarks. Her only child, Orvine, was born here on October 30, 1896, and he grew up in this community. His father died in the Spanish-American War.

Her son now became her whole life. She struggled to raise and educate him. After he finished high school, he served abroad in W.W.I. When he returned, he graduated from Indiana University, later attending Northwestern University. Then he taught for many years at Texas A&M College, near Bryan, Texas. His wife was Rosa Feltman, also of DeMotte. They had two children, Dillard, now in New York, and Dorothy, whose home is in or near Dallas, Texas. Olive would



Elwood and Olive Spriggs, a year after their wedding in 1895

proudly show their pictures, but she realized that it was a long way to Texas.



The Home of Olive V. Knip

Olive married a second time, to Albert Knip. He was the local barber, and there must have been happy times in that house again, before his life ended abruptly. Olive was again a widow. That is the writer's earliest memory of her, wearing her black mourning clothes, but still young to be a widow.

Finally, it just got too lonesome in that house. After Al died, she bought some land, and built a log cabin near what was once known as Indian Lake, southeast of where she grew up. Here she communed with nature, and was completely happy until she realized that she was aging, and it was best not to be alone. She had lost her son. Prof. Orvine Spriggs had died in the Veterans Hospital at Marlin, Texas. She bought a trailer and moved close to her brothers Earl and John.

That was small comfort. Earl and his wife were both heart patients. John was becoming senile. Little by little, she moved back to DeMotte, to her old house, where her happiest memories were. She was found at rest by her nephews, Boyd Schwanke and Maurice Cheever, on January 24, 1964. She is buried at DeMotte Cemetery beside her brother John, who died the next year. The following year, Earl too, was gone. *Janet L. (Schwanke) Coberly*

GERBRAND KOOY JR. AND MARY (TANIS) KOOY

The house we moved into first was in the middle of a woods with a patch of sandy ground north of the house, one half mile from a road. There were several log cabin type sheds on the place.

One year after coming to DeMotte, we moved to a house on my Grandfather Kooy's farm. It was two and one quarter miles south of DeMotte on (now) State Road 10. My grandfather had built a new house, he had never lived in the old one we moved into. It had two bedrooms upstairs and a bedroom, living room, kitchen, pantry and one closet downstairs with a small porch.

Laura and Genevieve were born there. In April 1924 my brother, Raymond, died of rheumatic fever. He was buried in the Holland Cemetery, then later his casket was moved because someone claimed the grave lot was his, so we don't know where his (Raymond's) body lies now.

Then Dad decided to move the house to the farm one mile east. So he had rollers made, cut a path through the woods and moved the house with a team of horses and a cable and windlass with the house moving forward on the rollers, which were brought from the back to the front as the house was moved forward. It took two weeks to move it, and we slept in the house every night. As the house moved a lot of friction and twisting resulted in plaster loosening and falling. It was quite a mess, especially upstairs.

The house was quite drafty after this and snow came in through the walls when we had a snowy, windy storm that first winter. Later my father put plasterboard on the walls.

My youngest sister Cordelia was born in August 1925. Elsie was working in Lansing, Leona and Ruth were picking pickles and I had to do all the housework. I was sure glad when school started to get away from it — by then Elsie came home, Leona and Ruth's job was done so we all had to help with housework after school. The housework included feeding chickens, taking care of the milk, and cream separator and making butter.

Elsie graduated from high school the next spring, worked a year and then went to college one year so she could teach school. She taught four months, by that time she was exhausted — decided to go back to doing housework.

I graduated from high school in 1928. Jobs were hard to find. Leona and I did a lot of field work in summer, whatever we could find to do.

In the fall I found a job doing housework but it only lasted a few months. The lady decided she could do her work herself, since it was winter and she would be home.

Leona graduated from high school in 1930. That April our house caught fire and burned to the ground. About all that our parents got out of the house was some bedding and outer clothes. My father enclosed a three sided shed that we had used for bunching asparagus in and neighbors, relatives and friends gave furniture, clothes, etc. The shed was large enough for two beds, a table, chairs, an oil stove and a dish cabinet built in the wall and (a sewing maching saved from the burning house).

Some of the older girls stayed at Grandma Kooy's for a few nights, then Uncle John Kooy gave us a tent, and we slept in it. Uncle John had bought the tent for an automobile trip he and his family took to the West Coast a year or so before.

At this time I started going steady with Russell Hunter. He was nine years older than I was and my parents didn't like it much!

My dad borrowed money from Elsie and me, and with the insurance money from the house built a new house with a basement.

It was the middle of the depression years and not many jobs were available. I worked a couple weeks here and there during the summer.

Elsie was doing housework in Munster-Highland area then. She decided to get married on November 13, 1930 — so I got her job when she quit in October. I didn't like working there. On my day off, I couldn't go shopping or to visit relatives because it was in an isolated subdivision with few houses, and I had no way to go but walk.

So when Russell talked with Mrs. Konovsky and she offered me a job doing housework in DeMotte in December of 1930, I was glad to come back home to work. She (Mrs. Konovosky) was expecting a baby in July. So I sewed a lot of the baby clothes, hemmed diapers, etc. *By Mable (Kooy) Hunter*

JOHN KOOY

John Kooy was born in Munster, Indiana in 1889, the 8th child of Gerbrand and Mary Kooy, a prominent early settler in that area.

Gerbrand was born in 1855 in a barn behind the Peter DeJong home which DeJong kept for new arrivals from Holland. If Gerbrand left a door open, wife Mary, teased him saying, "Were you born in a barn?" This was literally true. Later, son John married Winnie Swart, granddaughter of Peter DeJong, owner of the barn.



John Kooy Family

John grew up in Munster. Being adventurous, he, with his future brother-in-law, Henry Swart went to Canon City, Colorado where they operated a store.

Tired of batching, ohn sent for sweetheart, Winnie Swart. She came by train. They were married in Canon City at a neighbor's home. Gerald "Jack" was born in Colorado.

After four years they decided to move back east, settling in Lansing, Illinois, where Marguerite was born.

In 1916, when Marguerite was three months and Gerald two years, they decided to move to DeMotte.

This they did, despite the fact, friends told them they would surely starve. They purchased a farm south of DeMotte, raising chickens, pickles, corn, etc. John also planted fruit trees.

Wilmer was born while living here. Brother, Gerbrand Kooy and father, Gerbrand Sr. also moved to DeMotte settling south of town.

After ten years in DeMotte, John got the wanderlust. Deciding to go to California, he sold the farm, moved to Munster till school was out, then packed up the Model T and took the family to California. The trip, including one week in Colorado took four weeks.

John did not find the opportunities as great in California as he hoped. In October of the same year he, and his family headed back to DeMotte, this time purchasing land north of DeMotte where he farmed until retirement.

He plahted some fruit trees again, but this was never successful.

John was one of the first to grow asparagus in the DeMotte area. This was bunched for South Water Market in Chicago. He also sold produce at the Gary Farmer's Market for many years.

Gerald married Cora Schoonveld. After farming for a time, he sold his farm and went into the insurance business. His son Randy now owns the business. Gerald and Cora still work in it.

Marguerite married Fred B. Moolenaar. They also farmed raising asparagus and other produce. They were the first to put up packaged, refrigerated asparagus for the market. They also opened the Moolenaar Potato Shed and Farm Market. Their son, Don, now has the business, with Fred helping.

Wilmer married Anna Mae Moolenaar. He worked for many years in Valparaiso at Indiana General. Alhough he has retired, he still raises blueberries.

John and Winnie Kooy, both deceased, leave as descendants their three children, all living in the DeMotte area, also eight grandchildren, six of whom live in the DeMotte area. There are also twelve great-grandchildren and two great-great-grandchildren in the DeMotte area.

LOVELAND

Hook Drugs of Indianapolis brought additional service to the growing community with the leasing of a building in DeMotte, Indiana. Hook Drugs opened its doors July, 1971 offering store hours of 8 AM to 10 PM Monday through Saturday with Sunday hours of noon to 6 PM. This Sunday service was new to the community drawing much controversy. Hook Drugs brought Peter W. Loveland to DeMotte to manage the store. He and his wife, Jeannette F. Loveland, moved from Terre Haute, Indiana.

Pete was born in Port Huron, Michigan August 19, 1943 after his father graduated from Michigan State. He grew up in Paducah, Kentucky with his parents, Bill and Lucy. He chose to attend Purdue University with interest in engineering like his father. He switched to the School of Pharmacy graduating with a Bachelor of Science in 1966 and Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy in 1967. He worked one year at Taylor Drugs in Louisville, Kentucky. He then joined Hook Drugs, Inc. working at Twelve Points in Terre Haute, Indiana.

Jeannette was born in Jasper County Hospital March 1, 1943. Her parents, Bernadine G. Ashabranner Payne and Howard Edwin Payne, are life long residents of Center Township in Benton County. Jeannette grew up with her family primarily in Gilboa Township in Benton County on one of the seven Bales Farms. Her grandparents had left Washington and Scott Counties seeking a better life before the turn of the century. She graduated from Remington High School in 1961, the first year of consolidation of three communities forming present day Tri County School Corporation. She graduated from a church sponsored college, Lincoln Christian College in Lincoln, Illinois. Then she furthered her education at Barnes Hospital School of Nursing in St. Louis, Missouri.

In 1968, she moved to Terre Haute to work with an ophthalmologist. The next year she met the corner pharmacist and married him at Bethany Chapel Christian Church near Fowler, Indiana on April 1, 1970, moving to DeMotte in 1971.

The first six months they lived in the upstairs apartment of Helen and Marshall Watson. They moved January of 1972 to property formerly owned by Ed and Mable Wright on U.S. 231 in Walker Township. The day was sub-zero with lots of snow and ice. Family friends from Remington by the name of Jim Rogers helped. The inside had been gutted and there wasn't a kitchen floor or bathroom walls. The only place that was warm was the attic upstairs. Thank goodness fuel was 19¢ a gallon!

Jeannette worked at several area hospitals such as George Ade Memorial Hospital in 1964 and 1965 under nursing administrator, Helen Borman, RN. After becoming a registered nurse, she worked at Jasper County Hospital in 1971. Then she moved to Porter Memorial Hospital in 1972. After a maternity leave of several years, she returned to nursing at St. Anthony Medical Center in 1975 where she presently works. Her major hobbies have been gardening, resulting in a small business, Ridgeland Place, specializing in houseplants, Oxallis Regenellii and, Hawarthia.

John Payne Loveland was born on February 3, 1974 at Porter Memorial Hospital. Presently John attends DeMotte Elementary in Kankakee Valley School Corporation. He became a DeMotte Cub Scout of Pack 3157 in September, 1981. During his third and fourth grades, he participated in the DeMotte Little League and the locally sponsored Science Fair.

Pete has become interested in Boy Scouts of America serving as den leader in Cub Scouts for two years. In 1984, he became scoutmaster of Troup 157. He served on Northern Jasper and Newton County District Committee. Many a Thursday found him dashing from den meeting to troop meeting to district meeting. He was honored by Hook Drugs, Inc. for 15 years continuous service and presented the Silver Knight Award for community service in the spring of 1984.

SAMUEL AND NANCY (TYLER) McGINNIS

Samuel McGinnis and his wife, Nancy, were both born in Pulaski County, Indiana. He was born September 4, 1861, to James and Mary (Long) McGinnis. His father, James McGinnis, came from County Cork, Ireland. His mother, Mary Long, was the daughter of Henry Long, one of the first settlers in Cass Township, Pulaki County.

Sam became a teacher, and "boarded around." That is how he met Nancy Ann Tyler, and he married her on February 20, 1884. Nancy Ann Tyler was born May 13, 1859, to Thomas Montgomery and Sarah Catherine (Lizenby) Tyler.



Sam and Nancy McGinnis with their niece, Golda Stone.

After their marriage, Sam and Nancy moved to DeMotte. Sam is listed as one of the earliest postmasters of DeMotte.

Before the turn of the century, Sam McGinnis owned and operated a grocery store in DeMotte. Nancy told how at one time, she baked all the bread sold in DeMotte. She baked all day, so it was always fresh. However, some of the townspeople had the habit of sitting on her porch in order to buy the bread as soon as she could take it out of the oven. Nancy was relieved when a representative from a bakery stopped by and promised he could deliver fresh bread daily.

Sam and Nancy were among the people that established and supported the Pioneer Church, which was later the Methodist Episcopal. It is now the United Methodist Church. Nancy was always active in the Methodist women's organization.

They had five children, Arminta (Mrs. George Coberly), Eva (Mrs. Frank Mosier), and a son, Elmer. Their two youngest children, James and Bertha, died during childhood.

When Arminta died, her children felt they had a home with their McGinnis grandparents. Their friends were considered members of the family.

They were retired in 1936, at the time of the DeMotte Fire. Their home was several blocks east of the blaze. Sparks caught by the wind set fire to their roof, and destroyed their house and barn. Very little of their belongings were saved.

Sam McGinnis died February 13, 1948. Nancy in her later years, made her home with her daughter Eva Mosier. Here she continued to quilt, embroider, crochet, and make rag rugs. Her hands kept busy even when she was in her nineties. She died in December 1958. Had she lived until the following May, she would have been 100 yrs. old. *Janet L. (Schwanke) Coberly*

MARQUARDT

Harold "Mark" Marquardt, and wife Donna Marquardt (Clark), then of Crete, Illinois purchased 41 acres 2 miles south of the town of DeMotte in 1965, joining this rural community in 1966, with their 3 sons, Kurt — 9, Scott — 7½, and Dan — 6 years old.

Mark is a Die-maker at the Ford Motor Company plant in Chicago Heights, Illinois and commutes daily for a round trip of approximately 85 miles.

Donna became involved in community affairs, eventually serving on the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce for a couple of years. She was also Treasurer for one year, and organized the first treasurer's records for the Chamber, previously the Businessman's Association. She served on the Steering Committee for the first Old Fashioned Farm and Town Day Festival, chaired the Publicity Committee for that festival, and worked on several other festival committees. She is one of our local artists and has many varied interests.

As their boys became old enough, they all joined the Boy Scouts — the DeMotte troop then headed by Fred Kennedy. Their oldest son, Kurt, attaining the rank of Eagle Scout.

One of their first purchases as 'country-folk,' was a Pinto pony-mare for their sons. As the boys grew bigger, Mark and Donna indulged in a life-long interest in

horses (though both were city-kids, raised in Chicago) by purchasing several riding horses for the family's enjoyment. This eventually led to a beginning with Arabian Horse breeding, which they still enjoy on a small scale on their secluded acreage appropriately named Hidden Oaks.

Their sons, upon high school graduations in 1975, '76 and '78, all entered the U.S. Navy, and all pursued interests in the field of electronics. The two youngest attained the rank of Petty Officer, First Class. The eldest, at that same rank is preparing to test for Chief. As of this writing, their eldest son, Kurt, has almost 10 years in the Navy, is married to a lovely girl named Beth, and they are the proud parents of a little boy and a little girl. Their second son, Scott, completed his 6 year hitch with the Navy, and staying in electronics, went to work for Hughes Aircraft Company. Dan, their number 3 son is finishing his 6 year enlistment this year — 1984, and though not positive, will probably leave the Navy to pursue a civilian career in electronics.

ANTHONY MOOLENAAR

Anthony Moolenaar was born in the Netherlands in 1889, one of a family of 12 children.



Anthony Moolenaar Family

Being an adventurous young man, Anthony, when 20, left Holland, sailing to the United States. He settled in the Englewood section of Chicago, where many other Hollanders had located. He found summer work with truck farmers in the area. Winters he worked as a warehouse clerk in a large department store in downtown Chicago.

Soon his brother John came from the Netherlands. After a time, he and Anthony went to North Dakota where they found work on a grain ranch. After about one year, they returned to the Englewood area.

Several Hollanders had moved to DeMotte, Indiana. Among them were some of Anthony's friends. Soon he also joined them in DeMotte, finding work on a farm and later share-cropping on an Otis Ranch.

Anna Frieling, from Chicago, came to visit relatives in DeMotte. Anthony met her, fell in love, and before long took her for his bride.

Brother John was inducted into service during the first World War. Upon being discharged, he, too, came to DeMotte. He and Anthony bought a farm in the area where the DeMotte Physicians, Inc., building now stands. Here they raised onions and pickles.

During these years there were four children born to "Tony" and Anna: Fred Bernard, Anna Mae, Theodore (Bud), and Ruth.

With the coming of the depression, Anthony, with his family, left the farm and went to Park Ridge, Illinois. There he did landscaping and also janitorial service for a church.

Two or three years later, through an advertisement in a church paper, Anthony and his family moved to a fruit farm near Holland, Michigan. After two years the farm was sold, resulting in Anthony and his family moving back to Park Ridge. Once again he returned to landscape gardening and janitorial work.

In 1932 Anthony and his family returned to the farm in DeMotte. He started growing Holland bulbs, such as tulip and narcissus. He also grew asparagus and had a weekly egg and poultry route in the Chicago area. This he continued until retirement.

Anthony and Anna, both deceased, leave three of their four children in DeMotte.

Fred B. married Marguerite Kooy to whom were born three children. They farmed north of DeMotte, raising asparagus, potatoes, and other produce. They also established the Moolenaar Potato Shed and Farm Market. Now the business and the farm are operated by their son, Don.

Anna Mae married Wilmer Kooy. To them were born two girls.

Theodore married Doris Seegers. They have six children. They raised bulbs many years and established and operate the Moolenaar Floral and Garden Center. They and Anna Mae and Wilmer have homes on a part of the original homestead.

Daughter Ruth married William Bonnema. They reside in the Chicago area.

Anthony and Anna leave in DeMotte and the surrounding area, in addition to three of their four children, eight of their 11 grandchildren and ten of their 11 great-grandchildren.

OSTING

Herman Osting, born Oct. 25, 1896, came from Zuidlaaren, a province of Drent in the Netherlands. He was the son of Gosse and Clara (Kingma) Osting. He came about 1905 and went to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. Working as a gardener and farm helper at the State Hospital for the Insane. He married Myrtle Bakker on Sept. 7, 1910. She died in 1915, and he came to Chicago and on to DeMotte in 1916. He bought a store on the east side of Main Street. There he started a shoe and harness repair business. Then a few years later he bought a building on the west side directly across the street and added a department store along with the repair shop.

October 1922, on Friday the 13th, he married Marie Meyer, also from the Netherlands. She was the daughter of Dick and Ethel (Vos) Meyer, who came to this country in 1906. She was two years old at that time.

They lived in a room at the rear of the store and she started working there on Oct. 14, 1922. Two children were born to them: Richard on June 26, 1924 and Evelyn on Jan. 29, 1927. They were born, as was the custom, in the home or the room in the back of the store.

In 1930, a house was built on Azalea Street, a block east of the store. Mrs. Ethel Meyer, who was a recent widow, came to live with them. The old living area was turned into the repair shop. In 1936 the store burned but was soon rebuilt in the same location. The department store thrived for many years.

Herman retired in 1956, and died Aug. 16, 1966. Marie kept the store open but gradually sold out the new merchandise and it became a second-hand store. She also fixed shoes for many years after Herman died (she learned from helping him). She worked in the store, the last five years walking with a walker. She fell and broke a hip and an artificial hip was put in. Six years later it deteriorated and was taken out leaving her unable to walk without a walker. Though often in great pain from arthritis she worked until Oct. 14, 1983, exactly 61 years to the day she started. She died Oct. 16, 1983.

Their son Richard married Grace Gosling Feb. 9, 1947 and they have one son, James and two grandchildren. Evelyn married Richard Peterson Feb. 21, 1946 and they have three children: David, Marvin and Luann and eight grandchildren.

PETERSON

In the year 1885 on the 10th of May, Mr. and Mrs. Age Piek (Arthur Peterson and Rynskye — Rose — Nyenhois) were married in the Netherlands. The following year Dirk (Richard) was born. In late spring of 1888 they came to the United States. They finally arrived in Muskegan, Michigan. They had been told that money grew on trees, and all they had to do was take it. How much these immigrants learned in a short while! After a few years they moved to Roseland, Illinois. Arthur worked at the Pullman shop. After five years, they came to DeMotte. After living on a few little farms seeking a bare living, they settled on one of the Otis ranches. The Otis family, wealthy people living in Chicago, owned several large farms in this area. Mr. Otis decided to "Americanize" their name to Arthur "Ike" Peterson. So Mr. and Mrs. Age Piek now became Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Peterson. After living for many years on the Otis ranch, he bought 80 acres and built a small home.

Rose was 51 when rheumatoid arthritis crippled her in a year's time. She became a wheelchair patient but lived to be 83. Arthur lived to be 93. Rose born Jan. 2, 1866 died July 26, 1949. Arthur born July 21, 1863, died July 2, 1956.

Children born to this family are: Richard born Apr. 1, 1886, died Aug. 30, 1950. George born Sept. 4, 1888, died Jan. 17, 1963. Henry born Nov. 7, 1890, died Jan. 2, 1968. Anne born Dec. 17, 1892, died Jan. 16, 1975. Bertha born Feb. 18, 1895, died Sept. 4, 1977. Grace born Aug. 4, 1901. Alice born Apr. 6, 1905.

Marvin Richard Peterson, son of Richard Henry and Evelyn (Osting) Peterson was born in Jasper County Hospital Nov. 1, 1948. He married Ruth Anne DeHaan, born Mar. 7, 1950, daughter of Steven and Nell (Meedema) DeHaan on Jan. 4, 1969. Marvin served two years in the army and was sent to Vietnam. Three children were born to this couple: Dawn Renee born Nov. 16, 1971, Denise Lynn born Nov. 16, 1971, Randall Scott born Oct. 24, 1975.

Marvin was a heavy equipment operator in the army and in civilian life and later changed to farming.

DONALD AND EVELYN ROORDA

The Roordas came from the Netherlands to America in 1881. Albert Frank Roorda, grandfather, was born in 1830 and grandmother, Jentje Boerema in 1832, both were born in the Netherlands. Albert migrated to America in 1887, died 1923 Thayer, Ind. and is buried at Holland Cemetery, Demotte, Indiana. Jentje died in 1877 in the Netherlands.

Oldest son John Albert, 31 Jan. 1856, came to America in 1881. They are the earliest parentage available and came to America with the family.

John Albert married Katherine Rispen in the Netherlands and they had four sons and three daughters. 1 son lives in Harvey 1984, a Step-son Robert Weirsma lives in Florida. The family came by way of Iowa and Chicago, Ill. to the Otis Ranch, Fair Oaks, Ind. Albert became foreman for the Otis Ranch in 1903.

Katherine died 1910 and is buried in Roselawn Cemetery.

John Albert Roorda married second time to Lucia (Feenstra) Wiersma 1912 in Netherlands. They brought her son Robert Wiersma with them to the states.

They had one son Donald John, born December 4, 1913 Fair Oaks, Ind. and have always lived in the Fair Oaks and Demotte District.

Donald's occupation has been truck driver for 31 years for Kaper Feed Sales Service and Indiana State Highway employee for seven years, retiring in 1979. He served on the DeMotte Boy Scout Troop #53 for 4 years. Step-son Ronald Jack Kelly attended the 5000 Boy Scout group Jamboree held in California 1953.

On May 4, 1948 married the former Evelyn (Fannon) Kelly formerly of Mishawaka, Ind. in the First Reformed Church by the Rev. Frederick Dolfin. The family came to DeMotte in 1940 with her husband Melvin Kelly (4-6-1908 to 1944) and 3 sons; Richard E., Robert G., and Ronald J. Kelly. When they arrived in the Demotte area places were hard to find. Their first home was the Gleason School, also known as the Morning School west of Dutch Corner Reformed Church.

Richard entered the U.S. Army 1948 and served 7 years; Robert 1st Marine Division 1953, served 4 years; and Ronald J. entered the Air Force serving 4 years. Robert was killed in an auto-truck accident on Hwy. 421, Dec. 6, 1961.

Our home on Begonia Street formerly Demotte Street was the first pre-cut home bought from the Kapers Feed Sales Service (now Kapers Lumber Company) in 1950. We still live here in 1984 and are now retired. We have 9 grandchildren and 5 great-grandchildren.

Evelyn became DeMotte Historian in 1975 and compiled the Demotte Centennial book in 1976. She began doing Genealogy work in 1978.

The Demotte and Genealogical Corner at the local library is sponsored by the Roordas.

WALTER J. ROORDA AND ALBERTA KLEMP

In tracing the genealogical lineage of our families, all the families originated in the Netherlands. Known family beginnings are as early as 1830 through the rest of the 19th century.

Ancestral names are Roorda, Walstra, Klemp, Hamstra, Kingma, Boerema, Leegwater, Nicolai, DeYoung, Veltema, VanderBy, Frieling and Postma.

The migration to America occurred during the latter part of the 1800's and early part of the 1900's. Some came as families with young children, others arrived when they were unmarried and still others had children born in both countries.

Little is known about their decision to migrate to the United States. It can be assumed the attraction was the same as so many other people from all nations, that of wishing to improve their lifestyles and provide a broader future for their children and future family members.

ALBERT F. ROORDA

Albert F. Roorda, born 1830, and Jantje Boerema, 1832, both born in the Netherlands, are the earliest parentage available. Four children were born to this couple. Jantje died in 1877 in the Netherlands. Albert migrated to America in 1887, he died at Thayer, Indiana in 1923.

The third child, Frank A. Roorda, was born 1868 in the Netherlands and migrated to Chicago in 1887. Morjte (Mary) Leegwater, born 1872 in the Netherlands, married Frank Roorda in Chicago in 1892.

Both passed away at DeMotte in 1933. Four children blessed this marriage. The oldest child, Albert Frank Roorda, married Gertrude Walstra on May 24, 1922.

Albert and Gertrude first lived in Chicago, and later moved to DeMotte. Two sons, Frank Albert and Walter John, were born to this family.

PETER K. WALSTRA

In the Netherlands, around the middle of the 19th century, Cornelius Peter Walstra and Anna Veltema were united in marriage. From this union, six children were born. Peter K., the fifth child, was born in 1858.

Forsina Nicolai, born 1861, was the third child of Gerben Nicolai and Minnie DeYoung.

Peter and Forsina were married in 1883. Fourteen children blessed this couple. Twelve children were born in the Netherlands, two in the United States.

They migrated to the United States in 1906 with ten children. The two oldest were already in America, and two were not yet born.

Gertrude, the ninth child, was born in 1898. At the age of eight, she arrived in Grand Rapids, Michigan with her parents. Two years later, in 1908, the family moved to Roselawn, Indiana. Gertrude married Albert F. Roorda in 1922.

WILLIAM HAMSTRA

The marriage in the mid 1870's of William Hamstra, born 1850, and Rose Vander By, born 1851, in the Netherlands, was the beginning of the various Hamstra families that now live in the Jasper and Newton county area. They were the parents of five children, all born in the Netherlands.

The oldest child, George (1879) married Alice Kingma (1878) in 1904. Employed in the farming industry they lived in this area the remainder of their lives. Six children were welcomed into this family.

Rose (1907), the third child, married Martin Klemp in 1929.

BERT KLEMP

Bert Klemp, born 1888 in the Netherlands, and Effie Frieling, born 1885 in Dalton, Illinois, were married in Chicago in 1905. The family moved to the Jasper-Newton County area in approximately 1912 where he was engaged in farming. Beret passed away in 1963 and Effie in 1967.

Seven children were born to the couple. Martin (1907) their second child, married Rose Hamstra (1907) in 1929. Martin was a farmer in Jasper and Porter counties during his working years.

Their four children are: Alberta, George, Gilbert and Carolyn.

WALTER J. ROORDA

The marriage of Walter Roorda and Alberta Klemp united several pioneer families. These families were a part of the developing area of Northwest Jasper County and Northeast Newton County. The vast undeveloped prairie attracted these families to the area around the turn of the century.



Walter Roorda and Alberta Klemp Roorda

Walter, born in 1930, is the son of Albert F. Roorda and Gertrude Walstra. Alberta, born in 1930, is the daughter of Martin Klemp and Rose Hamstra.

Walter and Alberta were married in 1949. They have resided in or around the DeMotte area since their marriage, except for one and a half years at Fair Oaks.

In their youth they spent much of the summer school vacation working for local truck farmers. In early spring picking asparagus provided employment. The other months they worked growing and harvesting other types of vegetables. When crops were picked, they traveled to the Gary Retail Market to sell them.

During their teen years, they both worked for different grocers, each store was located at separate ends of the one business block which then existed in DeMotte. During those years, Walter also worked for a farmer and trucker. In asparagus and vegetable harvesting season, he would drive to the Chicago Water Street Wholesale Market.

After their marriage in 1949, Walter started working for grain and livestock farmers. The farmers he worked for raised the usual corn, beans and wheat. The livestock farmers beef cattle, hogs, sheep and dairy cows. Some of the memorable experiences include shocking wheat and helping on a threshing crew, cutting corn, filling silos and fighting flood waters on the Kankakee River.

Early in 1955 they left the farm and Walter began working for his father in the furniture upholstery business, a trade Walter learned while a youth living at home. Later, in 1960, Walter and his brother Frank purchased the business, and it was then purchased solely by Walter in 1964. September 1965, Walter founded the retail furniture store, Roorda Furniture and Reupholstery, which he still owns and operates in DeMotte.

Walter's political ambitions began developing in the early 1950's. He became a member of the Jasper County Young Republican Club. Walter served as a Republican precinct committeeman for eight years. Within those years, he was secretary of the Republican Central Committee and was also treasurer for two years.

When a vacancy occurred in this district for a legislative seat, Walter filed a declaration of candidacy and was elected State Representative in 1968. He has served continuously in the General Assembly since that time.

The years of personal growth, were also years of family growth. Alberta was busy as housewife, homemaker and mother. Seven children came into the family, the oldest born in 1950 and the youngest in 1968. As a result of a busy lifestyle, much of the responsibility of maintaining family activities fell to Alberta.

Their children are: Kathleen Sue Rosenau (Jim); Karen Louise Kramer (Allen); Marvin Allen (Victoria); Milton Ryan (Lori); Mark Walter (Retta); Mitchell Albert and Krista Marie.

MAATJE AND CORNELES RUISAARD

Maatje and Corneles Ruisaard with their six children, Jan, Adriaan, Leuntje, Marinus, Joost, and Pieternella, came to the United States in 1887 from Wemeldinge, Province of Zeeland, The Netherlands. After spending two years in Chicago, Illinois, in April 1893, Maatje and Corneles bought an 80-acre piece of ground at the intersection of the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa Railway (now known as the Penn-Central Railroad) and the Jackson Highway (now known as #700 West). Following is a brief summary of the children and the English translation of their Dutch names. John (Jan) married Josie Stahl and moved to South Dakota where they farmed. After a few years in South Dakota, they returned to De Motte where they lived out their lives. Their home was located on the southwest corner of the intersection of #231 and 1400 North. They had two sons, one died in infancy. John Jr. upon reaching adult age, moved to Chicago, Ill. to work and now resides in Toronto, Canada. Andrew (Adriaan) married Nellie Poortinga and they soon moved to the Roseland neighborhood in Chicago, Ill., where Andrew worked for the Pullman Company. They had three children; Tillie, Neal and Gerrit. Lena (Leuntje) married Simon Schoon and they also went to a farm in the Corsica, South Dakota area. Lena and Simon raised eleven children: Henrietta, Mary, Jacob, Nellie, Kate, Cornelius, Hilda, Josie, Jennie, Peter, and Ellen. Martin (Marinus) decided on going into the ministry and attended Western Theological Seminary at Holland, Michigan. He married Ellen and continued to live in Michigan. They had one son, Mark. When Joseph (Joost) reached the age to leave home, he moved to Naperville, Illinois and worked at the Kroehler Furniture factory. While in Naperville, he met and courted Martha Volkman. Her family had moved there from Chaska, Minnesota. After their marriage, Joe and Martha settled on a 40-acre farm northeast of De Motte. It is now known as the Swart farm east of the New Medical Clinic on 1350 North. Five children were born to them: Frances, Florence, Esther, Joseph Jr., Herbert. Florence died at the age of six of flu complications. Nell (Pieternella), the youngest child of Maatje and Cornelius (Corneles), chose to go into the nursing profession in Chicago. She married Carl Barton and remained in Chicago, Ill. They had no children.



Joost (Joseph) Ruisaard, age 10 yrs.



Grandma Ruisaard in front of house on farm east of DeMotte.

So, the descendants residing in Jasper County now are thru Joe and Martha Ruisard. Following is a brief summary: Frances married Robert Clounch and lived in Amarillo, Texas for many years, but now calls Tucson, Arizona home. They have two children, Mark and Gail. Esther married Peter Richards and lived in Chicago, Illinois until 1954 and since then has been living in the village of Virgie, located in N. Union Twp. Children are: Pauline Boring — Virgie; Philip — Albuquerque, New Mexico; Paul Andrew — De Motte; and Marcia Murray — Virgie. Joe Jr. married Mary Brunicon of Hebron, Ind. To them were born six boys: Stephen — Hebron; Rodney — De Motte; Richard — Remington; Bruce, Charles, and Jeffery, all of De Motte. Herbert married Anna Mae Belstra of De Motte. Two children were born to them: Audrey Jolink — De Motte and David — De Motte. *Esther Richards*

ADA (SPURGEON) AND H. EARL SCHWANKE

Henry Earl Schwanke (1891-1966), the son of Michael Ferdinand Schwanke and Jane (Woods) Schwanke was born near DeMotte and spent his entire life in this vicinity. He married Ada E. Spurgeon in 1915. Ada (1895-1972) was born near Salem, IN. Her parents were William H. and Louena Sprugeon.



Foreground: Ada E. and H. Earl Schwanke taken 1965. *L-R:* Daughters: Doris, Marcella and Janet, Sons: Dale, Fred, Leland, Verlin and Boyd.

There were ten children born to Earl and Ada: Janet Louise (Coberly), William Ferdinand (Fred), Doris Marie (Schriner), Olive Marcella (Burch), Dale Wayne, Earl Boyd, Bethel Loretta (Benac), Leland Dean, Verlin Levon and Norma Elaine.

Earl liked to hunt and trap. The fur was a source of income. In the winter of 1925-26, he skinned and stretched the pelt of a mink. He then noticed that the animal had a sore on its neck and he wondered about the value of this fur. Earl became very ill. Unfortunately, a doctor wrongly diagnosed it as diphtheria and quarantined the family. The anti-toxin administered caused inflamatory rheumatism over his entire body. It was many months before Earl was strong enough to walk again. He never fully recovered.

Earl was able to make a living selling real estate and insurance. The family fared as well as most people during the Depression because Earl was able to buy some tracts of land and sell them to people needing homes. However, the winter of 1934-35 left its toll of sickness and death. Dale was not able to attend school through October until the end of the semester. When he was on the road to recovery, little Norma Elaine came down with penumonia. The older children came home with whooping cough. They tried to isolate Norma from the other children but it was impossible. This beautiful child passed away at the age of nineteen months. It was the first death. The family never stopped grieving, but Ada said this would have to temper them for the days ahead.

Suddenly it was Pearl Harbor Day. Janet was already working in industry. The company that made wires for automobiles turned to making parts for army trucks, jeeps, tanks and airplanes. Earl and his daughter, Marcella, found a job at Kingsbury Ordinance Plant. Fred was a navigator and Dale an aerial gunner on the heavy bombers of the Fifteenth Air Force. Doris was one of the first girls to join the W.A.C. (Women's Army Corps). She was sent to the Allied Supreme Headquarters in London. Then Boyd joined the army. When Leland graduated from high school, he saw action in Korea. Verlin served in the Army of Occupation in Germany. Three of this family were wounded in Federal Service but they all came back.

Janet had a career in teaching. Fred and Dale were both attorneys. Fred served as Prosecuting Attorney of White County. Dale, at the time of this death, was head of the law office in Twin Towers at Merrillville. Bethel became an x-ray technician. She and Doris also worked as Realtors. Boyd was the postmaster of DeMotte for twenty-seven years. Marcella is a housewife in Valparaiso, Ind. Leland works in construction, Verlin owns and operates the Able Tool and Die Corporation in Hebron, Ind.

In their autumn years, Ada and Erl still had many interests. They had 23 grandchildren to love. Ada was active in the American Legion Auxiliary. Earl was interested in Soil and Wildlife Conservation. He urged the planting of trees. He wrote several articles concerning preservation of endangered species, which were published in magazines and newspapers. His family was touched when several uniformed Conservation Officers appeared like an honor guard at his funeral. He would be proud to know that a grandson has chosen a career with the Department of Natural Resources.

Ada's height was four-foot-ten, and she seldom weighed over eighty-five pounds. Her shoes were only size four, but this mother was the hub of the family wheel. Her children thought Ada knew the answer to every problem, and after they were grown, still sought her advice and counsel. Since 1972, her memory is like a star to guide them. *Janet L. Coberly*

DALE WAYNE SCHWANKE

Dale W. Schwanke, son of H. Earl Schwanke and Ada E. Schwanke, was born January 21, 1925, at DeMotte. He lived in this area all of his life.



Dale W. Schwanke

He is remembered as a survivor against tremendous odds. His was a difficult birth, fifth in a family of ten. His mother said that Dale had to more or less fare for himself when he was little, because his father was very ill during Dale's first year. He had chicken pox when he was only six weeks old, but Dale was a survivor. Dale was a good student. Dale had dreams.

When he finished High School, during W.W.II, he joined the Air Force. Here he served as an aerial gunner on the heavy bombers of the 15th Air Force. During the next year, he flew on more than fifty combat missions in Northern Apennines; Southern France; Northern France; Rome-Arno Rhineland, and Air Combat in the Balkans. Among his citations were the European African Middle Eastern Service Medal and Air Medal with three oak leaf clusters.

After his return, Dale entered Indiana University and graduated from the School of Business. He later took his law training at Valparaiso University.

Dale was married on December 19, 1959, in Wheatfield, to Norma Jefferson. Their family consisted of her son Richard, their daughter Sherene, born October 23, 1961, and son Michael, born July 9, 1965.

He was past commander of the DeMotte American Legion Post 440. Dale had had an insurance office in DeMotte, but at the time of his death, he was an attorney in the Legal Department of White Company in Merrillville, Indiana. He died May 25, 1975, surviving only to the age of 50. *Janet L. Coberly*

EARL BOYD SCHWANKE

Earl B. Schwanke, known as Boyd, was born in DeMotte, on October 21, 1926. He was the son of Henry Earl and Ada E. (Spurgeon) Schwanke.



Earl Boyd Schwanke

On August 22, 1964, he married Doris (Coberly) Compton. Their family consisted of Kenneth, Phyllis, and Kevin Compton, and Brian and Kathryn Schwanke who were born of this union.

Boyd was an accounting graduate of Valparaiso University. He was a veteran of World War II. During his military service, he was a radioman at the White Sands Proving Ground in New Mexico. He was a member of the Army's first anti-aircraft guided missile artillery battalion.

He was postmaster of DeMotte for 27 years, and was proud that during this time the DeMotte rural route mail system grew from one route with 1700 boxes, to five routes with 2450 boxes. Boyd was especially proud of his presidential appointment by President Eisenhower. This custom was discontinued during his term as postmaster.

Boyd was a quiet person doing a job, until cancer struck him. "Sorry he had to leave," people still say around DeMotte. Earl Boyd Schwanke was 53 when he went to his reward, on March 13, 1980. *Janet L. Coberly*

MICHAEL FERDINAND AND JANE (WOODS) SCHWANKE

Fred Schwanke, as he was known, was born July 19,1836, in the province of Posen. His father was given an estate there for partial payment of services in the German Army. Fred had seen and heard enough about the conflict of Central Europe, and he would have avoided military service. He came to the United States during the Civil War and signed for a job, when he reached New York. Later he found his job was to take the place of an August Klatt in the famous VI



Michael Ferdinand "Fred" Schwanke (From Tin Type, when he returned from the Civil War

Corps New York, Army of the Potomac. He was in heavy artillery, but was later assigned to General Grant's staff. Fred witnessed the surrender of Robert E. Lee.

After the war, Fred came to join his sister Minnie Koskey whose family had settled near Virgie. He applied for a land grant to settle in Keener Township, on what was known as Dividing Ridge, with access to the San Pierre-Momence Trail. He lived in a dugout until he could clear some land. Then he built a log house. About 1870, he sent to Germany for the remainder of his family. His widowed mother Christina, sister Louisa, and younger brother Herman joined them.

Fred Schwanke married Jane Rosella Woods in 1872. She was the daughter of Charles Woods and Margret (Hunt) Woods. Charles and his brother Bartlett had come to Deep River from Winchelsea, England in 1837. Margret Hunt Woods came to Lake County, Indiana from Reading, Pennsylvania. Seven children were born to Fred and Jane: Charles Herman (1873-1957), Olive Viola Spriggs Knip (1875-1964), John Ferdinand (1877-1965), Rose Odela Florence (1880-1961), William Francis (1883-1968), Otto Arthur (1887-1976), and Henry Earl (1891-1966).

The Schwanke family was one of the first families in this area. In those early days before fences, Fred Schwanke's brand, the "S-Bar," was registered at Rensselaer. The cattle and hogs were allowed to range. Law-abiding citizens were often forced to join vigilantes to insure safety or restore order. Fred was the third trustee to be elected in Keener Township. He had many responsibilities, such as carrying the funds to Rensselaer. He would make the trip on horseback, following the ridges, in a roundabout way to avoid being way-laid.

It was thought that ones who lived on the ridges fared better, but one year the four eldest of the Schwanke children lay ill with typhoid fever. During this time, the land which spread for more than a mile dwindled to only one hundred acres. All seven lived and grew to adulthood. They all walked to Pleasant Valley School and received an eighth grade education. Later three attended Valparaiso University.

Jane was a practical nurse and midwife, with or without the aid of a doctor. Before the days of embalming, people of the neighborhood would ask her to lay out their dead. After the death of Fred, June 16, 1911, Jane built a white frame house on what is now Road 1100 North. Here she lived until her death. She was born February 13, 1858, and died July 1, 1941. During those years, she saw DeMotte begin, grow, burn, and build back again. *Janet L. (Schwanke) Coberly*

WILLIAM H. AND SARAH LOUENA (DENNEY) SPURGEON

William and Louena Spurgeon were both born in Washington County, Indiana. They were of English and Scotch-Irish descent. His father, Joseph Spurgeon, died when he was very young, but he knew his ancestors went back to the first white settlers in Washington County. The Spurgeons brought their families from North Carolina as early as 1805.

Louena was born to Thomas Denney and Ann Maria (Hattabaugh) Denney. When both parents died, her brothers Jack and George, her sister Hallie, and



The William H. Spurgeon Family — William and Louena Spurgion *(sitting). L-R:* Their children Ada, Hattie, Murray, Ellis, Beulah, Joseph, and Azalia.

Louena were raised by their grandparents, George and Sarah (Bolling) Hattabaugh. The George Hattabaugh family came to Indiana from the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, with nine children of their own, including two sets of twins.

William was born Jan. 12, 1863, and lived until July 13, 1945. Louena's life spanned from December 22, 1867, to December 15, 1957. They were married October 15, 1885, in Salem, Indiana. Eight children were born to this union. Hattie (Spurgeon) Lusk (1886-1976), Ellis H. Spurgeon (1889-1968), Nellie (who died in infancy), Ada E. (Spurgeon) Schwanke (1895-1972), John M. Spurgeon (1898-1978), Azalia M. (Spurgeon) Pettet (b. 1901), Beulah E. (Spurgeon) Hart Hission (1904-1970), and Joseph T. Spurgeon (1906-1961).

William and Louena were members of the Presbyterian Church. He served as deacon, and donated the land for a church at Delaney, Indiana.

They lived in Salem, Vallonia, and Gifford, but best of all, they lived in DeMotte while their grandchildren were growing up. He drove the school bus that hauled many of them. Several grandchildren at some time lived with them. Happy was the child that was invited to stay overnight. He awakened to the aroma of fresh ground coffee, and Louena's fresh biscuits and gravy. There was always cured ham or bacon from the smokehouse.

This couple was known by loved ones as Bill and Louie. They were always together. They might be hunting a turkey's nest, or they might be walking across the field to Ada's house. Always, they carried a sack of something. It was a mess of greens or parsnips from their garden, some fresh grape juice, or a sample of Louie's raspberry jelly. They left a wealth of golden memories. *Janet L. (Schwanke) Coberly*

MARGARET (HUNT) WOODS THOMPSON

Margaret Hunt (1832-1907) was the daughter of James (1799-1847) and Phoebe (1804-1866) Hunt. The family came from Pennsylvania, where Margaret and a sister Henrietta were born. Two other girls, Lucy and Mary Ann, were born in Ohio. Sometime after 1840, James and Phoebe brought their family to northwestern Indiana. James Hunt died in 1847, leaving Phoebe and a family of children. Phoebe later married a widower, George C. Spray. The 1850 census lists Margaret, Lucy Ann, and Mary Ann, in the Spray household. The graves of James and Phoebe Hunt are in the Mosier Cemetery in Porter County, not far from Deep River.

Margaret Hunt married Charles Woods, who with his brother Bartlett Woods, came from England in 1837, to settle at Deep River, in Lake County. Charles had a general store near John Woods' Mill. His first wife, Mary Ann (Russell), died in 1853 and left six children. The eldest, according to records, was only thirteen.

Two girls were born to Charles and Margaret. They were Jane Rosella Schwanke and Etta Robbins Terry. A little boy died in infancy. Margaret and Charles Woods were quite prosperous. Then the store was destroyed by fire, and they lost everything. This was during the Civil War. Charles joined the 73rd Regiment of Indiana Volunteers. He became a capt. charge of wagon trains carrying supplies, and in the line of duty was wounded. Margaret Woods went by train to Nashville, Tennessee and brought her husband home. She nursed him, but on March 20, 1863, Charles died of his wounds. He is buried in the Pioneer Cemetery at Deep River.

Later, Margaret Woods married Charles Thompson. They took Margaret's two little girls and moved to Lake Village. Later this family came to Keener Township, Jasper County. Two girls were born to Margaret and Charles Thompson, Hattie (Mrs. Frank Hart) and Anna Elred. The Thompsons farmed and raised dairy cattle. Before the turn of the century, they made and sold as much as six pounds of butter a day, when milking and churning had to all be done by hand.

Margaret died in 1907 and Charles Thompson in 1911. They share a double stone in DeMotte Cemetery, close to Jane Schwanke, Hattie Hart, and their husbands. One stepdaughter, Sarah (Woods) Giles chose to spend her autumn years near DeMotte. She and two of her sons are buried in DeMotte Cemetery.

Were there other children? Like her mother, Margaret had four girls. The name Hunt is somehow lost. Yet, this remarkable lady is the ancestor of so many people in this community. Her daughter Jane's descendants carry the names Schwanke, Spriggs, and Cheever. Etta's descendants have the names Robbins, Terry and Yeagley. Hattie Hart's children married Fairchild, Spencer, and Murray. The next generation have names like Coberly, Schriner, Brown, Klip, and Zek. It is impossible to name them all.

There are some memorabilia. Some have seen the beautiful wedding dress Margaret hand stitched for her granddaughter. There is Margaret's Methodist Hymnal, autographed in her fine handwriting. Valued most by her daughter Jane, was a ladder-backed rocking chair, which had made the journey by covered wagon, with the James Hunt family, from Reading, Pennsylvania. *Janet L. Coberly*

THE WIERS FAMILY

Though relative newcomers to the DeMotte area, the Wiers family has added much to the local history. Gerrit Wiers (1882-1966) and Effie Kikkert (1884-1970), children of Dutch immigrants, married and settled in Highland, IN, then Glenwood, IL. As adults, four of their ten children moved to the DeMotte area, beginning in 1942.

Upon moving to DeMotte, from Chicago Heights, IL, in 1942, James Wiers (b. 1916), married to Evelyn Bultema (b. 1918) in 1935, and started a chicken farm. They were quite taken with the ruralness of the area and one of their early memories of DeMotte was picking wild blueberries which grew in many pastures — and that meant watching for the resident bull! They also remember hauling all the water to their chickens, as they had no running water in the chicken shed. One of Jim's more ambitious, and appreciated projects was when Jim, and his friends and neighbors, Bill and Gertrude Hamstra, worked together to install indoor plumbing in each other's homes. Their children were surprised that school let out in April, then they found out it was so everyone could work in the fields! Their daughter Shirley married Leonard Swart and has 3 children and 2 grandsons; their daughter Elaine married Gerrit Holleman and has 3 daughters; and their son James Jr. married Darlene Jacobsma and has 4 children.

The next Wiers to move to DeMotte was Gerbrand (b. 1908). He and his wife Hilda Kaluf (b.1910), who were married in 1933, moved here from Highland, IN, in 1956, when they purchased the Chevrolet Agency. Their son Charles married Marsha Kaper and has 2 daughters; and their daughter Marilyn married Don Bessler and they also have 2 daughters. Though Gerb passed away in 1980, Hilda continues to live in the area.

In 1964, the third Wiers moved to DeMotte. Cornelius (b. 1919) and his wife Ruth VanderBilt (b. 1924), married in 1943, lived in many areas while Neil was in the service, but settled in South Holland, IL, where Neil built homes and Ruth owned and ran a children's clothing and toy store. When Neil injured his back, they decided to move to DeMotte to start a chicken farm. Their daughter Joyce married Don Bunning and has 2 children and their daughter Phyllis Olinger has

one son. The latest Wiers son to move to the area was Andrew (b. 1917). He and his wife Reba Hensley (b. 1918), married in 1939, lived in many areas but moved here from Lansing, IL in 1977, when Andy retired from trucking with Central Wisconsin. They chose this area for their retirement because they could be closer to some of their children and it reminded them of the place in which they had spent their childhood. Their son Larry married Patricia Boersma and has 2 children; their son James married Tommye Whitley and has 2 sons; their daughter Jill married Alvin Fase and has 4 children; their son Jack married Melinda Rotramel; and their daughter Jory married Paul Thomas and has 2 sons. *Pat Wiers*

THE FLAG IS THERE

There were two lots on Main Street in DeMotte, Indiana that remained vacant for years. No one seemed to remember how people gathered there on Saturday nights to watch free movies before radio and television became popular enough to be in everybody's home. How people used to look forward to **those movies projected across that vacant space.**



"The Flag Is There" Mrs. Olive Knip, July 4th, 1946

Time went by. Attitudes changed, but the lots remained vacant. Some people were ranting that the progress of the town of DeMotte was held up by one cantankerous old woman who owned lots on Main Street, and wouldn't sell. The owner said she paid her taxes and she would sell when she got good and ready. That woman was Olive V. Knip.

She had only a war widow's pension. She could have used that money, but the lots remained vacant while Ollie made up her mind.

One day she reached her decision. She said she was the daughter of a Civil War veteran, her husband had died in the Spanish War, her son fought in W.W. I, a lot of her relatives were in W.W. II. She would sell now, on one condition. There will be a flag flying on her lot.

The main street of the town was named for Charles Halleck. She would have liked that. Yes, the flag is there. It is in front of the Post Office, on the lots once owned by Olive V. Knip. *Janet L. (Schwanke) Coberly*

RENSSELAER, AS I REMEMBER IT

By David Nowels

I came here in quite an early day — in the year 1834 and have lived here continuously. I hauled the first logs to build the first log cabin put up here. I was only 13 years of age at that time. Only four of us came here at that time, my father and brother-in-law and sister and myself. We came from about 30 miles down the Iroquois River. In the fall of 1834 we came up here to look at the country. They rigged up a kind of little cart and yoke of oxen and put in some bed clothes and provisions and a cross cut saw and ax, with the intention to try and build a house.

We came here and looked around a little and liked the situation here where Rensselaer now is, so Joseph Yeoman was to go back to Bunkum where the rest of the family were and my father was to remain here and cut the logs for the house and I to remain with him and haul the logs. My father cut them and I hauled them and we built the first log cabin in what is now called Jasper County. After we got the logs cut and together, my father made the clap-boards, for we had to cover our houses those days with clap-boards. Then it was decided that I was to take the oxen and drive them down to Bunkum and help bring back the rest of the folks. It was 30 miles to Bunkum and I was only 13 years of age and small of my age. I had to pass through an unbroken and unsettled country, with grass on each side of me as tall and taller than my head.

This may be hard for some of you to believe but such was the case. It was a pretty big trip for the oxen, let alone myself.

Well, I got up early one morning and got a little something to eat. We were very poor and had nothing but cornbread and hominy, and we had to do our own cooking, but as I said, I got my breakfast early in the morning and started to follow the Indian trail which led back to where the rest were. When I started it was just light enough to see. There was nothing along the trail as we came up and nothing as I went back.

Father said to me, when I told him it was a pretty big walk to drive the oxen 30 miles, that I could make it all right if I followed the Indian trail. You see, I did not ride but drove the oxen and walked behind them all the way. It was so early in the morning that the grass was very wet, and as it came up so high, I had only gone a few miles when I was as wet, as though I had gone through the river. The oxen seemed to know the road as well as I did, but it was a little after night before I got down there and I had not passed a house or seen one until I got within five miles of Bunkum. I went down the north side of the river. I was very glad when I got there and pretty tired, but the next morning I was all right and in a few days Mr. Yeoman was ready to move away. He had nothing much to move.

He cropped with a man named Ensen and they raised plenty of corn and oats and buckwheat, enough to do them for a year for provisions. Mr. Ensen took the horse team and came with us up here to bring one load of the goods, and we got moved with the two loads, putting everything in the two loads. All the stock he had was a cow and a calf, and a yearling, three sheep and a couple of brood sows and a little Indian pony.

The next day after we got here, Mr. Ensen took his team and went back home. We had to fix some place first for the stock in order to keep the hogs, sheep, etc. from strolling off through the big high grass, that I told you a while ago was very high all around us. I suppose the people here would hardly believe it if I told them that over by Mr. Kannal's sulphur spring, at that time, one could have ridden in through there on horseback and not been seen, the grass was so tall, but such was the case. For you see there was nothing here then to eat the grass but deer.

We had no trouble as far as eatables were concerned, for there was plenty of game and anybody who could shoot a gun could have game. However, the breadstuff was hard to get, and we had to do the best we could as it was 35 miles to the mill.

After we got a place fixed for the stock, we began to put the logs together for the house. We would roll up a log for the side and Joseph Yeoman would get up and notch it, and then down again and we would roll up another. You see I was so young and there were only three of us to do the work. Finally we got the cabin up and covered and moved into it. We put in a puncheon floor.

When we came here there were plenty of Indians around everywhere. We made hominy and parched corn and ate potatoes and saved the bread the best we could in order not to have to go to the mill so often. We got along that fall and winter and the next season we put out four or five acres of corn. It was a good season and we raised plenty corn and buckwheat etc.

Clothing was hard to get hold of. Sister foxed my pants with buckskin. Perhaps there are many here who do not know what foxing meant. The trousers were patched with buckskin from above the knee down over the knee and then on the place where I sat down was another buckskin patch. This was to make them stronger, as wading through the tall grass was hard on them, for the grass cut them out, and cloth would not last long but it was hard to wear out the buckskin. We wore hogskin moccasins, and I dressed them myself for my own shoes.

We had plenty of fish and I have seen as many as 40 or 50 Indians camping on the Iroquois catching what we call dog fish, and that was the kind they dried. After they had dried them, they put them in buckskin sacks and hung them up to last the winter. The Indians were not very clean and so, not very particular about what they ate or how it was prepared. I have seen them take a whole deer head and put it in a brass kettle, hide and all, and boil it down. The hair and stuff that came to the top they sometimes skimmed off and they seemed to enjoy eating what was left. It looked very dirty to me, but I suppose if I had been raised to it I might have thought it was good. I presume it tasted good to them. I have also seen them take these little turtles and fill a brass kettle with them and boil them down in the same way they did the deer. When they were cooked, they would turn them on their back and take off the undershell and eat what was left. They eat all this without salt.

The Indians were very peaceable and we had no trouble whatever. I have gone two or three miles to wrestle and play with the Indian boys, as there were no white boys close, except myself. Rensselaer, as it is now called, was a great place for the Indians to camp and fish.

The next fall after we moved here Joseph Yeoman went to mill. My sister had a sort of mosquito bar or net, and we would crack the grains and she would sift it through that and get some of the larger pieces of the chaff out. He and father went to the mill and left no one here at home but sister and I, and there were plenty of Indians around all of the time, but we were unmolested.

They brought some flour back with them, and on Sunday we had biscuits, which were a luxury, and the balance of the week we had coarser food.

In the spring and summer of 1838, I carried the mail from Logansport to Bunkum. I would start from Logansport in the morning and come up to about half way between there and Monticello, where there was a postmaster. He would open the mail sack and I would feed my horse, get something to eat, and then start on for Monticello and stay there the first night. Next morning I started on coming as far as Monon, where I stopped again and the postmaster opened the mail and I fed my horse and myself. There were only three houses between Monticello and Monon. From Monon, I would come to Rensselaer and stay all night, and the next morning go down the river about half way to Bunkum to where George Spitler lived. He was postmaster there and would open the mail sacks again and then I would go on to Bunkum and start my return trip. Often they would tell me there was nothing in the mail sacks and I would be carrying an empty sack.

I have seen pretty hard times through this section of the country but perhaps I have no reason to complain, as this was a poor man's country, and no one needed to go without food here.

In later years, when our only market was Chicago, and the men would have to drive the hogs through to that place, through the tall grass, some of them would wander off and it would be impossible to get them again. In this way came the wild hogs in this section of the country.

I have had some very good times. I was lost one time while hunting. There was snow on the ground. The snow began to melt, it became very foggy and commenced to rain. I became bewildered, lost my bearings and could not find my way home. I slept on the bare, wet ground and went without a thing to eat for three days of fog and rain. On the third day, the fog blew off and I found my way home a very wet and hungry boy.

I have been to Chicago, before there were any railroads there. I have hauled shelled corn to Chicago and sold it for thirty cents a bushel, when it took six days to make a round trip with horse team and eight days with ox team; we had to camp out all the time on the trip. I have seen 11 yoke oxen hitched to one wagon with only 40 bushels of wheat on it, so you can guess what the roads were like.

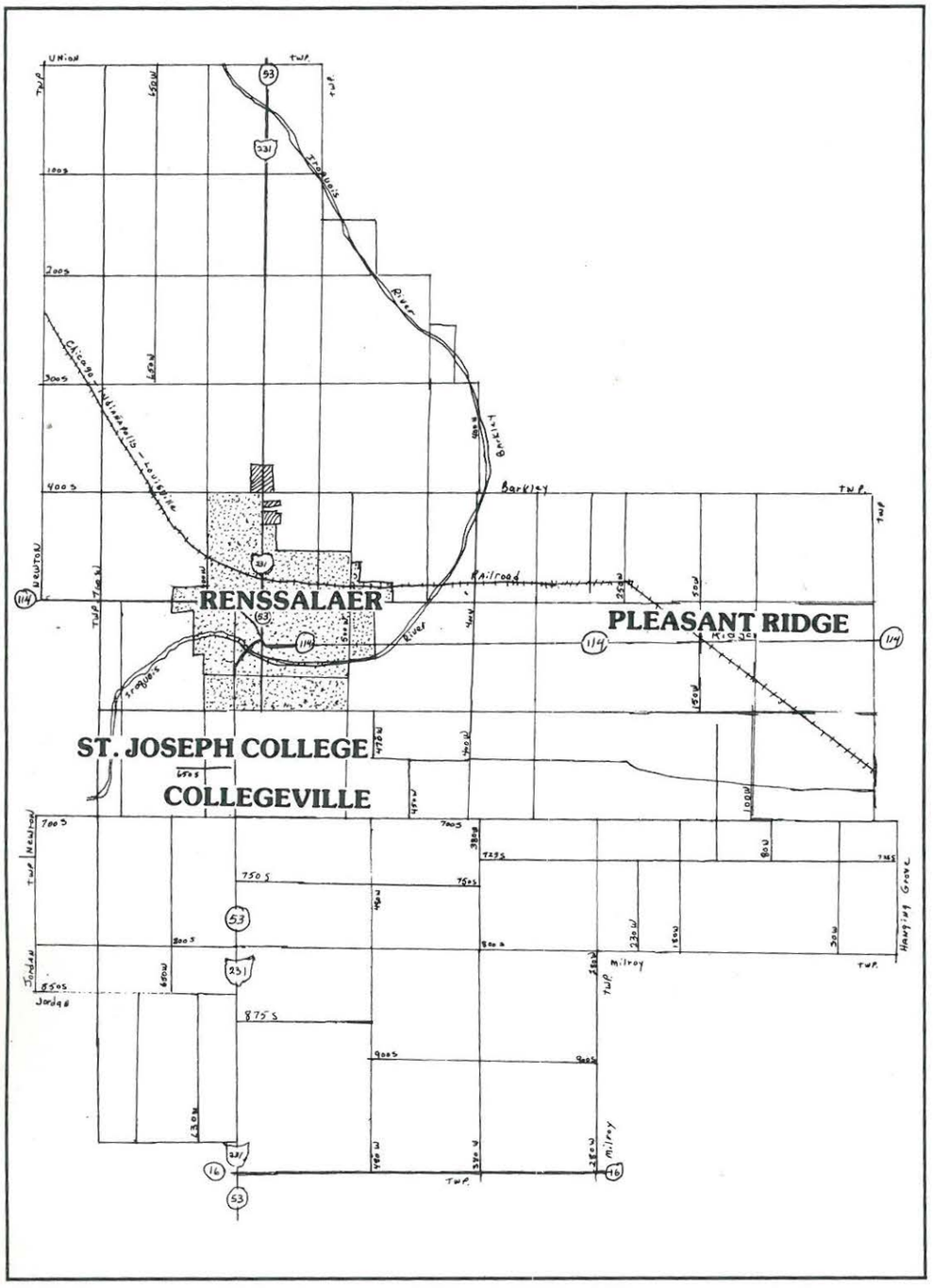
We had to go to Chicago to get salt and leather. On one occasion I helped cut down two bee trees and procured the honey, and when the honey was strained there was a little over one bushel of honey from the two trees.

I am glad to be with you still and to take part in this Old Settlers meeting. I am 79 years old today, this being my birthday.

I believe this is all I will have time to tell you in the time allotted to me.

Editor's Note: David Nowels was the first white boy to come to Jasper County. His account of the early days here was dictated and read at the Old Settlers meeting in Rensselaer on September 15, 1900.

MARION TOWNSHIP





Monon Depot at Pleasant Ridge

The Village of Pleasant Ridge

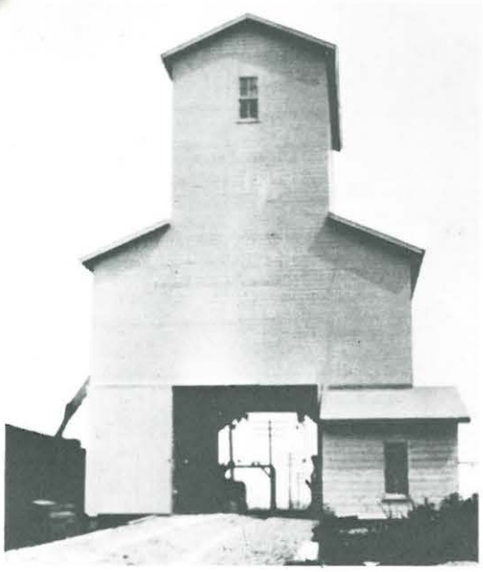
The Monon Railroad was completed and opened up for use on February 14, 1878. At that time a store was operated by Joseph Vance Parkison. These villages were laid out or established about four or five miles apart, then the average distance a person could travel in an hour or so. There was a school building in the village, known as District #3 where the children attended in the area. At that time all children walked to school. Joseph Vance Parkison sold his store to Harve Lowman before 1908, as that year he went to Bucklin, Kansas to Homestead. The store sat about where the Pleasant Ridge Fertilizer Plant now stands. In 1910 Clifford Addison Parkison bought the store from Lowman. It was badly run down. In 1912 C.A. Parkison built a new building on the west side of the road, not too far from where the one room schoolhouse stood. This new store was a two story building and included about 100 post office boxes where the folks in the area came and picked up their mail that was kicked off of the 4 passenger trains that passed through the village. The outgoing mail was put in heavy canvas bags, and



General Store

were hung on a crane where the train mail clerk grabed them as they went past, at the same time kicking one off with the incoming mail in it. There was a short milk train that stopped every morning and picked up the farmers' milk and took it into Chicago. The area children going into the Rensselaer High School often rode this train too, and returned home in the evening when the train returned back to Lafayette. This short milk train stopped at all of the village along the Monon Route.

The men who maintained the railroad tracks often "loafed" in his store, especially during very cold weather. There was always a cracker barrel bin to reach into for a cracker, and a brick of cheese to go with the cracker. The folks around the village came there and picked up their mail, and bought their groceries. If they had the money they paid, if not, they waited until they threshed their grain and settled once a year on their account. Often times they stayed and got up a good game of Eucher. Clifford A. Parkison had a dry wit that made his companions often refer to him as a "Cracker Barrel Philosopher." His almost one man rule of the village gained for him the title of "Mayor Of Pleasant Ridge." He was also known as Cliff. Cliff's groceries were shipped in on a short local train from C.C. Callahan from Lafayette, and O.W. Pierce of Frankfort, Indiana. Cliff bought grain when the farmers threshed and shucked their corn. These were loaded into box cars with what was known as a dump elevator and shipped into Chicago for The W.C. Babcock Company. Several stockmen bought Western cattle, had them shipped to The Pleasant Ridge Stock Yards, drove them home, fattened them, and drove them back to the stock pens, where they were loaded back onto the stock train (known as train Number 74) and they were shipped into the Chicago Stockyards. Among those I can remember doing this were: Austin Moore; Granville Moody; Jack Lawler; and Edward Randle. From this store Cliff also sold fertilizer to the farmers in the spring, and coal in the summers to run the threshing machines and for heating their homes in the winter. These items also were sent to the village by freight train on the Monon Railroad.



Elevator at Pleasant Ridge

He also sold automobile tires, gasoline for autos, and coal oil for the family lamps. There also was The American Express Office. This building stood on the north side of the Monon tracks, and also was used for incoming freight. In January of 1917 the one room school closed and the children were taken in buses to



School at Pleasant Ridge

the new South Marion Consolidated School. The old school building was taken down in 1919 or 1920. In 1918 Cliff had a new home built by Julius Taylor, it stood just west of the old school house.

In 1922 the Post Office in the village was closed and RFD #5 out of Rensselaer was established. Louis Zillhart was the new mail carrier, and did so for many years. In 1929 W.C. Babcock constructed a new grain elevator with grain bins. It was later sold to The Coop. The building was removed years later and a big new building was erected farther east, and a fertilizer plant now stands where the elevator was. In 1943 the Pleasnt Ridge Store was closed. The building was sold to Leigh Timmons and taken down for the lumber. In 1955 Cliff sold the twenty acres of land and moved to Rensselaer. On that twenty acres now stands the Talbert Mfg. Company. Cliff had served Jasper County for three terms as County Commissioner. In 1981 his old home was taken down to make more room for the Talbert Mfg. Company. There is now a huge stone quarry at the village. Pleasant Ridge Still Exists. *Helen Parkison Rhoads*

Rensselaer . . .

lies across the rapids of the Iroquois which makes two short curves within the town, entering nearly from the east, turning sharply northwest and flowing out in a westerly direciton.

The plat of the original town was laid "cater cornered" to the compass to face the river bend.

By the 1890's Rensselaer had grown to a population exceeding 2000, and a petition of over one third of the legal voters in the town was presented to the board of trustees asking that a census be taken with a view to incorportion as a city. On March 23, 1896, the town marshall was ordered to take a census and his returns indicated a population of 2142. An election there was a large majority in favor of municipal incorporation and the "Town of Rensselaer" became the "City of Rensselaer" on April 13, 1896. The first city officials were: Thomas J. McCoy, Mayor; Schyler C. Irwin, Clerk; Charles C. Starr, Treasurer; Thomas McGowan, Marshall; and Councilmen, Moses B. Alter, Frank B. Meyer, Charles G. Spitler, and John C. Porter.

Remember . . .

Stone

At Rensselaer the river flows over a bed of limestone containing interesting specimens of corals and fossils.

At the time of the dredging, the bed of the river which was stone and had to be blasted, was used to build stone roads. Since that time there has been much activity at the stone crusher owned by W.C. Babcock Co. where large quantities of stone are being taken out and crushed for making roads.

The entire underground on the west side of the river is solid limestone, and in many places not more than eight feet from the ground.

Mineral Springs

A number of mineral springs are found near Rensselaer, the waters of which experience has determined to be highly medicinal.

Among them were some white sulphur springs, and a flowing well running into the river for many years whitened the rocks with the sulphur deposit.

This well flowed continuously until about 1907, when the river was dredged and its course changed. The well ceased to flow and its location has not been found since.

There was a well a half mile east of Rensselaer that was bored to the depth of 800 feet. It discharged a large volume of sulphurated water. This well was supplied from a crevice 180 feet below the surface.

With the changing of the river course, these springs have disappeared.

Businesses

Written by Mell Wright Medicus and read before the Ladies' Literary Club Dec. 16, 1921:

> Another old business that has become a landmark, is that of the W.J. Wright, furniture and undertaking establishment, which is the oldest business house in Jasper county, being established in 1841 — 80 years ago — and has been conducted under the same name through all these years.

About the first dry goods store that I have any remembrance of was that of Purcupile & Downing as proprietors. It stood about where the Eigelsbach meat market now stands, and was the leading store of its kind here then. They were men of sterling worth. Next to their building stood the *"Old Shanghi"* and it was some building. I think it got its name from its height — you know shanghi's are long on foot. It was by far the tallest building in town.

The LaRue Brothers were for many years in the mercantile business and were competent and capable men. One of the firm was the father of *Amzi* and *Mell LaRue* of our city.

The harness and saddlery business was conducted by Charles Rhoades & Sons. People remembered them as experts in their line and men of business ability.

Perhaps the name of Alfred McCoy was familiar with every one who lived in Jasper county. He was for many years a banker and was one of the most prominent men of his time. He was a genial, wholehearted person and his benevolence and hospitality were unbounded. There was no man that gave more willingly to the poor than he. At Thanksgiving and Christmas time you would see him out with his grey horse and phaeton distributing flour, turkeys and everything good to eat to the widows and poor people for their dinner on the holiday. They were always bountifully supplied for days to come. He was quite a politician.

If there is any one thing that the people will remember and not forget of our early Rensselaer it will be the "Old Hack Line" that was controlled and managed by the Duvalls. The Remington and "Bradford," (now Monon) was the daily route and people were compelled to take that ride in order to get rail transportation out over the country. In bad weather it was simply indescribable, for the mud would be a foot deep and more, and the poor horses would be unable to get through, and it was a common sight to see them mire in the mud. Often it would take four to six hours and longer to make the trips, and you can imagine the discomfort of the people when the weather was down to zero. The Duvalls were obliging and served the public most faithfully.

Miss Myra Price of Carpenter Township was a teacher for some time in our city schools and was one of the very best. She was a graduate of the Delaware, Ohio, college and perhaps no other teacher in our community achieved more prominence than did she. After leaving here she went to Birmingham, Ala., and was vice-president of the colored State normal for 15 or more years.

Horse Trough

The last horse trough remained on the west side of the square along Van Rensselaer Street long after the automobile rendered it unnecessary. It "featured a trough for the horse and a spout for man to quench his thirst" said "Lefty" Clark writing of its demise about 1938. This was said to be the first of several in use in downtown Rensselaer. In his inimitable way, "Lefty" says "The other day some automobile lugged itself up the curb, overshot its mark and whacked into "Old Timer," loosing his moorings and destroying his water supply." The Old Timer was replaced with a single drinking fountain, which has since been removed and the spot covered with cement, leaving no trace except in the memories of some aging Rensselaerians.



Rensselaer: Growth and Expansion

By Kendall Culp 8 May 1978

The "Rapids of the Rockwise," as the Iroquois River was earlier called, is the present site of Rensselaer. Indians were attracted to the rapids because of the great amount of fish and fowl they provided. The Pottawatomie Indians would gather at the river every spring and fall. After they caught enough food for their winter supply, they would return to their families. Trappers and hunters would also congregate at the "rapids." The region became known as the hunters El Dorado.



Near the Rapids of Iroquois 1984 photo by Connie Kingman

The Pottawatomie Indians had a very friendly relationship with all the settlers along the Iroquois. Even after the treaty of 1838 (Logansport Treaty) when the Indians were removed to a reservation in Kansas, the Indians still remained friendly.

The first white man known to have been to the "Rapids of the Rockwise" was William Donahue. It is believed Donahue came here because of the wild game and fur trading possibilities.

In 1831, Royal Hazelton, accompanied by Levin Willis and W.J. Wright, set out in search of the "Bold rapids of the Rockwise." They followed the stream to a place which was the site of the iron bridge east of the county seat. Here they gave up and returned to his homestead in Illinois. (The bridge is located on Hwy. 114 east, ¼ mile east of RCHS.)

Hazelton was still not satisfied. Within a short period he set out alone on horseback on a second journey. He struck the river twenty five miles south of the rapids. Two days later he finally reached the rapids. The place did not meet Hazelton's expectations. An impassable marsh bordered either side of the stream. It appeared to be a good place for the hunters and trappers, but a poor place to settle a claim. Hazelton's hope of starting a settlement was lost.

The rapids were unexplored by the white man until 1834. During this year, Thomas Randle and George Culp visited the rapids. Because of the marsh and terrain of the land, they also agreed this would be a poor location for a settlement.

Later that same year Joseph D. Yeoman and David Nowels landed at the rapids and were impressed by its location and the fertile soil that surrounded the river. Nowels did not settle at the rapids however. Yeoman and his family liked the location and settled. They slept in a tent while their log house was being constructed. Mrs. Yeoman chose the site for their cabin. It was erected by the bridge which crosses the mill race on Washington Street. (Between Taste Freeze and Arihood Tire Market.)

It was nearly winter when the Yeomans were putting the logs on the roof. They found it necessary to move into their cabin without having a door or a fireplace. A log heap in the middle of the room gave the Yeomans their heat and light. Since the roof was not air tight, the smoke was able to escape.

The nearest resident in the area was David Phegley who lived five miles eastward of the county seat on the Crockett farm.

In the spring, Mr. Yeoman went to the Wabash to get supplies. Mrs. Yeoman and the two children stayed alone. During this time a party of fifty Indians came to the rapids to fish. They camped where the recent "Iroquois Roller Mill" was located. The savages caught "wagon loads" of fish but caused no harm to Mrs. Yeoman and the children.

The Yeoman farm extended from the ravine which reaches the river at the mill on the south to the western grove to the north. The Yeomans lived on and improved their claim without any near neighbors for three years.

The next man who settled was William Mallatt. He located his claim across the river from Yeomans. Mallatt farmed ten acres at the bend of the river. Unfortunately he was not able to keep his claim because of a "float" owned by W.M. Kenton.

A "float" was a peculiar way the Government had of disposing of its lands. If the Government owed a person something, they granted a warrant for a certain amount of land. The land could be located at the option of the holder. Even though Mallatt had a "claim," he was powerless against the "float." Mr. Mallatt was forced to move to another settlement.

Mr. Yeoman had strong intentions of starting a settlement at the rapids. However, his intentions were "floated" out by a man named James Van Rensselaer. Mr. Van Rensselaer had been a merchant in Utica, New York. He failed financially during the panic of 1837. He acquired a "float" from the Government and proceeded on the popular rapids of the Iroquois. When Mr. Van Rensselaer arrived at the rapids, he saw there was a farm already cultivated and fenced by a man named Yeoman. He decided to take the farm away from Yeoman with his float. Van Rensselaer also had dreams of starting a settlement at the rapids. He forced Yeoman and his family to leave their farm. Yeoman was paid nothing for all of his work.

On June 12, 1839, the county seat was moved to the rapids of the Rockwise. The name "Newton" was chosen and filed as the name of the new settlement. The new settlement was situated in the central part of Jasper County.

Jasper County was named after a Sergeant located at Fort Moultrie in Charleston, South Carolina. His name was William Jasper. During a battle with the British fleet, the United States flag was shot down. Under heavy enemy fire Sergeant Jasper retrieved the flag and nailed it on to the remaining wooden mast.

The town consisted of twenty six blocks and the public square. The blocks did not lie true north and south, but were platted parallel to the river.

In the same year, Van Rensselaer held a public auction to sell the lots. Joseph Yeoman bought the first lot for $100. If Van Rensselaer thought a lot sold too cheaply, he would not sell it. He tried to monopolize every possible avenue of trade. This hurt the small town. For many years Newton didn't grow or progress.

In 1838 a saw and grist mill was erected at the ravine near the foot of the rapids. This mill was one of the earliest of its kind in this part of the state. Van Rensselaer had a monopoly over all the mills in the area.

A man named Peck erected a mill about a mile down stream from the new settlement. Van Rensselaer said the mill was infringing upon his rights to monopolize the milling business. There was a series of law-suits between the two men. Mr. Peck was forced to close his mill.

Most people who were involved with Van Rensselaer hated him. However, most people "remembered him with respect" after he died on March 12, 1847. He donated the ground for the local Presbyterian Church. His grave is located in the churchyard. His family returned to the East after his death.

The social activities at this time were limited to an occasional meeting, a quilting party, or a fourth-of-July celebration. The first of these three activities was held in 1843. It was a two-story quilting party at the home of Mrs. Spitler. The whole town was invited. "The ladies divided their forces and worked on two quilts, one upstairs and one down-stairs. It was not unfitting to end the day with a round of games.

By 1850, the town was privileged to have three stores, two physicians, one lawyer, and fifteen dwelling houses. The first store was opened by Harper Hunt.

At this time it was the opinion of the settlers that the "town was greatly retarded by the exorbitant price demanded for lots by James Van Rensselaer." These lots were located along the river.

In 1844, the towns' name was changed from "Newton" to Rensselaer. The name was changed to honor Van Rensselaer as the founder of the town.

On December 8, 1858, L.A. Cole, R.H. Milroy, and fifty others signed a petition for the incorporation of the town. It was to include seven hundred ninety one acres and four hundred sixty seven residents. However, after the Civil War began, the enthusiasm subsided. Public attention now focused on the national scene.

After the Civil War in 1866, Simon Thompson revived the efforts of incorporation. After much effort, the state legislature declared Rensselaer a chartered town.

Because of this event an efficient system of board sidewalks was constructed. Washington Street was improved by the application of gravel. Also, "several of the principle streets were provided with drains." A new rule concerning livestock was made. It said, "stock is restrained with unusual strictness, though cows are allowed the freedom of the streets during the summer months."

The magazine *Union* described Rensselaer this way in its October, 1879 issue:

> "No businessman of Rensselaer had gone into bankruptcy since 1868 to 1869, and the fact spoke emphatically for the integrity of the people. It is also pretty good evidence that Rensselaer is a pretty good trading point. Other equally strong testimony may be adduced to sustain this proposition. Within the last two years, while people all over the United States were complaining of stringent times, the people of central Jasper County have paid our $75,000 in taxes and voluntary donations to build a railroad; within the same period those who live in Rensselaer have built dwelling houses and business blocks of the value of the entire improvements of this charter in the town previous to that time — that is to say, within three years the value of the improvements in the town of Rensselaer has been doubled. Not another town in the state of Indiana can truthfully say so much. There is no excitement, no speculation — all is legitimate and calm. The improvements spoken of all are of good, substantial character. Two and three story brick dwellings and business blocks, that no town of one thousand or twelve hundred inhabitants need be ashamed of — indeed such blocks as the Nowels' Hotel, Alfred Thompson's dwelling and Sigler's Opera house, are not inferior to the best buildings of their character found in cities of ten thousand population."

This article raised the morale of the Rensselaer citizens. The completion of the railroad to Chicago in 1881, gave assurance to the future of their town.

This was very important to the farmers in the area. Farming was the number one occupation at that time. They were assured an outlet for their grain and livestock products.

On 16 June 1983 the courthouse was accepted into the National Historical Register.

The first jail was built in 1847. It was constructed of hewed logs, twelve inches square. The door was made of heavy timber. The windows were secured by iron bars. This structure served the needs of Rensselaer until 1856, when it was torn down.

From 1856 to 1883, Rensselaer was without a jail. The prisoners were taken to Lafayette, Monticello, and Fowler.

In 1881 construction began on the new brick jail. It was located on the corner of Cullen and Harrison Streets. The basic cost was $11,655. An extra $1087 was allowed for a new and modern heating apparatus. The specifications of the heating machine were to raise the interior temperature to seventy degrees when the outside temperature reached twenty degrees below zero.

After the Civil War, Father Joseph Stephan, a chaplain in the Union Armies, wanted to start an Indian school in northern Indiana. One had been started in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania and it was a tremendous success.

After acquiring a nine hundred and thirty three acre farm south of Rensselaer, he went to a lady named Miss Katharine Drexel. Miss Drexel inherited a large fortune from her father at the age of twenty seven. He asked if she would donate $18,000 for the construction of a brick building on the nine hundred and thirty three acre farm. Miss Drexel agreed. However, after the building was completely finished, Miss Drexel gave $50,000.

It was in 1868 when the Roman Catholic Diocese of Fort Wayne opened St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum and Manual Training School. In September the first Indian boys arrived. They came from Michigan, Wisconsin,



Laying the Brick

In the middle 1800's, the neighborhood would get together for a day and build a cabin for a schoolhouse. Each patron paid the expense of the teacher's salary in proportion to the number of children they sent. Money was scarce, but anything the settler had was valuable to the teacher. In many cases, a farmer's hog or cow was given to the teacher as payment for their children's education.

George Spitler was the first school teacher in Rensselaer. This was in 1841.

Anyone who was interested in being a teacher had to appear before their township trustee. The trustee made the choice and the patrons of the school ratified it. Good conduct determined the length of the teacher's service. The question of salary was left to the patrons.

The average salary for a male teacher was $20 per month plus board. Most female teachers only made half this amount. However, as the qualifications for knowledge increased the number of male teachers decreased.

By 1900, there were three school buildings in Rensselaer. The Primary School was built in 1892 at a cost of $20,000. A new High School was constructed in 1912. It cost $30,000.

In 1908, Miss Cordelia Monnett bequested the ground and a building for a home for children. For two years its purpose was fulfilled. In 1910, it was organized as an elementary school for girls. It was operated by the Methodist Episcopal Church. This school for girls was conducted for many years. Since its closing, a new building was erected and named "Monnett Elementary School" in memory of the Monnett Family.

Rensselaer had other prominent figures within its small settlement. The most famous of these people was Robert Huston Milroy, a former Civil War General.

In his earlier years, Milroy was admitted to the bar in 1849. He was a member of the 1851 convention when the Indiana constitution was drawn up. Milroy later served as judge of the eight Circuit Court in Delphi. In 1854 he resigned and moved to Rensselaer.

When Judge Milroy heard the news of the firing on Fort Sumter, he immediately raised a company of volunteers. Milroy became the captain; Edwin Hammond was appointed first lieutenant; Gideon Moody was made second lieutenant. All three men were from Rensselaer. This group became Company G, of the ninth Regiment, of which Captain Milroy became colonel on April 25, 1861.

The ninth Regiment served in West Virginia under McClellan. When the three month enlistment was completed, the ninth Regiment promptly re-enlisted for three years. Milroy was made Brigadier-General and was again assigned to West Virginia. It was in the Cheat Mountain country that he won the title of the "Gray Eagle of the Army."

In 1862, Milroy was made major-General of volunteers, and was in command at Winchester when Lee's massed forces started to invade Pennsylvania. Milroy received a telegram and it said to return to Harpers Ferry. He then sent back a telegram saying he had just defeated four hundred rebels. He asked if he should remain at Winchester. To this he received no reply. So, Milroy decided to stay and protect Winchester.

Milroy suffered many casualties there. Because of his actions, he was made the subject of a military investigation. Milroy sent a letter to President Lincoln and pleaded for his innocence. In the letter Milroy wrote, "I have always promptly obeyed orders. However, I felt restrained by orders of a superior perhaps a hundred miles away." He also told Lincoln, "I have been treated with contempt and snubbed by one of my superiors."

Milroy was found innocent but he resigned from the army in 1865.

General Milroy died on March 29, 1890.

Rensselaer's population rose from one thousand four hundred fifty five in 1890 to two thousand three hundred ninety three by 1910. The 1980 census shows the population at 4944.

From *Jasper Magazine*, Supplement to *Rensselaer Republican* 1 July 1975

We think that the people of Jasper County had some money at an early day, for we are told that the first bank was under Grandfather Spitler's hat, they did not assign any name to it however. But in 1854 Mr. Allen May established two banks at this place: The "Bank of Rensselaer" and the "Farmers' Bank." These were kept in a building lcoated near where Joe Hardman's jewelry store now stands. They ceased operation in 1856. In 1855, another bank was established, in the building now occupied by Dr. Loughridge as his office. This bank at first went under the name of McCoy & Sons. After many changes in names, it now stands as A. McCoy & T. Thompson. This bank was moved to its present situation in 1860. In 1880 R.S. Dwiggins started the "Citizens' Bank." In 1883 John Makeever and Jay Williams the "Farmers' Bank."

It was not until quite recently that the people of Rensselaer opened up communication with the outside world by railroads. Although several railroads have been surveyed through our town, and one graded, we did not succeed in getting one until 1877. Since then the growth of the town has been quite rapid. The vacant prairie on the east has been interpersed with cottages, and everywhere old wooden buildings are disappearing to give place to structures of a more substantial character, and modern style; such as the Nowels Block, Opera House, Makeever House, etc., until now, the places of business alone number 77, representing 31 different vocations and professions, and the population has increased to nearly 1,500.

Though Rensselaer did not maintain or start the first school in the county, yet we see her coming boldy to the front, in 1841, with George W. Spitler as her first teacher. The first school was taught in a blacksmith shop, in the rear part of the lot on which Purcupile's Restaurant now stands. Up to 1863 the schools were taught around in the different parts of town; in the Court House; in the old buildings commonly known as the "Old Shanghai," "Old Ark" and "Liberal Corner." Next they were removed to the present old school building, which was erected in the spring and summer of 1863. It then consisted of three rooms, two below and one above. In 1867 an addition of two rooms was erected to this building, which then constituted the present old school house. In 1883, our trustees saw fit to have our present school house erected, which cost $11,334. It contains eight rooms, seven of which are used for school, and one for a storeroom and laboratory. The records of the school seem to have been lost, or there were none kept, until 1867-8; at that time they had 80 days of school a year, instead of 180 as at present. The number of pupils enrolled was 203, but it has increased until now there are 400. The number of teachers employed was four; at present it is seven.

Not much attention was paid to our schools until 1877. In that year, by the skillful management of the trustees, S.P. Thompson, M.F. Chilcote and Ralph Fendig, it was made a graded school, and placed under the management of G.W. Allen, who, three years later, graduated a class of eleven. Mr. Allen was followed by William DeM. Hooper, who, two years later, called on the citizens of Rensselaer to attend the Second Annual Commencement of four graduates. C.P. Mitchell succeeded Mr. Hooper. Mr. Mitchell was succeeded by P.H. Kirsch, our present Supt. Since Mr. Kirsch has taken charge of our schools, several important changes have been made. Our High School has been made a four year course, instead of a three, as formerly ; Latin has been introduced; and our school has been made a Commissioned High School.

The Founding of Rensselaer . . .

By J.C. VanRensselaer

(published in the Evening Republican, July 2, 1885.)

Editor Republican: — I notice in your Journal of the 11th inst., an article entitled "A History of Rensselaer."

Permit me to correct some of the inaccuracies of that article, which otherwise is quite creditable to its young author. I presume I am the only person living, who, of his own knowledge, can give an account, in every way correct, of the purchase and earliest settlement of the place now known as Rensselaer.

My father, James Van Rensselaer, and myself, first visited Indiana in the fall of 1835. We were ten days crossing Michigan, from Detroit to St. Joseph. hen we went to Niles and from that place, by the old Territorial road, to Logansport; where we rested several days

Looking west down Washington St. from McKinley Ave. Notice street light in foreground, iron bridge in background and tower on Forsythe Bldg. back right. The clock faces are not yet installed.

photo courtesy of
Catherine Doremire



upon the advice of Senator Tipton, to whom we had letters. From thence, South through the State. Our object was a study of the country, with the view of investing money, the following season, in the purchase of government land.

We returned in early May of the following year, 1836, entering the State at Evansville. Leaving my father at Lafayette, I went with Mr. Benjamin Reynolds to his home in White County, near Monticello. From Mr. Reynolds, Mr. George Spencer, and Mr. William M. Kenton, I gathered much information respecting the surrounding country, in which I purchased a large quantity of land. Hearing some of the settlers speak of the "falls of the Rockwise," (Iroquois) my curiosity was excited, and I determined to visit them. So saddling my Indian pony, I went to Jacob Myers, on the South bank of the Monon. Instructed by him, I found my way to Mr. Donahue's, a trapper, who lived on the line of a surveyed road to be opened North from Monticello to the Kankakee. He consented, for a consideration, to guide me to the Falls, lying West of him, and in a region still occupied by many of the Pottowattamie Indians; from which tribe the Government had bought the land, and which, though surveyed, was not yet in market. So with a fully supply of jerked venison and Donahue's bread in our saddle bags, Donahue and I started off in the morning of a beautiful early June day. I have a vivid memory of my experience in the swampy region through which we first traveled. I was young and thought I knew something, but not of swamps as I soon found out. Donahue said to me, after an accident, "Never mind, you'll learn! but let your pony take his way until you do." I did, and learned. Donahue first guided me to a spring, a famous one he said, and where some day he hoped to have a farm. He realized his hope. The farm belongs now, or did, I think, to Mr. McCoy. From this place, he led me to another spring, which afterward with the farm annexed with it, became the property of Mr. Ivers. By this time I had forgotten the swamps. The country showed itself a marvel of beauty. Words cannot describe it. Donahue pointed out to me the works of the river and the timber they enclosed, with the general course of the stream to our point of destination, the Rapids. It was late in the afternoon when we caught sight of the river. Quickly speeding to it, I crossed its bed to the spot on its north bluff where stood the "Sentinel Tree", the point of observaiton from which the Indians could overlook the surrounding country. It was situated on the bank of the stream a short distance above where Washington street now crosses. I was here amazed at the beauty of everything around me. No present inhabitant of the town can conceive its character, as I then saw its site. Most of the original town was covered with a magnificent grove of oaks, clear of all underbrush. No English park, as I have seen them, could equal this one, of Nature's formation. They are all gone. The last one unfelled, was situated on the corner of Susan and Front Streets, on a lot which, to my very great regret since I sold to Mr. Tharp. I rode through these oaks to the prairie north of town, and back to the river. Instantly the thought possessed me. Here must be the home, in future days, of a prosperous and refined community. You, Mr. Editor, well know now, how this thought of those days has been realized in these. We passed two days there. Donahue and myself, ranging the country in every direction for the survey stakes, in search of township and section numbers; for I had at once decided to buy the property, at the earliest possible moment. Not a stake was to be found. I traveled many times up and down the rapids fixing in my mind the peculiar eccentricity of the river's flow, at this place. Not a house was there; not a white person did we meet, then, or at any other time, during our four days at sence. There was a band of Indians there fishing and curing fish. I was struck with their manner of fishing. They entered the water, a torch in their left hands, of course at night, and a paddle in their right hands, held cross wise. With the sharp edge of the paddles they struck the fish on their head, thus stunning them, after which other Indians would pick them up, as they turned on their backs. Wishing to learn something more of this mode of fishing, I essayed the thing myself. The rapids were covered with fish. The Indians looked on gravely until I was in mid stream and commenced striking. From every direction darted the fish against my bare legs. I was very soon out of the water. Indian humor is very practical. I seem to hear Donahue's laughter.

We returned by way of the forks to our starting point. I went at once to my Father, at Lafayette. Soon we had purchased two floats, and reported ourselves at the land office, at LaPorte, to locate there. We found that the middle one, as it turned out, of the three eighties, including the falls, had been located by other parties, who were there with their friends watching our proceedings. The maps produced, we remarked the singluar conformation of the river at the rapids, traced thereon, and were lucky enough in our choice of 80's the upper and lower 80's covering the Falls. The owner of the other eighty capitulated, and we bought their 80 for $2000 cash. Soon, on June 14th, 1836, the title to the falls was in my Father. The parties conveying the 80 to him were Joseph Dunham, William M. Kenton, William and Winrod Worden. So much for the way and time my father got this, then, unoccupied land.

I returned to the falls alone on the 18th of the following July. I found there a log house, which had been put up a short time before by Joseph B. Yeoman, on what is now the Southwest corner of Washington and Front streets. It was subsequently enlarged by my father and afterwards, for some time occupied by my brother-in-law, Mr. Henry Weston, the donor, to the town of Rensselaer, of the Weston Cemetery. Mr. Yeoman was absent at the time of my arrival, leaving in charge of the house Mrs. Yeoman, with two children. She kindly gave me hospitality for two days. She told me about their coming and building. I told her they should not be disturbed in the use of the property we had bought, until it was needed for future use; which was not until my father's arrival there, on the 7th of July, 1838; when he became a resident of the place. I determined to lay out a town. Mr. Yeoman could not have lost anything by the Dunbham-Kenton float; for that float did not cover the ground he built on; nor yet the farm attributed to him. His house was not built until after the acquisition of the land, on which it was built, by my father.

Immediately on my father's arrival he proceeded to the execution of his projects: The building of a dam and sawmill, with connecting race. I will not give here a history of the difficulties he encountered in this work which were immense, at that early day; nor yet of his expenditures for these works, and for the grist mill, which were very great, and without which the country would not have progressed as it did. If I live to the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the town, I shall hope to be then at Renssealaer, to witness the prosperity my father predicted for the town, and country, and perhaps with the kind permission of its citizens, to say a few words of congratulation about it; and pay a merited tribute to the character and enterprise of its founder.

My father laid out the town, as stated in the article alluded to. I give here the names of the purchasers and the price of the lots first sold by him:

Sam'l Sparling, lot 13, blk. 3, price $35.
John Reese, lot 15, blk. 3, price $30.
Wm. Kenton, lot 6, blk. 3, price $105.
Geo. Spitler, lot 14, blk. 4, price $41
Geo. Spitler, lot 9, blk. 4, price $40.
Geo. Spitler, lot 8, blk. 4, price $35.
J. Montgomery, lot 13, blk. 4, price $36.
Leo. Phegley, lot 11, blk. 5, price $31.
O. Hammond, lot 1, blk. 16, price $35.

And some twenty others at similar, or lower prices. Mr. Weston and wife came in the fall of 1838 and occupied the "Yeoman House" which was paid for to Mr. Yeoman, and enlarged for their occupancy by my father. Their roof being blown off one night, they took shelter with Mr. and Mrs. George W. Spitler, till their home was repaired. The court house was built by Oliver Hammond. In the spring of 1840, my father's family arrived. Up to the summer of 1838 the place was known as the "Falls of the Iroquois, Fez Postoffice, Newton County, Indiana". Mr. Yeoman was the postmaster. From 1840 till the spring of the year 1847, I visited them every year, knew all their doings. It was to them the Presbyterian church owed its origin and establishment. I have letters from its Pastors, more particularly from the Rev.'s Thomas Chestlut and Ezra Wright, on the subject.

My father died in the spring of 1847, after a life of good works, in the town he founded. The family left Rensselaer in the following early summer, under my escort, to my home in New York. The evening before their departure they were the recipients of the last kindly hospitalities of that lately deceased lady, honored and beloved of all who knew her, Mrs. George W. Spitler.

I hope you will find room in your paper for this reference to my father's life in Rensselaer. The whole history of that life and that of his family there I have written for future use. Since his death I have tried, as representing him, to fulfill my duty to the town he founded; as I know he would have better done, could he have happily been in my place.

Very Respectfully Yours,
J.C. Van Rensselaer

New Brunswick, June 15, 1885.

MARY ELLEN THOMPSON

September 8, 1899
Before the Ladies Literary Society

The theme assigned me for the present occasion, is reminiscences of Rensselaer from Eighteen Hundred and Fifty Five to Sixty.

These years bring a flood of memories to my mind, they being the first five years of my residence here. On



Looking East on Washington. Photo courtesy Michael Kalnne

the eighth of October, 1855, Mr. Thompson and I arrived in Rensselaer and established our first home. When we came we carried with us, from the McCoy Bank in New Lisbon, Ohio, the money to start the McCoy Bank here, which was opened in a small frame building on the North side of Washington Street, a few doors East of Liberal Corner, and was the first bank established in Rensselaer.

The town then had about five hundred inhabitants, and most of its business was done on the North side of Washington Street, between Liberal Corner and where Ellis & Murray's store now stands; and this block was not all occupied by business houses. The residence of Mr. George Spitler stood near the center of it, a frame building with a portico running out over the side walk; or, rather, where the sidewalk now is, for at that time there were no sidewalks in the town. And Thomas Irwin lived in the old Saylor residence which stood on the site where Ellis & Murray's store now stands, and he and Mr. W.W. Wishard carried on the dry goods business in the front room of this residence. Rufus Strode had a dry goods store in Liberal Corner, and Dr. LaRue had a store near the center of this block. The other side of this block had but few buildings on it at this time; one drug store, a tailor shop, a shoe shop and a whiskey shop were about all there was on the South side of this block at this time. Although previously there had been a drygoods store on this side also.

The old Dunlap Hotel stood where Forsythe's store now stands, and was the only hotel in the place. The price of board was two dollars and fifty cents per week. This seems very low, but provisions were very cheap; spring chickens could be bought for a dollar and fifty cents per dozen, turkeys were fifty cents apiece, and prairie chickens were plenty, while all home products were very cheap. Sugar was the only thing that was higher than it is now, and there were no sugar trusts then either. But everything shipped here had to be hauled on wagons from Monon (or Bradford, as it was then called), as that was the nearest railroad station. The mail was carried in the hack, which ran daily to and from Bradford.

The public buildings at that time were a small frame court house, an old log cabin jail and three church buildings. The old Methodist church stood on the old site on Cullen Street, the old Presbyterian church stood where the new one now stands, and the Missionary Baptist church was then new, having just been built in eighteen fifty four. Elder Post was its pastor, and the Rev. Thomas Whalen was pastor of the Presbyterian church, and the Rev. Hamilton was in charge of the Methodist Church.

The Presbyterian church was then on the outskirts of the town, as there were no buildings North of it, and all that part of town out to and beyond the railroad, was open prairie where cattle found good pasture, and the children gathered wild strawberries and prairie flowers, in the summer time. There was no school building of any kind, and the only schools we had were subscription schools, held where ever a room could be rented for that purpose. Mr. R.B. James taught the school here in eighteen fifty-five and six.

The winter of fifty-five and six was a very cold winter; deep snow fell before the Holidays, and remained on the ground all winter, without a single thaw, up to the last of March. The sleighing was fine all that winter, better than it has been here any winter since. The summer of fifty-six was a very dry one. We made our first garden that summer, and it did not rain enough to wet the ground from the time we made it until the eighteenth of August, when the drought was broken by a fine rain. Our potatoes that year were about the size of hulled hickory nuts.

This was the summer of the Freemont campaign, and there was much political excitement. Large delegations came through the dust and heat to attend the political meeting held here in Wright's grove. These meetings were largely attended by women, for the first time. Previous to that time women had not taken much part in public political gatherings. Rensselaer had a glee club that campaign, composed of men and women. This club got up a song about Mr. Colfax (then our Representative in Congress), and sang it the day he spoke here, that year. The song took Mr. Colfax quite by surprise, and as his name rang out three times at the close of each verse of the song, he looked both surprised and pleased. He tried hard to keep his face straight, but the smile would break out and play about his face in spite of all his efforts. No wonder they called him "The Smiler".

Mr. Faris made a political speech here during that campaign. He had just been to visit "The Pathfinder", (as Freemont was called), and gave us a description of his personal appearance, and in that description he said "Freemont has an eye that can look into a millstone as far as the man that picks it". I hope his son, who is present, will excuse me for quoting from his father's speech on that occasion, as it is part of my memories of that year. One more incident that happened on that rude platform in Wright's grove, and I will leave off political memories. Mr. Colfax and his political opponent both spoke on the same day, from the same speakers stand. His opponent spoke first, and during his speech he stamped heavily on the platform, by way of emphasis, and something under the platform gave way and the speaker though it was about to go down. He stopped in his speech and said "Oh, just like a Republican platform, ready to go down". Mr. Colfax was on his feet in an instant, and said "That is only when a Democrat is on it." This brought forth loud cheers for Colfax, as the audience was largely Republican. The speaker did not smile, while he stood waiting for the applause given Colfax to cease, so he could go on with his speech.

There were but six houses on the South side of the river in fifty-five, and the first addition to that side was made by Dr. Martin of Ruskville, Indiana in fifty-nine, who built a dwelling house on the site now occupied by Dr. Harvey Kannal's residence. There is now but two of those six houses left standing, the old Milroy house and the house opposite the spring where David Snider then lived.

Those large walnut trees on the old Milroy place were planted by Mr. Milroy in 1854. He brought the seeds from the Wabash river and planted and tended them with his own hands until they were large enough to take care of themselves. And here allow me to suggest what ought to be done with that piece of ground, the home of General Milroy until after the war. It ought to be bought by our now prosperous City and made into a park and named "Milroy Park". This would be a fitting and permanent memorial of our much beloved, highly respected and most honored citizen, General Milroy, and would also fill a great need of our rapidly growing city, which I am sorry to see making no provision for the parks it will soon feel the need of. It seems too bad not to preserve some of the beautiful forest trees that surrounded our city, which are being rapidly destroyed. There are still a few noble forest trees, in addition to those fine walnuts, on that beautiful piece of ground, and with but very little improvement it would make a lovely little park for us, and future generations would rise up and call us blessed for giving them such a restful breathing place in the midst of the then great city which Rensselaer is destined to be. And if our enterprising city does not feel that it would be wise for it to make the purchase at present, I suggest that we raise the money by subscription. I, for one, would be willing to give a liberal amount towards its purchase now, while it can be bought and preserved for a park. I hope my audience will pardon this digression from my subject.

Rensselaer improved slowly during those five years, on account of the difficulty of getting building material so far from the railroad, and no brick was made here until long after those years. Still there was a steady improvement in both the town and surrounding country and I look back on those five years as prosperous, peaceful and happy years; especially when compared with the five following years in which the war cloud arose, burst and spent its fury upon us, and passed, leaving much of sorrow and sadness in its wake.

Rensselaer Republican
April 4, 1913

Rensselaer, in the Twenties

After graduation from Rensselaer High School in 1930 I spent a year at Purdue, then SMU, then Colorado Mines, to graduate from there as a petroleum geologist. But that really comes much later. The period I wish to write about came much earlier — so here goes "My Memories" of Rensselaer in the 1920s:

I was born Dec. 14, 1912 in the last house on the river side of S. Front Street. My parents were Attorney and Mrs. Charles M.Sands, Charles Martin and Maude McBee. There were two older brothers, Bobbie, born 1908, died 1911, and Ward, born 1909, died 1934. Also a sister Barbara, now Mrs. Preston Henry, was born in 1916. Dad was born in Tefft on Oct. 10, 1881. Mother was born in Monon April 3, 1881.

Some of our neighbors on Front Street were the Harry Curries, to the south, later to become Dr. Washburn's estate. Mr. Curry was president of the Monon Railroad with offices in Chicago. There were two sons, Bud and Tom. Tom, the younger, is my age.

Our neighbors to the north were Grandpa Morgan, a veteran of the Civil War. What a grand old gentleman he was. Then the attorney Charles Dean, father to Ross, then Mr. Gum Phegley. He bought furs. I well remember because I was able to catch and sell him an occassional muskrat.

The next building was a favorite of mine. It was the Blacksmith Shop of Hemphill and Ward, Mr. John Gee, how I liked that place and those two kind men. On the corner of Washington and Front was the tire store of Mr. John Marlatt. More on that later. — Dud Sands.

If we start at the Iroquois River Bridge and go east on the south side of Main or Washington, a small building housed the office of the Texaco agent, Mr. Baumgartner, Mrs. James Champman's dad. The corner building was John Marlatt's Garage and Gas Station, run largely by son Perry and hand Don Hoover.

Across the street was a bakery with a lodge hall above. Next was perhaps the Star Theater, where on Saturdays only, could be seen the current silent Western Movie. Starring were William Farnum, Tom Mix, Hoot Gibson among others. Admission, as I recall, was 10 cents. Next store was Boob Tutor, dry cleaning, pressing and great Hart Schaffner and Marks tailormade suits, about $30 each.

Next Watson Plumbing and Supply, Harry Watson, owner and operator. Next was the Jasper County Democrat, owner and editor, Leroy Kurtz, chief hand, Claud Kruzan, type setter, Bill Campbell. I'd say next came Garrett's Variety Store, truly a five and ten cent store. Next Eiglesbach Meat Market. Then perhaps John Eger's Grocery, John and son Ted. Most items were bulk, including crackers in barrels, that's right. Ever hear the words cracker barrel? Along about here, upstairs, was the Opera House with live plays. Well do I remember the Hunchback of Notre Dame and the scary Phantom of The Opera.

Next was Harden's Cafe. Then J.C. Penney's, one of the first in the U.S. Next was Lash and Hopkins Drug Store. At that time most prescriptions were hand mixed and filled. They were two nice gentlemen and Uncle Joe Larsh's a son, Jack, was movie screen handsome to my young mind.

Next was the Post Office, Mildred Biggs, postmaster, long before Jerry Strole. Then Dr. Johnson's office and The Hub, Clothiers, Scott Hilliard and employee, Gerald Reisling, who married Nane Long's younger sister Dede. On the corner, in the street, on Wednesday night was Band Concert night. Saturday was a must shopping night for the entire large surrounding farm community, and Saturday summer nights sat Uncle Charlie Blue's hamburger-wagon stand, where for 5 cents one could buy a hamburger, hot dog or soda. Uncle Charlie was an uncle to Lew Robinson's children, hence to Mrs. Allen Kanne, Bill, Ed and Ken and older brothers Howard and Glen, my age, and younger sister Mary.

Next came the beautiful old courthouse. Then Felder's Chevrolet where Tubby Tilton, Squee Merritt and Lee Mauck all worked. Then was Platte Bros. American Express office, Hoakey I remember well. Then the Rensselaer Republican, owner-publisher, Louis Hamilton, editor Howard (Lefty) Clark, typesetter, Harold Clark. Lefty was quite a baseball player, as was Andy Swartzell's dad. But that is another story.

Then a large vacant lot where at times during the summer a tent show would perform, the Gordon Players. I thought they were great and so did Lefty!

The last block was the residence of the Abraham Halleck family, the Alf Hoover residence, and the John Worland residence and Funeral Parlor. Hank Kresler worked for Worland for a long time. North side of the street later.

On the North Side of Washington Street, as we go east from the River the corner building was Riley's Creamery. Mr. Riley was a jovial, comical man. The

Northeast corner building was the Old Palace Theater, where Perry Horton, reigned as piano player supreme, accompanying all those old silent movies with sympathetic, music. Mr. Frank Kresler Sr. owned both theaters. Dale Thurlow, chief projection operator. In about 1928, when the "New Palace Theater" was built across the street from the West courthouse entrance, the older building became Wright's Furniture and Funeral Parlor. Bill Wright was the main boss. Andy Swartzell, Howdy Randle and Ray Parks were long time employees. In the basement of this building was Mullany's Pool Hall and card tables. I was much too young to be allowed there, but because I sold the Saturday Evening post — 5 cents — and The Country Gentlemen — 10 cents — as well as to sell the Rensselaer Republican — I was allowed in for sales.

Upstairs was a large Lodge Hall. It also was the scene for the annual High School Senior Ball. Great music was always provided by ZeBees Melody Boys. A slight malaprop, as the pianist was the lovely and talented Mrs. Boyd (Ann) Porter, who incidentally, was a long time friend of my mother's. Other band members were Zebee Donnelly, leader, on sax. Bill Merritt on clarinet, Allie Collins on trombone, and Dean Saylor, vocalist and drummers. Gee, that guy could sing, and not unlike Mel Tillis, would often have some trouble just speaking an occasional word.

Next door was Warner Brothers Hardware. Mr. Rex usually on hand. Two grandchildren, Mary Lou and Harris. Pus Collins worked there for many years. The next store was Gurney Jessen and sister, Jewelers. Then a ladies hat shop. That's all they sold. Can you believe that? Then Doc Sutherland, dentist. Then Ray and Myrtle Parks Variety Store. Again, nearly every item was 5 or 10 cents. They had four quite fun daughters; Margaret, Martha, Perk and Mary.

The next building was quite large, brick of course, and two story. Murray's very large department store on the ground floor. When I say department, it was. In fact, three departments. Grocery, ladies wear, gentlemens wear. Each had separate front entrances. I do not believe you could go from one to another inside. Up near the ceiling was the cashiers office. Money was exchanged by a system of hand operated pulleys. Some fine store for those days. Upstairs were several doctors offices. Dr. Harve Hemphill, DDS, Dr. Loy, Ed's dad, Dr. Turfler, osteopath, Dr. English, MD, and Dr. Kannal, vet.

Am thinking the next business was Wright's Restaurant. Don (Storky) and Zern and Mrs. Wright and two blond daughters, Helen and Donna. Believe Helen was subsequently married to George Maines. For 25 cents you could get a plate dinner. Fendigs Drug Store, Sam and Ben, Mrs. Fendig and two sons, Ralph and Fred. Then O'Riley Bakery. Always a great place to visit, if only to smell the goodies. Ralph and Mrs. O'Riley, son Buck and daughter Peg. Nice folks. Then Long's Drug Store. Mr. and Mrs. George, and daughters Nane and Dede. It was a special weekly treat to be able to enjoy an ice cream soda or sundae there. The ground floor corner was The Farmers & Merchants Bank. Uncle Joe Hammond and D.E. Grow, Bankers in Chief.

Upstairs were the offices of M.D. Gwin, MD. That's right, Merle Delbs Gwin, MD. Also of Dr. Catt. Attorney Mose Leopold, later Judge Leopold. Also, quite uniquely, the Law Offices of Attorneys Abe and Mrs. Halleck, parents of Attorney and Congressman Chas. A. Halleck. Also they were the parents of Dr. Harold Halleck, of whom there will be more later.

On the corner, street level, as we go east on the north side of Washington, 2nd full block, was Grant's Fashion Store. Mr. and Mrs. Van Grant and children Bill, Martha and Russel, whom most of you know. Fine family. Upstairs were the law offices of Judge Charles Hanley, and sons Cope and Emil. Also attorney Emmett LaRue. Back to street level, the next store sold eyeglasses. Then Orliew Clouse meats and groceries. Two good hands, Homer and Pearl Hendrickson. Then Burchard's Variety. Daughter Winifred. Upstairs were the offices of Dr. Kresler. Think he delivered all of us. Again, two blonde daughters, Ellen, who became Mrs. Stan Brusnahan, and Shon, who became Mrs. Carleton Henley. Carleton, along with Russel Grant, Emmett Eger, Dutch Swartzell, Allen Kanne, Dale Yeoman, Keith Padgitt, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Yeoman, Tarney Henry, Ruth Thompson, Dot Kresler, and many others, along with myself were all class of 1930.

The next business was Reed's Newstand. Sons Rollie and George. Then the State Bank. Then a stairway which led to Dad's office and the law offices of Atty. Dean. Also Atty. Hopkins and son. Incidentally, son Ellis was also in the class of 1930. Ray Thompson, Ruth's dad, was an accountant and tax man. On the third floor was another lodge hall. It was also where the National Guard met each Monday, before the New Armory was built, also in about 1928, as I recall. The officers were Major Gwin, Capt. English and Lt. Harold Halleck. The top NCO's were Sgt. Campbell, Sgt. Bill Ward, Sgt. Goldsberry, Sgt. Denny Tudor. It was a medical unit, 127th collecting company which saw service in Italy in WWII. Pay for a buck private was $1.00 per weekly drill. That's right, $30 per month when on full active duty.

Back to street level, the next store was Traub's Clothiers. Then Collins shoe store. sons Lee, Doak, Pus and Allie. On Wednesday evenings and Saturday evenings Allie tended a popcorn machine, out on the sidewalk, and I often helped. A sack was 5¢ and a good sized box 10¢. Was it ever good.

The next store was the A&P. One of the first in the state. Think Harry Cooper was the first manager, then Clyde Blackerby, Tarney and Bones Henry worked there, especially on Saturdays, as I did. Those were halcyon days. Tarny and Bones were later to become A&P store managers.

The next store was Leonard's Hardware & Plumbing. Then Roth Bros. Meat Market, Sam and Milt Roth. Son Mac and Denny Tudor worked there also. Mac had an older sister, Geraldine, perhaps two older brothers, and a beautiful younger sister, Betty, who became Mrs. Bob Wright, attorney and later judge. Incidentally, both Betty and Geraldine were also blonde! The next building housed Gilmore's Barber shop. Upstairs was the Jasper County Telephone company, William Bott, owner and manager. Classmate Nellie Rutherford, operator. The corner store was the Mr. and Mrs. Ick Yates grocery. Think they lived upstairs. Their daughter and son-in-law, Buster Brown, were clerks. They later opened a store near Hazelden, Writer George Ade's home and golf course, after whom Purdue's Ross-Ade Stadium was named.

Across the street from Yates Grocery was the McKeever Hotel. Four stories, as I recall. Swaney McKeever was owner and operator. It was headquarters for Frank Kresler, Sr., Cab Stand and the hangout for Van Moody and his Dad, when not at their farm NE of town. The semi-pro football team hung out there too. That included Bill Putts, Emmett Pullins, Hugh Kirk, Halley Phegley and Bill Phillips among others. Their-most-of-the-time-Coach was Mr. Harry Parker, who was an uncle of Tim Eger, and the owner and operator of a nearby photo studio. They were really a pretty good team and would play Valpo, Crown Point, Logansport, as well as teams from Indy and Ft. Wayne.

The Hotel was quite a place. Remember staying there for a few days in 1921, when we moved from South Front Street to the large brick home on South Scott.

The next small building was a Barber Shop. Then Mr. Parker's Studio. He was a great kidder if he liked you. Recall him telling about The Yukon in '98.

The corner building was the Will Harris Creamery. They had four children: Decie (Mrs. Walt Arnott), Maurice (Butter), Woody, bless him, also a classmate, and daughter Connie, a dark haired beauty who married Les Phegley? Now that I recall Les, Barney and Raleigh were all Non Coms in The Guard. The Harris home was across the street to the East, in the third and last block of East Washington. Think the last home was the old Randle house.

All of the preceding from memories of a very long time ago, so forgiveness, please, for any and all errors of omission and commission.

For many years, McKay's laundry was on the corner of Weston and Wash. St. east of Makeever Hotel. Meta Oglesby also played piano for silent movies, for Frank Kresler's Movie house.

Mrs. Al Kuhn
July 1984 Chas. D. Sands

Artesian Well at River's Edge

Unil the river was dredged in the early part of this century, there was an artesian well which flowed from the rocks at the river's edge, about a quarter of a mile south of the Rensselaer main street bridge. It was of white sulphur and supposed to have medicinal qualities.

Most of the wells around the town were deep driven and the water was very strong with sulphur and oil. The city water comes from flowing wells which were struck when drills were put in for oil in the eighties.

Most of these springs and wells have disappeared since the river bed was dredged and the course changed.

The Artesian well south of Rensselaer, spoken of earlier, was 800 feet deep and flowed from 500 to 600 barrels a day.

First Cabin is Built

Historians relate that in the fall of 1836, Joseph H. Yeoman, John Nowels, little David Nowels and a young girl named Ellen, traveled up the northwestern bank of the Iroquois River with an ox team and one nightfall went into camp of the spot known as "Liberal Corner," which is situated on the northeast corner of the square where Front Street crosses Washington Street in the town of Rensselaer.

This camp they made their headquarters for several weeks while employed in building a winter shelter for Mr. Yeoman's family. This shelter was an unhewn log cabin of the primitive style of architecture then prevailing throughout this region, and still to be met occasionally in the less frequented and sparsely settled districts of North America.

A hollow square was enclosed by a low wall of rough logs, notched at the ends to keep them in place by weight poles made the roof. There was no floor save the lap of Mother Earth, no carpet but the frost dyed verdure. Neither parlor woodburning stoves, anthracite burners nor cheerful grate was there to warm the chill December air, but a heap of burning logs in the center of the enclosure gave the heat necessary for cooking and comfort, while the removal of a few clapboards from the top course of the roof gave polite and mute suggestion of place of egress for smoke and vapor. It is probable that it was a better ventilated dwelling than any built in the country.

This was the first building made by man on the site of Rensselaer since the foundation of the earth. It is believed to have stood about where the race bridge now is, at the Washington Street crossing. Possibly a few feet southeastward.

Union, Feb 24, 1876, C.W. Clifton



L-R: **Edison Marshal, Walter Bott, Star (Marshal) Colvig. In background can be seen Old Harris House, now Dr. O'Brien's office, and the Abe Halleck home, now Ira Huntington's home.**



Blacksmith Shop, Early 1900's

RENSSELAER SCHOOLS

The following article has been taken from a thirteen page hand written essay, found by Miss Audrey Carson. The story bears a byline of Pearl Lewis. The exact date of the writing is not known.

One of the important features in the development of society is the public school. Our own Hoosier state enjoys the honor of having one of the best school systems in the United States. This is partly due, no doubt to the fact that Indiana is a portion of what originally was the "Northwest Territory", for which special legislation was enacted by the general government in 1785. This legislation laid an excellent foundation for the school system of the states which later evolved from the great "Northwest Territory".

The poineers of Jasper County were not lacking in the general sentiment of the state in regard to educational matters, and a long time before the state could aid these brave poineers, they began the solution of this great problem for themselves. They built log school houses by subscriptions. Neighborhoods worked together in building log cabins in which to hold their schools. Each patron contributed toward the teacher's salary in proportion to the number of pupils sent from his family. One of these log cabin schoolhouses was at the early date of 1841, founded in Rensselaer, a city now known throughout the state for its high standard in learning and athletics.

The first school in Rensselaer was taught by G.W. Spitler, in the second story of a log cabin which stood where G.E. Murray's fine new Department Store now stands. The next school was taught by an aged man named Blakely. This schoolhouse was also a log cabin which stood directly south of Mrs. Lucy Clarke's residence on Weston St.

Following this, school was held in a one-story log building which stood on the old race bank where Mr. J.R. Vanatta's harness shop now is.

The youthful pioneers next got their meagre learning in the lower story of the old log courthouse which stood about where Mr. Joe Jackson lives, east of the present courthouse. School was taught here many years. A man by the name of Rowley taught one winter and was forced to resign his position on account of his cruel and inhuman treatment of his pupils. Perhaps the most notable teacher was the first woman teacher, Miss Sarah Sexton. Mr. Wm. Strickler was the most highly educated and cultured man who taught in our little village in early days.

One winter school was taught in a large house directly west of Mr. White's Livery Stable on Van Rensselaer Street. At this time the school was not very prosperous and Rensselaer was going to decay. The pupils went to school at Pecktown one winter, there being no school at Rensselaer. Pecktown was an exceeding thriving young village which for sometime threatened to outstrip Rensselaer. It was situated on the Indian trail leading down the river just east of Peacock's Spring. Messrs. Peck and Bingham owned a large and flourishing grist mill here. The high waters tore away the milldam, then the mill went to decay and now Pecktown is but a memory.

The punishment given to disobedient pupils of that day were ridiculous, varied and painful. For a slight disobedience, often a pupil was compelled to stand on his left foot and right forefinger, or, it the offender was a girl, to sit between two homely boys. The boys were often compelled to sit between two pretty girls, who would make fun of them. Sometimes in the summer a pupil who was disobedient was suspended in the chimney, his feet allowed to rest on the hearth stone, and then occasionally he was turned around, as when curing meat. When all other remedies failed, the switch was used unsparingly and with the ferocious intention of curing the disease.

The branches taught consisted mainly of the "3R's; "Readin", "Writin", and "Rithmetic". The teacher was generally able to advance the pupils to the single rule of three in arithmetic and to conjugate the verb "to love" in grammar. The pupils could often give a better physical exemplification of this than intellectual.

In 1862 the school was revived in Rensselaer again. Mr. S.P. Thompson took charge of it. There were then three teachers needed to carry on the work. School was held in a building which stood on the corner of Van Rensselaer and Washington Streets.

The first public schoolhouse in town was built in 1863 on the corner of Front street and the County Road. At first it consisted of only three rooms, but later owing to the large increase in the number of pupils, it was enlarged to five rooms.

When Mr. S.P. Thompson entered the schools, he found that in the eyes of his pupils education consisted of nothing except spelling and ciphering with lots of fun thrown in for good measure. Each pupil had been in the habit of following his own bent. If one liked ciphering best he began at the beginning and ciphered through without any regard in the least to any other branch of education. The same was true with spelling, reading and grammar. Mr. Thompson's enrollment of pupils was about one hundred and ten. His superintendency terminated in 1864 and he was succeeded by Mr. G.W. Fitzgerald.

In 1867, Mr. F.A. Robinson took charge of the school as superintendent and Mr. I.M. Stackhouse was president of the Board of Trustees. Mr. Robinson's term lasted only five months and his assistants were Mr. W.H. Martin, Miss Ella Spangle, and Miss Lydia May Dwiggins.

Mr. Stephen Yeoman next swayed the scepter, probably a large hickory sapling, for a period of five months. He was succeeded in 1869 by Mr. G.W. Smith.

The next year Mr. C.W. Poole was the superintendent and two of his assistants, who will be well remembered for their great help in bringing the school to a higher standard, both intellectually and morally, were Miss Mattie Parkison and Miss Kate Reeve.

Captain J.A. Burnham superintended the school from 1871 to 1875. The school had now increased to five departments. Succeeding him, for a period of five years (1875 to 1880) the superintendency changed hands each year. It was consecutively in charge of Messers. G. Adams, Charles A. Edmunds, G.W. Allen, W. De M. Hooper and C.P. Mitchell.

The first graduating class was that in the year of 1880. It was an exceeding small class compared with '06, containing only eleven graduates. It contained just the same number of graduates as did the class of '04.

From 1883 to 1885, Mr. P.H. Kirsch was the superintendent. First brick school house was erected during his superintendency, on the northwest corner of Susan and Van Rensselaer streets. This building had eight rooms and very well improved, but is surpassed by the one built just opposite in the year of 1892. The former building is occupied by the eight grade and the high school. The high school received its commission while under the superintendency of Mr. Kirsch. Ours was the twelfth high school in the state to get a commission, a fact which is very remarkable considering that the population was only one thousand.

Mr. F.W. Reubolt was superintendent from 1885 to 1890. He succeeded well in carrying out his charge and his successor was Mr. Howard L. Wilson in 1891. During his superintendency in 1892, our second brick schoolhouse was erected, which is a fine eight room edifice with all the modern conveniences. It is occupied at the present time by the first to the seventh grade inclusive.

Mr. E.W. Bohannon next occupied the position as superintendent for a period of three years.

In 1895, Mr. W.H. Sanders commenced his very successful and prosperous term. During his superintendency the school was greatly improved and benefited. The enrollment increased for 490 over 550 in the ten years of his stay, due largely to his raising the Rensselaer schools to rank among the best in the state and to the "Transfer Law of 1900".

Previous to this time only one pupil out of each county, after graduating, could attend the R.P.S. without paying a tuition of a dollar and a half a month. This pupil was the one who received the highest grade on the diploma examination. This caused many never to enter the high school after graduating. Now, any pupil, after graduating can enter the high school without paying any tuition. Mr. Sanders resigned last year and has taken charge of a school in Bloomington.

Now we are just finishing a properous year under Mr. I.N. Warren with 16 teachers to assist him. The enrollment is now about five hundred and seventy five and will in the near future render a necessity for another large building, The H. S. Alumni number over 200, most of whom are succeeding in the struggle called "Life", which success is due largely to the training received in this institution

The citizens of Rensselaer and vicinity may justly be proud of their schools, and should give them their support and encouragement. It is often said that the increase in the population and prosperity of our town since 1882, is owing to the improved educational facililties.

School Days 1890-1904

With the recent talk of tearing down the middle school buildings I have had much time to think of my school days. The oldest building which was built in 1882, one year before I was born, was seven years old when I entered the first grade. All twelve grades were housed in this building until 1892 when the brick building directly across the street (south) was built.

We hurried to school when the first bell rang at eight o'clock. The second bell which rang at eight thirty meant for us to form a line in front of the school building. When the big bass drum began to beat we kept time with the beat and marched to our rooms. Louis Hamilton, a junior in high school, beat the drum. He had only one arm so the drum had to be strapped to his body in such a manner that he could manage with his right arm. Louis Hamilton became a teacher and later was the Superintendent of Schools in Jasper County. He was County Superintendent when I took the examination for a teacching license upon graduation from high school.

The rooms in the school were heated by pot-bellied stoves and wood was used for fuel. The stoves were tended by the janitor. At the north end of this building was the back door. About fifteen feet north of it was an iron pump. Four or five tin cups hung on small chains which were fastened to the pump and this is where we could always get a good, cold drink of water. A few feet north of the pump was a high board fence which separated the boys' and girls' playgrounds. A board walk on each side of the fence led to the outside toilets. The younger pupils were cautioned not to step off the sidewalk because of the "Make-Em-Self" Ditch, a natural drainage running from the northeast section of town, past the light plant and the school property, to the eastside of Weston Cemetery.

We girls wore flannel dresses to school covered by longsleeved gingham aprons which buttoned in back, except on Fridays when we wore fancier white aprons. Each Friday was "Speaking-Day" and the last hour of the school day was devoted to recitations by the pupils — maybe like "Show and Tell". The boys wore short pants and colored blouses; no long pants for them until they were in high school.

Opening exercises included a story or poetry read by the teacher and sometimes singing by the whole class. The three "Rs" continued until ten-fifteen when we had a fifteen minute recess. During this recess and also in the afternoon the girls played "Drop the handkerchief", "Steal wood", or ball on the girls' playground. The boys were on their side of the fence playing ball or otherwise "raising cain". Ringing of hand bells by teachers, one at the front door and one at the back door summoned us back to class.

From twelve to one o'clock we went home for our noon meal. Those who lived too far to get to and from home in an hour brought their lunches to school. At one o'clock the school bell rang and we were again at our desks by one-fifteen. At four o'clock school was dismissed and we always left school by the rear door.

It took me nine years to get through eight grades. AND — our class so aggravated our seventh grade teacher that she gave up teaching entirely.

My high school days were spent in this same building. There were two assembly halls on the second floor; one for freshmen and sophomores and one for juniors and seniors. The classes assembled in these rooms after each period of study. Girls wore shirtwaists and long skirts to school; boys wore long pants and colored shirts.

Again, a selection from the classics, a reading of some worth or a good motto was read by the teacher for the opening exercises. When we were juniors and seniors there was group singing under the supervision of the music teacher who used a pitch pipe to get us in tune. At eight-forty-five classes began, and our courses included English Composition, Literature and Reading; Algebra, Geometry, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Latin, German, and Music. There were no Industrial Arts, Agriculture, Home Economics or Busi-

ness courses.

Our class numbered eighteen; eight girls and ten boys: C. Ross Dean; Ora Belle Duvall Lundy; Trevor Eger; Bessie Eger Grant; George Hemphill; Verne P. Kaub; Alice Bates Knox; Rufus Knox; Nina Martindale; Mabel Huston McCurtain; Joe Moosemiller; Isabelle Luers Sigo; Arthur Tuteur; Edna Wildberg Weiss; Glenn Wishard; Jean McFarland Mann; Ray and Roe Yeoman (twins).

There are three living members of this class: Mabel McCurtain of Rock Springs, Wyoming, Edna Weiss of Peoria, Illinois and me.

Our class did not have a prom but had junior and senior parties. They were usually held in the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Eger. The house was located where the Farmers and Merchants Bank Drive-in bank facility is now. My Aunt May Eger had the rug in the parlor rolled up so we could play games and dance. A pianist supplied the music for the Schottisch, Polka and Waltz. Our party dresses had trains so it took some practice to hold them up gracefully while we danced. There was always plenty of good food at our parties.

The Sunday before graduation our Baccalaureate services were held in the Rensselaer Methodist Church. A speaker from out of town addressed the seniors and their guests.

Our Commencement Exercises were held in the Ellis Opera House which was located on the second floor of the building which now houses the J.C. Penney Store. Up until 1901 they had been held in the Methodist Church but the 1901 Class was so large (25!) that there was not room for all of the class members to be seated on the rostrum. So the Opera House was used from then on.

The Seniors were seated in a semi-circle on the stage and relatives and friends on chairs in the audience. The girls were dressed in long white dresses which touched the floor and had three inch trains. Tl boys wore their "Sunday Best", usually dark sui with white shirts and ties. The program was presente by class members who were selected by the faculty t read essays or give "orations" (readings from memo ry). My selection was "The Boy Orator from Zapata City". There was no speaker or other program. We were then presented with our long-awaited diplomas. There were no graduation parties.

After graduation three members of my class went to college in the fall, eleven taught school, some of these to earn money to eventually go to college, one worked in a pharmacy and the others sought some employment or became "home girls". I taught in a one-room schoolhouse in Gillam Township for a year before enrolling in The Chicago Conservatory of Music.

I am now ninety-two years old and one of the oldest living graduates of Rensselaer High School. My three children and four of my grandchildren are also graduates of R.H.S. and I think they probably all learned a great deal more than I did — but — I'm sure not one of them had as much fun in school as I had. *Bessie Eger Grant 1976*

THE CROSS ON THE WALK

The old grade school building is to be
Torn down in a few days.
So, we climb up three flights of steps
Of the old grade school today
To snap a picture of the Christian Church
That sits across the way.
They say a picture is worth a thousand words,
This one's worth a million I'd say.

Anna Marlin



OLD GRADE SCHOOL

Its hallowed halls are empty now,
I touch the old doors, windows and walls.
I close my eyes and reminisce,
As I stand alone in the empty halls.

Faded memories return
Of many a happy by gone day.
I hear the steps of happy children
Scurrying from classes to play.

In 1911 — starched curtains hung,
In the windows, sparkling bright.
In 1930s — I see a patrol boy outside,
Through the window's gleaming light.

As the pen falls from my fingers
And it bounces on the floor,
The quiet empty rooms echo back,
In a loud awakening roar.

My conscience wakes to reality.
I go down the steps, out the antique door,
And as I leave, I turn to look —
Just once more.

The window's white paint fading on the bricks,
Quiet bells, empty playground lawn.
The old iron fence still stands,
The aged window blinds drawn.

Now the old school is torn down,
But memories are still at hand.



Rensselaer Elementary School



Partially demolished — *photos by Anna Marlin*

The vacant lot sits brooding
But the old iron fence will stand.

By Anna Marlin

Monnett School for Girls

The Monnett School for girls located on the corner of Grove Street and College Avenue in Rensselaer was reportedly one of the few and possibly the only Protestant School in the nation exclusively for girls of elementary school age.

In 1908, Miss Cordelia P. Monnett died. She had recognized the need for such an institution and therefore bequeathed the grounds and the original buildings to the deaconesses of the Rensselaer Methodist Episcopal Church. They were to use it as a home for orphan children and for two years it was so maintained.

In 1910 it became a boarding school for girls through the eighth grade. The children this institution served were underprivileged children, children from broken homes, who were deprived of a chance at living in a Christian home and attending school. This institution was managed by a board of trustees all Methodists, the majority living in Rensselaer. The people of Rensselaer came to know the school as "our school" and the children as "our children." They came in most cases from downstate Indiana and other midwestern states.

This school was known as the Monnett Deaconess home, Monnett Girls School, DePeyster School, Monnett Home and finally the Monnett School for Girls. In 1913 a wing was added to the original building and in 1925 a new dormitory, Rensselaer Hall was erected. The understanding was that a similar building would be built by the Northwest Indiana Conference of the Methodist Church. The citizens of Rensselaer paid for the building of Rensselaer Hall. Due to the financial troubles of the late 20's the Church never fulfilled their committment to the project. In 1942, when the church refused to give further financial support to the school it was turned over to the trustees exclusively and became a non-sectarian school owned and operated by the board of trustees.

Continued interest by the local Methodist Church is evident in the reports of Rev. H. Earl Moore who met with the girls from the school on a regular schedule during his ten year appointment to the local church.

The school was accredited by the state of Indiana and the state course of study was followed. Pupils were prepared to enter any corresponding grade in the public school or any high school upon completion of the eight grade.

Courtesy, prompt obedience, faithfulness and a spirit of loyalty were required of every girl. Regular attendance was required at Sunday morning public worship. Family devotions were a part of each day's schedule. There was training in dressmaking and music. Each girl was expected to give time to housework each day under the supervision of a teacher or housemother.

The dining room was the center of family life. A faculty member presided at each table and in additon to happy and wholesome conversation, each girl was trained in correct habits of table etiquette and proper methods of serving a meal.

No uniforms were required. Each girl was required to have her own bible and to give some time each day to reading it.

Cora Foltz was principal of the Monnett School for Girls for many years serving it under the jurisdiction of the Methodist Church and continuing as its principal after it was taken over by the board of trustees. She retired before the school actually closed possibly about 1952. She passed away in June 1978. In 1954 the school was forced to close its doors and the land and the buildings were turned over to the Rensselaer City School Corporation. The original white frame building was torn down and Rensselaer Hall was converted into one classroom and the superintendent's office. Beulah Arnott taught in the classroom for two years. Claude Beatty taught there for a part of a year. It was then taken over exclusively by the administration offices. For a time a private kindergarten was housed in the basement of the building run by Mrs. Cecil Lewis and Mrs. Landis Wood.

In 1957 an elementary school was built at the west end of the property named Monnett. This building faces W. Grove St. It originally had five classrooms. In 1966 two more classrooms, a kitchen and a multipurpose room were added. In 1968 nine more classrooms and a library were added making a total of 16 classrooms.

Many long time residents of Rensselaer remember seeing the Monnett girls walking to and from town and church, always in a group and always in the company of a teacher or housemother. Many Methodists recall exactly where they always sat in church which was on the northeast side taking up most of that section.

Community Band

When the Band Mothers organization began a drive to secure funds for new uniforms in March of 1941, W.L. Bott wrote a history of the band and how it came into being.

A portion of the article is quoted: "I have wondered recently if many of the present parents and students of today have any idea just where the school band had its inception and origin, and how it came that Rensselaer had a school band. As it was one among the very first cities to have such an organization and by such a name as School Band.

"It may be of interest to many to know this piece of school band history. It so happened that being chosen the chairman, and having all of the records of the original organization of the civic department of the then VAN RENSSELAER CLUB, the leading Men's Club in Rensselaer, occupying rooms on the second and third floors over the Jasper County Democrat quarters where rooms were beautifully furnished for rest and pleasure, for gentlemen only. As of this period, Rensselaer had no other organization whose first interests were her home beauty and future improvement. The Rensselaer city band, which for many years had been the leading musical organization for miles around, as evidenced by the laurels brought home from other cities, and home concerts; this city band was nearing as it seemed, from surroundings, the end of such an organization and a great city need. And we were asking "What Will We Do for a Band?." This was forcibly brought to the attention of the civic club by interested musicians of the city.

"This picture of gloom for a band looked something like this: Mr. Don Wright, 'Storky' to us, was going into business for himself and could not give his time to the band as in previous years. Don Beam was being transferred to Monon as agent on the Monon Railroad and was a leading booster and manager at this time. The five Healy men were leaving for the West. Lon had already gone, and Paul had passed away in about one year after coming home from the war. All above men were leading musicians and band boosters. It was a gloomy picture indeed!

"The realization that something must be done was clear; and again the chair took the matter before the civic club, and after some hot nights in July and August with debates, study, and with the advice of Wright and Beam, there seemed only one ray of light and hop — A School Band Organization, to be made up of Rensselaer School Students. Students passing via the common school grades and high school, thereby becoming a permanent band organization for training. Whereby every year would bring forth new applicants with musical talent, the making for all time the future permanent band."

Bott's article continued that the year was 1924 and an era of financial stress made it a trying time to finance such a project. The most pressing need was to purchase instruments for those who were not able to finance their own. The older band men, in order to help, loaned, sold, gave or donated instruments, but more were needed.

A committee, comprised of Vern Nowels, George Hopkins, LeRoy Kurtz, Howard Clark, Chas. Spitler, Ray Wood, Ray Thompson, Harry Watson, Geo. Long, Jack Murphy, W.L. Bott, B.F. Fendig, Isaac Leopold, Rex Warner, Conrad Kellner, Van Grant, George Collins, Howard Mills, Fred Schultz, Ralph Sprague, Dr. M.D. Gwin, D.S. Makeever, W.M. Rowles, Harry Wild and Jim Rhoades, set about to raise $1,000 in ten days time.

"When the ten days of soliciting were up and computations were complete, eleven hundred and three dollars and thirty four cents total turned into the treasurer, Benhart Fendig, who was then in the shoe business. And my records show that there was not one cent that was not paid in full," Bott's article said.

"The foundations were now laid by the citizens of Rensselaer for a new school band organization; and for its soundness and benefit for the future, the Rensselaer Home School Band of which we are so justly proud today."

There are now three bands: the Middle School, the High School, and the Community.



photo by Parker taken 13 Oct 1912, submitted by Jasper County Historical Society. Jefferson Club later became The Van Rensselaer Club and eventually its membership exceeded 200. *Front Row — L to R:* Don Beam, John Moore, Herman Tuteur, Simon "Pete" Thompson, Forest Morlan, Vern Haas, and Rex Warner. *Back Row — L to R:* Junior Benjamin, Lon Healey, Art Tuteur, Don Wright, Howard "Lefty" Clark, Chuck Porter, Mel "Cy" Haas, John Hemphill, C.E. "Doc" Garver, ?, Jake Moore, Frank Cox, Elmer Wilcox, and Paul Miller. Notice graffitti in upper right.

Saint Joseph's College

History provides Saint Joseph's College with a sense of tradition, an appreciation and understanding of where it has come from, and an awareness of how the school has evolved into one of this nation's most widely-respected institutions of higher education.

Today the college stands as a source of pride to Rensselaer and Jasper County, but since opening its doors to students in 1891, the campus has been a consistent and vital contribution to the history and development of Jasper County.

Quality education is Saint Joseph's major product — a product which has earned the school national recognition and respect among educators, professional and learned societies, and the news media. Area residents now come to the campus as students in greater numbers than ever before, while the nonacademic impact of the college on Jasper County continues to grow.

For more than 90 years, the college has been a source of cultural enrichment for the community — stage plays, band concerts and choral presentations entertained the public in the early 20th century and continue to do so today. Additional entertainment has long been provided by Saint Joseph's athletic teams in a program which has expanded to 14 intercollegiate sports.

Saint Joseph's has a major social and economic impact on Jasper County in multiple ways: students, faculty and staff mingle with the community and are involved in various church, civic and political activities; campus facilities are often used to host local dinners, seminars and meetings; area merchants benefit from a steady flow of business coming from college personnel, and of course the college ranks as one of Jasper County's major employers.

How has SJC met its current stature? Saint Joseph's story begins in 1867 when John Luers, first bishop of Fort Wayne, purchased the 933-acre George Spitler farm south of Rensselaer and converted its substantial farm home into the diocese's first orphanage, called Saint Joseph's Orphan Asylum and Manual Training School.

Joseph Stephan, a diocesan priest, was the school's first director and the Sisters of the Holy Cross cared for the orphan children. A chapel and small school building were soon added, which doubled as the first Catholic parish church and school in the area. The orphanage soon housed over 60 children, but it never attained a permanent status. In 1876 the orphan boys were transferred to new facilities in Lafayette, while in 1887 the girls were transferred to a new orphanage in Fort Wayne. Catholics in Rensselaer built the first St. Augustine's Church in 1883; by 1887, the bishop's farm, as it was called, stood empty.

Soon after 1887, two other Catholic institutions made their appearance — the first was an Indian school. The 420 acres of the orphan farm that lay east of U.S. Highway 231 were sold to the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions, Washington, D.C., in 1888. The school building (now Drexel Hall) together with an industrial training building and farm buildings were all erected that same year and for the next eight years an average of 60 Indian boys were annually boarded here. They were brought from reservation mission schools and had been selected in hopes of making them leaders among their own people to bring them into the white man's world.

Like most other Indian missions schools at this time, room, board and tuition were paid by the federal government. But shortly after this school was opened, there was a concerted effort to abolish such subsidies to private schools, and so by 1896 this school was forced to close. The Society of the Precious Blood, which had actually operated the school, purchased the property and converted it into a mission house during 1899-1922, where it published a monthly magazine *The Messenger* and its German counterpart *Der Botschafter*. The printing facilities were moved to St. Charles Seminary in Carthagena, Ohio in 1922 and the Society then donated the Indian school and farm to Saint Joseph's College. The Indian school served as a farm storage house until 1937, when it was renovated and remodeled into the college's first dormitory, Drexel Hall (named for Katharine Drexel, who originally donated the money for the Indian school).

Bishop Joseph Dwenger had long desired a college in the Diocese of Fort Wayne to prepare young men for theological seminaries and also to serve as a boarding high school for other students. He prevailed upon the Society of the Precious Blood to undertake this venture. The bishop contributed what was left of the orphan farm, about 300 acres, while the Society raised the funds to build the school and provided the management and staffing. The college was chartered in 1889, building was begun that same year, and in the fall of 1891 the first 54 students were enrolled.

Father Augustine Seifert was the school's first president; he led the school during 1891-99 and 1902-12. He had a strong personality and his 18-year tenure as president witnessed a considerable building program plus establishment of school traditions for years to come. He directed the construction of the first college building that stood on what is now an open lawn north of the chapel. The southern half of what was called the Administration Building was completed in 1891, the northern half in 1893. This building dominated the campus until it was lost to fire on the morning of Feb. 4, 1973.

As the student body grew and finances permitted, further buildings were added: Gaspar Hall in 1897, the old powerhouse (now represented by the post office and adjoining buildings) in 1904, the "Old Gym" (a brick structure on the site of Science Hall, but lost to fire in 1914) in 1905, Dwenger Hall in 1908 and the chapel plus kitchen, convent (now Aquinas Hall) and laundry in 1909-10. The water tower was added in 1911. Father Seifert also established the academic program offered during 1891-1936.

Stern discipline characterized the college and in keeping with this, the first extracurricular organization was a military drill team. A band, a stage group and a student publication were started in the first decade, and the sports of baseball, football, tennis and later basketball saw their initiation under Father Seifert. The grotto was begun in 1898 by student initiative and greatly enlarged in 1931.

Father Benedict Boebner was the school's second president during 1899-1902. Father Seifert was gone

for three years, introducing curricular reforms at St. Charles Seminary. Father Boebner directed building of what was then thought to be the largest bank barn in Indiana (standing about where Halleck Center now is) and is remembered for his rapport with the students.

Father Hugo Lear succeeded Father Seifert as the fourth president during 1912-16; his tenure experienced the loss to fire of the Old Gym in April, 1914, but a new building was at once erected in its place — the present east wing of Science Hall, which was dedicated as part of the silver jubilee celebration in 1916.

During 1916-25 the school was headed by Father Ignatius Wagner, who since 1913 had been college secretary — a job covering duties now held by the registrar and vice-president for academic affairs. He continued his effort to raise the academic image of the school by encouraging the faculty to pursue graduate studies, by organizing a library, by securing accreditation for the high school department, and by introducing standard education procedures. He was the first faculty member with a doctorate.

The sixth president was Father Didacus Brackmann during 1925-27. During his brief term the name of the college was temporarily changed (possibly unofficially) to "Saint Joseph's Preparatory Seminary." The Board of Control had, after consulting various members of the hierarchy, decided to convert the college exclusively into a six-year preparatory seminary. It continued this way until 1932, when the board reversed its policy in favor of the former arrangement.

Father Joseph Kenkel was the seventh president during 1927-37, during which the school witnessed its greatest crisis and greatest change. The crisis was caused by the Great Depression and the failure of various bishops to support the school students (non-priesthood students). Most important, however, was the decision in 1935 to expand Saint Joseph's into a four-year college. This decision marked a rebirth of the school; student enrollment had rarely exceeded 300 before this, but thereafter the school began to grow. Many more young priests were now sent to graduate school, in 1936 Science Hall was enlarged to provide science laboratories and more classrooms, and the college's curriculum, procedures and campus organizations all were thoroughly revised.

Father Kenkel's term was succeeded by two presidents with very brief tenures. Father Rufus Esser, who had been closely involved with the academic restructuring, became the eighth president in January, 1937, but resigned in May because of illness. He was followed by Father Cyril Knue, who served until June, 1938. His term saw the birth of the student newspaper *Stuff* and literary magazine *Measure* and the inclusion of Drexel Hall as the first student dormitory with semi-private rooms. In June, 1938 the college graduated its first senior class of nine students.

Father Aloys Dirksen became the tenth president during 1938-44. Under his supervision, the college launched an ambitious building program to meet future expansion needs. The new buildings included Seifert Hall in 1939, Merlini (originally named Noll) and Xavier Halls in 1940, and the fieldhouse in 1941. The alumni paper *Contact* was begun in 1939 and the yearbook *Phase* in 1941. Varsity sports received greater emphasis as Saint Joseph's began playing other Indiana schools, which led later to formation of the Indiana Collegiate Conference. College enrollment rose from 163 in 1937 to 380 in 1941, but then came World War II and a consequent enrollment drop to 72 in 1944. A stronger high school enrollment enabled the college to stay in operation.

The eleventh president, Father Henry Lucks, served during 1944-48. He was former dean of studies and registrar and during his term enrollment increased to 525 by 1948, when the high school program was discontinued. The Articles of Association, the By-Laws and the official Statement of Administrative Policy of the College were drawn up after much laborious committee work and under the direction of Father Clarence Schuerman the library was modernized and much enlarged by converting the old basketball floor into two library floors. Student personnel services were centralized in 1946 under a director of student welfare, Father Edward Maziarz, while the Collegeville post office, a campus institution since 1893, received a building for itself, as did the publications and alumni offices. Two government-surplus buildings were acquired — the warehouse and Raleigh Hall, with the latter being used for a recreation center until Halleck Center was built.

The summer school program, which had been inaugurated to accelerate the college courses for prospective draftees during the war, now received nuns, who could either complete their A.B. program or earn a certificate in theology. A much-welcomed change on campus was the sinking of two new wells to provide sulphur-free water, and the Chicago Bears began using the campus as a summer training base in 1944.

When Father Lucks asked to be relieved of his duties for reasons of health, he was succeeded by the 12th president, Father Alfred Zanolar, during 1948-51. The most important achievement occurred in 1950 when the college received full accreditation as a senior college. On May 8, 1950, the newly-organized Board of Lay Trustees held its first meeting and in the summer of 1950 the present bleachers seating 1,100 were erected at the football field. In the same year, outside cleaners took over the college laundry from the Sisters of the Precious Blood, who had operated this facility from the beginning. In 1976 the main laundry building was destroyed by fire, but the laundromat, which had meanwhile been attached, still operates today.

Father Raphael Gross served as the 13th president during 1951-65. His term was both lengthy and significant, far overshadowing in retrospect what happened in the years covered by any of his predecessors. A comparison of the campus between 1951 and 1965 reveals a vast expansion of the college in every direction and much greater emphasis on the role of the layman on both faculty and staff. The student body grew from 500 to 1341, lay teachers increased from 16 to 48 and academic offerings increased from 20 departments to 27. The staff also grew considerably. In 1951 there were still a number of brothers active as hall prefects, librarians, infirmarian, and workers in other areas, but by 1965 they were mostly replaced by salaried personnel. In 1958, the Sisters of the Precious Blood, who had taken care of the kitchen and dining rooms since the beginning, also left. The school grew in excellence and in reputation, and the enrollment increased almost as fast, if not faster, than facilities could be readied.

Student body growth required the most extensive building program in the school's history. Noll and Bennett Halls were finished in 1956, Gallagher and Halas Halls in 1958, Halleck Center and Schwieterman Hall in 1963. Federal loans made most of this expansion possible, and the student body growth was reflected by use of various other buildings both on and off-campus to provide adequate housing.

The athletic program also grew in importance; in 1956 the football team gained national recognition by participating in the first Aluminum Bowl game at Little Rock, Ark. The publication of *Parents* began in the fall of 1954 and in 1956 the Ford Foundation granted the college $270,000, making possible additional benefits for lay faculty. A concrete result of this was the faculty housing project in the woods south of the college, which was begun the following year. An added responsibility for Father Gross was a branch campus of the college which was opened in East Chicago, Ind., in the fall of 1951.

Before 1951, most of the school's support came from the farm and contributed services of the clerical faculty and staff, but the college's phenomenal growth meant other avenues of support would have to be tapped. Father Gross played an important role in attracting new income sources: in 1951 he became one of the most active presidents in the Associated Colleges of Indiana in soliciting corporation heads for funds. In May, 1962, he launched the Fellows Program, which has contributed several millions of dollars; he still is director of this program.

After serving as head librarian for 12 years, Father Charles Banet became Saint Joseph's 14th president on June 7, 1965. He was the first president to be elected by the Board of Trustees, and one of his first projects was to seek legal counsel to modernize the college charter and to clarify the principles of governance of the corporation. An immediate consequence was the June 16, 1966 addition of five lay members to the Board of Trustees. This marked the first time that anyone other than members of the Precious Blood Society had served on this control board; by this move, Saint Joseph's anticipated other Catholic colleges taking the same step. On Oct. 4, 1974, this board was enlarged to 40 members — most were members of the earlier advisory Board of Lay Trustees. In line with Father Banet's policy of participatory governance, there are also one faculty and one student representative on the Board of Trustees. What is true of broader representation on the Board of Trustees is duplicated in the other committees in the school administration.

Declining enrollment was another major concern, and the decision was made to make the campus coeducational. This led to the completion of the school's largest and newest residence hall, Justin Hall, in 1968. Student population peaked in the fall of 1969 at 1454 and the presence of women on campus entailed further organizational and curricular changes.

The late 1960s saw widespread campus unrest throughout the country, and Saint Joseph's had its share of problems, ranging form protests in word and action over the Vietnam war, to racism, to campus food and living conditions, or simply a kind of general rebelliousness exemplified in various ways.

A major shock was the loss of the Administration Building to fire in the early hours of Feb. 4, 1973; the shock effect was intensified because of other problems already besetting the school. However, the fire helped generate a fresh and more positive attitude toward the college from many sources. The Brick-by-Brick fund-raising campaign brought in nearly $2 million for recovery from the fire losses, and further recovery was accomplished by renovation and functional reassignment of existing facilites. For example, the administrative offices were moved to Xavier Hall, now called McHale Building.

An innovation of great academic significance was the restructuring of the general education program. The new Core curriculum was adopted and started with the freshman class in fall of 1969; it is composed of ten interdisciplinary semester programs which are evenly spread throughout the eight semesters of the undergraduate program, totaling 45 credit hours of the 120 required for a bachelor's degree in music with a concentration in church music; this was fully accredited by the North Central Assocation in the same year.

Since 1973, the college has been awarded grants of more than $1 million from private foundations and federal agencies for the support and development of Core, and the school has become a role model for other institutions seeking a similar innovation. In March, 1984, *Money* magazine pointed to the college as one of "Ten Top Colleges At Bargain Prices."

June, 1984 saw pledges go over the top in the school's $7 million capital gifts campaign — the largest and most successful such drive in SJC history, and in August the presidential tenure of Father Banet bypassed that of Father Seifert as the longest in the college's history.

Problems met and conquered, the achievement of a national academic reputation, streamlining of administrative procedures and solidification of the college's financial foundation give the campus and its personnel an understandable sense of pride and optimism as the college moves into the latter stages of the 20th century.

St. Joseph's Indian Normal School

Father Joseph Stephan, who supervised the establishment of the Catholic orphanage, 1867-68, also supervised the building of the Indian School. Originally a missionary in the Ft. Wayne Diocese ever since its founding in 1857, Stephan was first concerned with finding settlements for and arranging parishes for the Catholic immigrants. This work made him responsible for an area extending from St. Pierre to Earl Park. During the Civil War, he served as chaplain in the Union Army where he doubled his services as an army engineer. Then, after getting the orphanage established, he turned his attention to the Indians in the West.

After the Civil War, President Grant, faced with the heavy cost, bloodshed, and scandals involved in trying to pacify the Indians, welcomed offers from some missionary societies, initially the Quakers, to take over the operation of the reservations and to build schools among the Indians. Missionaries then actually became



This is an early picture of the Indian School. Immediately behind it is the ice house, and beyond that the industrial crafts building.



The former Indian School became a residence hall for Saint Joseph's College students in 1937. It was the first hall with all semi-private rooms. It was closed in 1978. All this while it was called Drexel Hall.

Indian agents with government salaries, and if they built a school, the government generally supported the school at $90 a year per Indian pupil. By 1877, Father Stephan had become such an Indian agent among the Dakota Indians on Standing Rock Reservation in what is now South Dakota. In 1884, he was appointed second director of the newly organized Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions in Washington, D.C. The purpose of the Bureau was not only to coordinate the activities of the Catholic missionaries, but above all to lobby for fair treatment vis-a-vis the Protestant missionary interests.



Monsignor Joseph Stephan was a Catholic pioneer missionary in northwest Indiana in the 1850's. He located homesteads for European immigrants and attended the spiritual needs of the early Catholic settlers from his base in San Pierre. After service as a chaplain in the Civil War, he organized the Catholic orphanage near Rensselaer in 1868, which also served as Catholic church and school for the Catholic families of Rensselaer until about 1885. In 1884, he became director of the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions in Washingotn, D.C., a position he held nearly until his death in 1901. It was he who arranged for the building of the Indian School at Rensselaer.



Mother Katharine Drexel was still a lay person when she began to give of her inherited wealth to bulding Catholic Indian schools, including the one at Rensselaer in 1888. In 1891, she founded the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament for Indians and Colored People to continue the apostolate she had already begun. She died in 1955.



Father Andrew Gietl was one of the three Precious Blood priests who served as superintendent of the Indian School. After the school was closed in 1896, he established the Messenger Press there and supervised its operation more or less until his death in 1915.

By the 1880s, teachers began to realize how difficult it was to "civilize" the Indian children while living with their elders on the reservations. The solution, they felt, was to build boarding schools out east, far from the reservations, far from the influence of their parents. Moreover, the intermingling of Indians from various tribes would vacilitate their learning English, which was the first step into making them over into White Men. The most famous of these schools was the Carlisle Indian School in Pennsylvania in 1879.

It was, then, to prevent Catholic Indian children from being sent to such eastern Indian schools that prompted Father Stephan to found St. Joseph's Indian Normal School at Rensselaer in 1888. He had already been greatly helped in building Catholic Indian schools by a millionaire banking heiress, Katharine Drexel of Philadelphia. It was she, also, who provided the $50,000 in 1888 to purchase 420 acres of the Rensselaer orphan farm and build the school together with the industrial crafts and farm buildings.As with the other Indian schools, this, too, was a "contract" school, whereby the federal government paid the travel expenses for the sixty or so Indian boys recruited primarily from the Menominee (Wisconsin), Chippewa (Minnesota), and Dakota (South Dakota) reservations plus $125.00 (two years later, $138.84) annually per Indian pupil. The Indian boys varied in age from six to twenty-one, and they were selected according to as the parents would be willing to part with them for several years, hopefully, five years. It was basically a grade school, but great emphasis was laid on learning the skills that a farmer in those days would need, not least of all, a faith in the value of hard work. Stephan entertained an additional hope that some of the Indains would develop into catechists among the Indians. Four of them attended Saint Joseph's College for one year after it opened in 1891.

Because of the proximity of Saint Joseph's College, which was already being planned in 1888, the supervision and staffing of the Indian school was turned over to the Society of the Precious Blood. However, six to eight Franciscan Sisters of the Sacred Heart from Joliet, Illinois, staffed the kitchen and laundry. The Indians were not altogether segregated from the rest of Jasper County. They regularly associated with the college students and were granted permission to visit the town once a week, which they generally did in groups. Because of their athletic prowess, they were not infrequently noted in the newspapers for winning contests at the county fair, but they also represented the town of Rensselaser with their baseball team.

However, the Rensselaer Indian school, like all the eastern boarding schools, proved to be a mistake. The Indians not only remained quite resistant to White men's ways, but they proved it only too often by running away. Today, such a program of acculturation would be perceived as cruel and shortsighted. That the Rensselaer school gave up a little sooner than the others was due to the fact that the government withdrew its contract. Just when Father Stephan had man-



St. Joseph's Indian School Pupils, 1892-1893. The superintendent, Father Andrew Gietl, is the shorter of the two priests standing beneath the flag. Thirty of these pupils were on display at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago attending a "typical" Indian school, June 13 to June 30, 1893. The purpose was to show the public how much the country was doing to bring the Indians into the mainstream of American civilization.

aged with Katharine Drexel's generous helps and with the help of numerous religious orders of men and women to organize around sixty Catholic Indian contract schools (the Rensselaer school was the only Catholic off-reservation school), the government decided to cancel the practice of contract schools in favor of government schools because of its conflict with the principle of separation of church and state. Government support had already been withdrawn in 1895, but the Rensselaer school carried on for one more year, hoping that the government policy would change.

In 1896, when the school was closed, The Society of the Precious Blood leased the Indian school property for three years and then pruchased it outright from the Catholic bureau. The school building was converted into a mission house and the crafts buildng houued the printing press for the newly founded Messenger Press. Among the priests still recalled by some Rensselaer residents is Father Andrew Gietl, who supervised the Indian school, 1890-1893, and served as editor of the Messenger Press, 1903-1913. He died at the former Indian School in 1915.

In 1922, the Society of the Precious Blood donated all the Indian school property to Saint Joseph's College, and the Messenger Press was moved to the Society's headquarters in Carthagena, Ohio. The Indian school buliding was remodeled in 1937 and served as a college residence hall from 1937 to 1978. During that time it was re-named Drexel Hall.

St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum and Manual Labor School

In 1867, the Catholic bishop of Ft. Wayne, John Henry Luers, purchased a 933 acre tract of land south of Rensselaer from the heirs of George Spitler, a pioneer of Jasper County. Spitler had developed a substantial farm on which he erected the usual farm buildings and a large, twelve-room frame house. The land sale must have been a bargain, for the location in the Ft. Wayne Diocese was anything but convenient for an orphange, especially since there was as yet no access to Rensselaer by rail.



Of the three orphan buildings, only two remained long enough to be photographed. This building housed the chapel on the first floor and the priest's quarters and the boys' dorm on the second. It is shown being demolished on August 5, 1915.

However, it was urgent that the diocese establish an orphanage, not only because of the broken families caused by the recent Civil War, but even more because sickness or accident would frequently carry away one or both parents while the children were still young. Father Joseph Stephan, a missionary among the Catholic immigrants in this part of Indiana, first supervised the orphanage, which took in 35 orphans in its very first year in 1868. Two or three Holy Cross Sisters from Notre Dame had immediate charge of the children, whose ages varied anywhere from mere infancy to eighteen. Two or three young men were hired to operate the farm of around 200 acres of arable land. Older orphans would help with the work. Some orphans were placed from time to time with individual families, sometimes around Rensselaer.

Although the Rensselaer orphanage was meant to be temporary, expansion was begun immediately. A second building was added with a chapel on the first floor and the priest's residence and the boys' dorm on the second. A third and large building was added with classrooms on the first floor and the girls' dorm on the second. The orphan buildings were all frame buildings and stood approximately on what is now a lawn immediately north of the present college chapel. Access to the orphanage was normally by way of Sparling Ave. The orphanage incidentally also served as the first church and the first Catholic school for the several Catholic families that had already settled in and around Rensselaer, until the first St. Augustine's Church was completed in town in 1885.



The frame building between Gaspar Hall and Science Hall originally housed the orphanage classrooms on the first floor and the girls' dorm on the second. When this picture was taken, around 1920, it served to house the Brothers and a shoe repair shop. It was torn down in 1940 to make room for Merlini (then Noll) Hall.

The orphan population grew to over 100 children by 1875. In that year another more substantial orphanage was erected in Lafayette, and the boys were transferred there the following year. Then with the completion of St. Vincent's Villa orphanage in Ft. Wayne in 1887 for girls, the Rensselaer orphanage was emptied entirely.

In 1888, the bishop, then Joseph Dwenger, sold the orphan farm. Around 420 acres, east of present highway 231, were sold to the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions, Washington D.C. The 320 acres to the west, between Sparling Ave. and highway 231, were donated to the Society of the Precious Blood for the building of Saint Joseph's College. The remainder of the orphan farm, mostly to the south, went to men who had worked on the orphan farm. On September 15, 1888, the oldest of the orphan buildings burnt down. The other two buildings together with the farm buildings continued to be used by the college for some years thereafter. The last relic, the orphan classroom building, was torn down in 1940 to make room for Merlini Hall.

The Baptist Church

Rensselaer Union
March 1, 1877

On Sunday morning, last Rev. D.J. Huston preached a memorial sermon in the Baptist church which embodied the following facts that may be of general interest.

The Baptist church at Rensselaer was organized in June, 1851 by Rev. Moses A. Kerr with a membership of twelve. The original members were, Nathan Babcock, Ruby Babcock, Amanda Watson, Henry C. Bruce, Harriett E. Bruce, Joseph Downing, Julia Downing, Asa Porter, Lucinda Porter, David Wian, Elizabeth Wian, Nancy Wian. Of these, only Henry C. Bruce and Harriett E. Bruce and Lucinda Porter hold their church relations at the present time. Ruby Babcock died October 26, 1858, Amanda Watson died May 15, 1868. Nathan Babcock died August 14, 1874 and Asa Porter died January 16, 1875. Julia Downing, Joseph Downing, David Wian, Elizabeth Wian, Nancy Wian have withdrawn by letter.

The early membership was scattered over a territory of twenty five or thirty miles in diameter which included a portion of White and Newton Counties.

Rev. Mr. Kerr commenced pastoral relations with the church November 1, 1851, being employed to devote half his time with them.

Henry C. Bruce was the first church clerk.

During the first two years and eight months following the organization of the church one member was



The old Baptist Church that once sat between where the present Methodist Church and The United Telpehone Co. now stand.

received by baptism and two by letter; in 1855 one by letter, in 1856 there were seven additions; then three years interevened in which no additions were recorded.

In 1860, Rev. Mr. McCreary commenced laboring with the church and ten were baptized into the church, three received by letter and nine by relation.

During 1862, the additions numbered sixteen; in 1863-4 eight additions; in the summer of 1867, two were received by letter.

About eighty additions were made to the church membership during the administration of Mr. McCreary. However, many of these were transient, some of them not being residents of the county.

Nine years ago, when the speaker took charge of the labor, of the fifty members as shown by the church books, only twenty five could be found or had ever been seen.

The list was shortly afterwards revised and the number of members cut down ten. Only there are now left who assisted during the labors of Mr.Kerr, fifteen who united under Mr. McCleary and three still remain on the roll whose residence is unknown.

Mr. Huston, visited the church for the first time in May, 1876, while Rev. Mr. Dunlap was preaching.

Shortly after he preached one week at the Watson school house and five members were received in baptism and one by letter.

In Feb. 1868, he became pastor on a contract that was indefinite as to length of time. During the year, he baptised one and received several other additions to the church.

In 1869, one was received; in 1870, one united by baptism, one by letter and three were dismissed.

In 1871, two were baptised and ten dropped.

In 1872, Pilot Grove church in Newton County was organized and four members withdrew from the church in Rensselaer to unite with it. This left a membership of thirty-seven, one half of whom were almost inefficient on account of indifference and inactivity.

In 1873, two members were received by letter and two by baptism.

In 1874, three were received, one dismissed by letter, one was excluded and one died.

In 1875, one died and the membership was left at forty.

On the second of May, 1875, the Baptist sabbath school was organized.

In 1876, eleven members were received by baptism.

During the administration of Mr. Huston, thirty six members have been added to the church, thirty two of whom are in good standing.

In conclusion, Mr. Huston urged the employment of a pastor by the church to reside in town and devoted his time and labor exclusively to its welfare. "When a

church is able to own a house of worship, it ought to support a pastor."

The Open Door Baptist Church

An Independent Fundamental Church

In July 1966 New Hope Baptist Church of Gary, IN, sent 5 missionaries to survey the town of Rensselaer to see if there was enough interest to form a new Baptist Church there. When the survey team with the leading of the Holy Spirit felt a new church was God's will for the town, Bro. Hansford Smith, from the First Baptsit Church of Kentland, sponsored by the New Hope Baptist church of Gary, started a mission in the old Seven-Day Adventist Church building on McKinley Ave., they used this building for 3 months, then moved the Open Door Chapel, to a large house at 202 Merritt St. Soon there were 90 attending so a sizeable piece of property on W. Vine St. was purchased and The Open Door Baptist church was erected and dedicated October 5, 1968 with Bro. Jerry Gordon as its first official Pastor.



The Open Door Baptist Church

Bro. Jerry Gordon, remained Pastor until December 1975, when the Lord called him on to Chesterton, In. In February 1976 Bro. Garlan Back of Madisonville, Kentucky became Pastor, and immediately started plans for a Christian School. The Rensselaer Christian Academy started the school year August 1976, with Pastor Back as Superintendent and Bro. Richard Ackey teacher. In October 1976 Pastor Back, moved back to Kentucky. December 1976 Keith Rife of Spencer, IN, was called as the Church's Pastor and also superintendent of the Academy. Bro. Randall Worley and Bro. Wayne Jeffries also served as teachers for the Academy. The summer of 1983 it was determined to close the academy after a survey was taken.

Pastor Rife, served as Pastor of the church until the Lord called him to serve in Washington State, in June 1982. At that time Bro. Delmas Conley of Rensselaer was called as the church Pastor June 28, 1982 and still holds that position.

In 1975 The Prisoners for Christ Mission came to Rensselaer, and arrangements were made to have a Jail Ministry at the Jasper County Jail. Bro. Delmas Conley, at that time a Deacon at Open Door Baptist Church, became the Jail Minister, he continued in that capacity until called to be Pastor of the Church. June 1982 Bro. Paul Yoder of Mt. Ayr, IN then became the Jasper County Jail Minister.

The Church Officials are: Pastor — Delmas Conley; Deacons — Ralph Kindig and Paul Yoder; Treasurer — Kenneth Brunton; Secretary — Sandra Marlin.

St. Augustine Church

The Catholic settlers in and around Rensselaer were first served by missionary priests who traveled through northwest Indaina. The sacrifice of the Mass was offered in private homes about once a month. The home of Patrick Gleason in Hanging Grove township frequently served as a stopping place and chapel for



St. Augustine Church, Rensselaer, Ind.

Father Joseph A. Stephan. Father Stephan was the first priest to offer Mass in the area.

The church that was to be named for St. Augustine was formed after a meeting called Jan. 22, 1881. There a flock of about 150 souls formed the new congregation. A building committee consisting of Peter Hordeman, Michael Holleran, Sylvester Healy and Mike Nagel was elected to oversee the erection of the new church building.

Bishop John H. Luers of Fort Wayne purchased six lots of the north half of the block of the present church property. Death prevented him from carrying out his plan, but his successor, the Most Rev. Joseph Dwenger, carried on and in 1882 donated the property to the new parish.

Work began on the $5000 church July 17, 1882. The structure, 37 feet wide and 80 feet long, was of hand-made brick made by Charles Ramp and Frank Hensbach. Michael Eger hand-carved the pews. Part of the lot on the north end of the new church was used as a parking lot for buggies and carriages.

The church dedication was Jan. 18, 1885. Father John Guendling, the Superintendent of Saint Joseph's Orphan Home in Lafayette, celebrated the solemn High Mass. Because of illness, Bishop Dwenger was unable to attend the dedication. A large crowd was present in spite of the cold weather which reached the low temperature of 35 degrees below zero during the week.

Priest belonging to the Society of the Precious Blood have served the parish since 1888 when Fr. Anthony Dick became the pastor. Previous to that time they were served by diocesan priests.

Father Thomas Meyer came in 1899 and remained for ten yeasrs. He set to work to provide a parochial school for the parish. He also arranged for the purchase of an additional half block of property and a home from Mordecai Chilcote, which would serve as a convent for the sisters. This gave the church a full city block of property. The two story school was a brick veneer structure, with equipment, at a cost of $3800. Dedication of the school was Aug. 9, 1903.

When Father Meyer took charge of the parish, he lived at the Saint Joseph's Indian Normal School one mile south of town. In 1904, the pastor rented the "parlor" of the home of Timothy and Miss Margaret Gleason at 303 N. Cullen Street and for five years lived there. He also took his meals with the Gleasons.

In 1909, Father Meyer was succeeded by Father Christian Daniel, who remained until 1920. Under his leadership a priest's home was finally completed in 1910. It was of brick veneer, 36 by 30 feet and cost $3000. Later the home became the sisters' convent and was used by the Precious Blood sisters who taught in the shcool. This same home, in 1983, became a day-care center for the care of children and was called "Luke XVIII Day-Care Center".

Father Stanislaus Neiberg returned for a second time as pastor Sept. 16, 1923. The little parish had grown from 150 people to 150 families. It was difficult to find room for all the parishioners in the small church. By arrangement with Saint Joseph's College, an additional Sunday mass was provided.

Father Nicholas H. Greiwe succeeded Father Neiberg as pastor in 1930. He continued to enlarge the building funds and prepare for the consturction of the present church. Father Albert Gerhardstein became the new pastor May 1, 1939 and under his supervision the plans for the new church were successfully carried out. The church contract was let Aug. 15, 1939 and the "new church" cornerstone was laid Oct. 15, 1939. A.F. Moratz of Bloomington, IL. was the architect of the present church.

Many of the beautiful windows and appointments were contributed by people in the town who were not Catholic. The Tudor Gothic style church was to be one of the most beautiful churches in Indiana and would seat 600 people. The approximate cost of the church was $92,000.

The church was dedicated June 2, 1940. A solemn high Mass and confirmation were part of the festivities. Celebrant of the Mass in the presence of the Most Rev. John F. Noll, Bishop of the Diocese of Fort Wayne, was the Very Rev. Joseph M. Marling, who was then the provincial of the Society of the Precious Blood. A dinner which followed was served to 1200 people.

The gorgeous windows of Saint Augustine tell a spiritual story. They are called rosary windows and described by Father Sylvester Ley in the dedication booklet as follows: "Of geniune imported antique, the stained glass windows of the new church are the finest that can be procured. Their subdued color lends a devotional atmosphere to the interior of the edifice. More than that, the windows carry out a theme which is close to the heart of every true Catholic — devotion to the Blessed Virgin Mary through the Holy Rosary. This theme is not illustrated by figures but suggested by ornamentation. A central vine branches out and contains a rose on each branch. These roses are red, yellow and white, to recall the sorrowful, joyful and glorious mysteries of the rosary. In each case a vine terminates in a crown to indicate that Mary is Queen of the most Holy Rosary. The border is made up of lilies and crowns, further to stress the basic thought." (Dedication Booklet, p.11)

The old church was repaired and used as a recreational center for the youth of the parish and the C.Y.O. was reestablished. I 1953, the old sisters' home was torn down and replaced by the new rectory. The priests moved into their new home in March, 1954. The old rectory was then remodeled to be used as the sisters' convent. The old church, which had been used as a parish hall in recent years, was razed to make way for the new school. Classes were held there when the school years opened on Sept. 7, 1954. The old school was torn down in the fall of 1954.

Major changes in the liturgy took place in the 1960's. The altars were turned to face the congregation and the communion railing was removed. The Mass was changed from the Latin text and is now in English. The people take an active part in the liturgy.

In 1980 came the beginning of the large redecorating project to make ready for the centennial celebration of St. Augustine. The committee used some of the old 1940 materials and added new. Pieces of the marble from the St. Joseph and Blessed Virgin altars were joined to make one large main altar which was placed on the left front of the sanctuary. Four of the marble posts of the side altars were used for candle stands at the main altar. Posts of the old main altar were used as pedestals for the sanctuary light and the Easter candle. Marble from the main altar forms the tabernacle stand and is placed on the St. Joseph side of the sanctuary. The baptismal font now stands at the front right side of the church. Gold carpeting was installed in the sanctuary. An elevator was put in for the convenience of the older and handicapped people. The sacristy was moved to the rear of the church and the celebrants now process from the back. All of the changes were made in preparation for the century of grace celebration which was held August 28, 1983.

Father Leonard Kostka, C.PP.S. has served as administrator during the first half of 1984 and will continue as assistant when Father Andrew O'Reilly, C.PP.S. becomes our new pastor in July, 1984. *Con-*

densed and edited from the centennial history book by Joyce I. Lane

Rensselaer First Christian Church

The Christian Church of Rensselaer was formally organized on April 9, 1887. Previous to that date a Sunday School had been in progress and different ministers had been invited to Rensselaer to hold meetings. Such a series of revival services was held by J.V. Coombs in the old brick Court House by Robert Hall in the Baptist Church and by E.O. Sharpe. The membership was increased to 44.



Christian Church, Rensselaer, Ind.

On July 18, 1887, a small but deeply interested group met at the home of George Hadley to discuss the possibility of building a church. The first definite step was taken when, at the conclusion of the meeting, a building committee was appointed.

On May 10, 1888, the site on the corner of Van Rensselaer and Susan Streets was purchased by Mr. Graham and Dr. Washburn, and was presented to the church in September, 1890.

The first church building, the climax of much effort and sacrifice, was begun in 1890 and completed in January, 1891. It was a modest frame building with a corner tower and belfry. It was 82x50 feet in size and could easily seat 250 persons. The cost was ½3,200 and of that sum the Ladies' Aid Society gave $300, besides purchasing the pulpit chairs and paying $105 for the next carpet. The church was dedicated by Rev. E.P. Ewing, of Frankfort, Indiana.

After mnay years of use, this building was considered inadequate, and in June, 1905, the contract was let for the construction of the present church. It was completed in September, 1906 and was dedicated by J.H.O. Smith, of Valparaiso, Indiana. The total cost of the new building was $11,000.

(The above short history, prepared by Mrs. E.M. Graham, was first published in the "Christian Visitor" in 1929).

Charter members were as follows: Dr. I.B. Washburn, Mrs. Martha Washburn, Mrs.Frank Foltz, Mrs. E.E. Graham, Mrs. Charles Coen, Mr. Charles Coen, Mr. Frank Reubelt, Mrs. Frank Reubelt, Mrs. Joshua Healy, Mrs. John Priest, Miss Jessie Bartoo, Miss Mary Washburn, Mr. William Graham, Mr. Headlee Brown, Mrs. Headlee Brown.

On Sunday morning, February 28, 1937, an hour before the scheduled regular worship period, a spectacular fire unroofed and ate out the interior of the church. Although the cause of the expensive blaze could not be traced, it was supposed that the fire gained its inception from chimney sparks which fired the shingle roof.

The congregation met in the high school for over a year. The building committee traveled 5,000 miles looking for a new church construction. Finally, they all kept looking again at the newly constructed sanctuary of the Christian Church in Eureka Illinois. Their building had also been destroyed by fire and recently constructed. And so this building was taken as our model and anyone having seen both sanctuaries recognized immediately the similarity.

The present building was dedicated on Sunday, May 1, 1938, as the church celebrated it's 51st Anniversary.

First Christian Church is associated with the General Assembly of the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ).

Ruth Duggins (Heimer) and Dr. Steve Henley, missionaries; Mr. George Kressel, teacher-pastor, and the Rev. Cameron Douglas, parish minister, have all gone from this congregation into Christian vocations. To date this church has had the services of twenty-four full-time ministers with the Rev. J. Gregory Alexander serving since June, 1985.

It would be difficult, almost impossible, to describe the history of the real church — the spiritual church; to describe the courage, the optimism, the sacrifice, the persistence, the joyous loyalty that are the very life of which the buildings and organizations are only external manifestations.

The Disciples of Christ movement has no creed but CHRIST.

Franciscans

The Conventual Franciscans moved the Friary to the former Star-Lite motel south of Rensselaer in the summer of 1979, after 40 years in a massive old mansion at Lake Forest, IL.



Father Michael Blastic

The mansion, built as a summer home by a wealthy steel family, became too expensive to maintain as the frigid winters and high fuel bills took their toll on the uninsulated building.



St. Bonaventure Novitiate, Rensselaer, Ind.

The motel represented an ideal environment. It offered the quiet and solitude required for the students' noyitiate year, and it proved considerably easier to maintain and cheaper to heat. The year spent in the novitiate is the final step for the novices in the initial training program, and they become Franciscan Brothers with vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience at the end of the year.

The Franciscan Order was founded by St. Francis in 1209 as an alternative to the closed monasteries of that time. St. Francis wanted a group that was more mobile, and that would act as missionaries and preachers. The Friars have continued with that approach — they have a mission in Mexico and work in hospitals and reform schools — as well as performing traditional preaching and pastoral work in churches and schools. Franciscan groups also operate a communication center in California that produces films and commercials and a lobbying effort in Washington, D.C.

Before the men can join the fraternity of Franciscan brothers and priests, they spend the novitiate year here near Rensselaer as an introduction to the lifestyle and to concentrate on an introspective analysis of their inner thoughts, feelings and beliefs. They also learn theology and philosophy, and the rules and history of the order.

The men remain relatively isolated in the building, and seldom engage inactivities outside their group during the year. Personal isolation — a period of two hours each day for solitude and quiet prayer — aids the goal of inner reflection.

All of this is geared to self-growth and learning the Franciscans' way of life.

Church of Jesus Christ

The Church of Jesus Christ, Rensselaer, In. was founded by Elder Howard Jordan, Jr. beginning in his home in 1965. Later, that same year, moving to Melville street and then to Washington Street. In 1972, the church purchased ground on Milton street and bulit the church where Elder Jordan is presently conducting services.



The Church of Jesus Christ Rensselaer

Prior to this, Elder Jordan participated in building the United Pentecostal Church in DeMotte, In. From there helping to build the United Pentecostal Church in Portage and in Chesterton In. He has been past camp director of the Church of Jesus Christ in the state of IN.

The teachings of The Church of Jesus Christ are those that were established by Jesus Christ as He gave directly to the apostles. Therefore, building on the foundation of the Prophets, the Apostles, and *Jesus Christ; the chief Corner Stone.* This church that was started on the day of Pentecost was started in in Jerusalem and not at Rome, Italy.

To be more specific, this church is that which was recorded in the book of Acts. Acts teaches that the born again experience consists of full repentence of sin, that baptism must be administered by immersion in the name of Jesus Christ, and receiving the gift of the Holy Ghost with the evidence of speaking in other tongues. Furthermore, believing that anyone rejecting the teaching of these scriptures or failing to obey the same has rejected the gospel of Jesus Christ.

St. Luke Evangelical Lutheran Church

The history of St. Luke Evangelical Lutheran Congregation is relatively short by comparison with many others in the Rensselaer community. However, its 37-year-old fellowship is one rich with memories. For, many of those who were instrumetnal in the inital gathering togethter of like-minded believers for regular worship around God's Word and Sacrament are still worshipping with us today at St. Luke.



St. Luke Evangelical Lutheran Church

It was in February of 1947 that a group of Lutheran Christians met in the home of a local resident to discuss the possibility of worshipping together as a congregation. Many of them had been actively involved in the worship and ministry of St. John's Lutheran congregation north of Rensselaer near Parr. However, this group felt called by their Lord Jesus to share their faith and witness for their Lord in the city of Rensselaer itself. They felt they could best do this by establishing their place of worship within the community.

To that end, these Lutheran Christians adopted a congregational constitution on March 9, of 1947 with the assistance of the Central District Mission Board of the Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod. They named their congregation St. Luke Evangelical Lutheran Church. In July of that same year, they called the Rev. Carl J. Sangers to serve as their Pastor and spiritual leader. The Rev. Sangers accepted the new congregation's call and was installed as the Pastor of St. Luke in a special evening worship service held at Rensselaer High School on August 17, 1947.

For a time, St. Luke Congregation continued to worship at the local high school. By the end of 1947, the congregation was meeting for worship and Sunday School above Warner's Hardware Store. At the same time, the members of St. Luke were negotiating the purchase of a residence on the corner of Rutsen and McKinley Avenue, once known as the "Saylor property." This large home was converted into a worship facility and a residence for their Pastor and his family.

This facility the Christians of St. Luke joyfully dedicated to the service of their Lord Jesus and the glory of God the Father on May 16, 1948. Three celebrative services were held that day: at 10:30 a.m., 3 p.m., and 7:30 pm. That day marked an especially happy occasion as these Christians continued to grow together in the saving faith and in their ability to minister in the Name of Jesus Christ.

By the end of their first year as a congregation under the Spirit-filled leadership of Pastor Sangers, this report of thanksgiving could be made in a newsletter to the members of St. Luke:

> ". . .The Lord has blessed us in many ways in the past year. We now number 50 communicants, 72 souls, and 25 families. Our ladies aid has 12 members and our voting assembly 15 . . . We have a chapel of our own to seat 100 and a parsonage as well as land for future development. We have had the Word and Sacrament given us regularly as God wants it. Praise and thanks be to God for His unspeakable gifts to us. We are looking forward . . . to bringing more and more souls to the Savior. May the Lord continue to bless us as He has in the past, ever to His honor and glory. Amen."

Since those early years, the members of St. Luke have struggled and grown under their Lord's blessing year by year. By the grace of God through their faith in Jesus Christ, some of the members have gone on ahead to their eternal rest. Others have moved away and become involved with a Christian congregation at their new place of residence. Still others relinquished their saving faith in Jesus and so eased worshipping with the members of St.Luke. A few found a more comfortable church home with a Christian congregation of some other denomination in our community.

Yet, many others have found through their participation in St. Luke Congregation fun, fellowship, and that faith in Jesus Christ through which they can live the abundant life, the eternal life. Today, a worshipful visit to the members of St. Luke Congregation on a Sunday morning is revealing; among the founding members of the Congregation and their second, third, and fourth generations can be found many new faces. These people have publicly declared that they believe and confess what the members of St. Luke teach and consequently strive to live as Biblical Christians.

Over the years, these Christians have been nourished spiritually by the Word of God under the shepherding of such faithful pastors as the Rev. Carl J. Sangers (1947-1950); the Rev. Professor Herman C. Grunau (Vacancy Pastor, 1950-1951 and 1961-1962); the Rev. Eugene H. Storm (1951-1956); the Rev. Erich A.Storm and the Rev. Roy Stoll (Vacancy Pastors, 1956-1957); the Rev. Wilfred Ziekert (1957-1961); the Rev. Charles W. Webb (1962-1966); the Rev. Ronald G. Goetz (1966-1970); the Rev. Dr. Elmer M.Witt (Vancancy Pastor, 1971); The Rev.Vern L. Bok (1971-1975); and the Rev. Darrel D. Hoerle (Vacancy Pastor, 1975-1976). The members of St. Luke will long be grateful to the LORD their God for these men who served them so selflessly.

Today, the citizens of Rensselaer can find the members of St. Luke worshipping and working together in a facilty located at the corner of Grace and Milton Streets. Built on the southwest side of what was once 12 lots of the Leopold Estate, the structure was dedicated as a house of God by the congregation on June 5, 1955. Since that time, the interior of the sanctuary has been completely remodeled (1972) and a parsonage built on the same property (1976).

On July ll, 1976, the Rev. Thomas S. Hackett became pastor of St. Luke. During his tenure, the congregation continued to grow in size. Pastor Hackett was the first pastor to serve St. Luke as it's sole pastor (before that time, St. Luke had shared a pastor with Trinity Lutheran Church, Goodland). With growth, also came the need to have two services on Sunday morning to accomodate the total membership. In April, 1980, Pastor Hackett accepted a call to Lincoln, Nebraska.

In November of 1980, the Rev. Thomas J. Sanders accepted the call to pastor at St.Luke. During his four years as pastor, the congregation became better known by the citizens of Rensselaer. Pastor Sanders served as President of the Ministerial Association and on various boards within the community. St. Luke hosted the initial meeting for the setting up of the Good Samaritan Food Pantry for Jasper County. In June of 1984, the Rev.Michael Scholz became the seventh full time pastor to serve St. Luke.

The Society of the Precious Blood

The Society of the Precious Blood is visible today in Jasper County cheifly at Saint Joseph's College and St. Augustine's Catholic Church in Rensselaer. This Society (with the Initials C.PP.S. added after the members' names) is a religious organization in the Roman Catholic Church consisting of priests and brothers. It is, however, not a religious order in the sense that the members take the traditional three vows. Rather, the members are bound together for life by an act of incorporation. The purpose of the Society is to promotea special honoring of or devotion to the "Precious Blood" of Christ shed for mankind's redemption. Its apostolates, however, are as varied as the needs of the Church.



Saint Joseph's College faculty in 1906, the last time the entire faculty posed for a picture. It was customary for the Precious Blood priests to wear the cassock and mission cross to class at late as 1960. The man seated in the center is the College's first president, Father Augustine Seifert. The first man to the left in themiddle row is Father Nicholas Greiwe, who became pastor of St. Augustine's in Rensselaer, 1930-1939.

The Society was born in Giano, Italy, August 15, 1815, when a Roman priest, St. Gaspar del Bufalo (1786-1837) banded together a small number of priests in order to renew the religious spirit of Italy after the ravages the country suffered because of the French Revolution and the invading armies of Napoleon.

In 1839, a branch of the Society was established in Switzerland, and in 1843, this latter group moved to America at the invitation of Archbishop John Purcell of Cincinnati to serve the religious needs of the many German-Catholic immigrants settling in Ohio. When,



In 1950, the Brothers of the Society of the Precious Blood were still providing a wide range of services to the College.Standing, left to right: Frank Werling (powerhouse), Francis Werling (garage), Cletus Scheuer (post office), John Marling (professor), Fr. Charles Herber (director of the Brothers), Frederick Baechtel (carpenter), John Kreuzhermes (farm animals), Joseph Minch (plumbing and electricity), Denis Rumschlag (college nurse). Seated: Conrad Lemanski (tailor), Henry Olberding (retired), Robert Buhrman (library), David Schneider (barber), and Henry Luke (dairy). Only Frank Werling and Robert Buhrman are still at the College.

however, one of its members, Joseph Dwenger, was appointed Bishop of Ft. Wayne (a diocese then embracing the northern third of the state), the Society was invited in 1872 to attend to missions (i.e., organize parishes) in the vicinity of Winammac (which including the buiding of the first Catholic Church in Wheatfield), and then, in 1888, to assume responsibility for building and operating Saint Joseph's College at Rensselaer. Simultaneously, it also assumed pastoral care of St. Augustine's Church in Rensselaer and the operation of the Indian School, 1888-1896. With the close of the Indian School, the Society purcahsed the Indian School property, and from 1896-1922, the former Indians school served as a Precious Blood mission house and the first home of its Messenger Press. In 1922, the Society donated the Indian School property to Saint Joseph's College and moved the press, which is still flourishing, to the Society's headquarters in Carthagena, Ohio.



This picture shows that 24 Precious Blood Sisters were stationed at the College in 1915. It required many busy hands to peel the potatoes, can the fruit, prepare the meals, wash the laundry, and mend the clothes for about a total of 300 people in the days before modern labor-saving machinery was available. The heavy black garbs made of serge material were also worn at work in the kitchen and the laundry without the benefit of air-conditioning. Precious Blood Sisters also taught in St. Augustine's parochial school from 1903 to 1978.

In its early years, especially from 1889-1935, contacts between the college and the town were minimal, at least as far as the students were concerned. Many of the students were seminarians (students preparing for the priesthood), and in those days it was considered undesirable for them to cultivate outside contacts. However, after 1935, when Saint Joseph's was converted into a four-year college, such contacts gradually increased, so that a close relationship of town and college is now taken for granted.

It was also because of the original seminary emphasis of the school that the college had for so many yeasr an almost exclusively clerical faculty. The only lay person on the faculty from the beginning was the music teacher-organist. Professor Paul Tonner, e.g., served in this capacity from 1918 to 1963. In the 1920's, a lay athletic coach and a lay nurse were added. But as for the rest, not only the faculty and college officials, but most of the employees were members of

the Society. Thus, until 1935, it was principally the Society's brothers who worked the farm, tended the chickens and animals, ran the shops and powerhouse, cared for the orchard and garden, and also served as prefects (in charge of the discipline of the students). The number of brothers scarcely ever surpassed 15, and so as the amount of work grew, an increasing number of lay persons had to be hired. By 1984 the employees of the college number well over 100 (excluding faculty), while the brothers engaging in such work number only five.

The work required in the kitchen and laundry was originally performed by the Sisters of the Precious Blood, a religious order distinct from the male Society of the Precious Blood. They staffed both departments until 1952, and then just the kitchen until 1959. The Sisters at times numbered as high as 25, thus contributing much labor to the college at a time when labor-saving machinery had not yet been introduced. Their work was not unpaid contributed services, as was the case of the priests and brothers, but their wages however were generally so low that they also contributed substantially to holding down the costs for the students.

The total number of priests and brothers who served the College over the years as faculty and staff is 226, a figure derived from the annual College Catalogs. Most of them are, of course, deceased. A few served only a semester or so, but then there were several dozen who served 30, 40, and even 50 years. Rather than single out individual names, it might be more informative to cite a few statistics. In its first year, when the student body was only 54, there were five priest faculty and one lay teacher (music instructor). The president (called "rector" then), Father Augustine Seifert, was also registrar, dean, business manager, and full time teacher. In 1936, just after the school had become a four-year college, the faculty and staff consisted of 31 priests and brothers and only three laymen (a coach, a music teacher, and an infirmarian). In 1952, the number of priests and brothers had grown to 42, while the lay faculty still numberd only 15. By 1983, however, there were 15 priests and brothers and 45 lay persons on the active faculty list (excluding emeriti and associate faculty).

Worldwide, the society of the Precious Blood is divided into five provinces, one in Italy, on centered in Austria,and three in America. It is the Cincinnati Province that has responsibility for Saint Joseph's College and also its daughter school, Calumet College, in Whiting, Indiana. Total membership of the Cincinnati Province was 241 priests and 56 brothers as of October 1983. The Society's apostolate is varied, including the care of parishes, inner-city missions, foreign missions (Chile, Peru, Guatemala), and chaplaincies in hospitals and in the armed services. *Fr. Dominic B. Gerlach*

Trinity United Methodist Church

Trinity United Methodist Church was the first church in Jasper County. At a conference held in Madison, Indiana on October 22, 1833 an appointment was made to the already established Delphi Circuit which at that time was to include a mission on the Iroquois and the Pinkamink Rivers. Enoch Wood was that first minister sent to preach to the settlers and to the Indians living in this area. By 1835 George Culp and Thomas Randle, brothers-in-law, had established homes and became the leaders of the first Methodist class. This mission was called the Iroquois Mission. It was changed to Jasper in 1841 and to Rensselaer in 1842. Church services and class meetings were held in homes and school houses from 1833 until 1850.



Trinity United Methodist Church Rensselaer, Ind.

In 1849 after a very successful camp meeting it was decided to build a church. The church was located on the southeast corner of Cullen and Rutsen Streets. The congregation moved into this 35′ x 57′ building in 1850.

In 1888 the congregation started the brick building which still stands at the corner of Cullen and Angelica Streets. This property was purchased from Elmire Monnett for $450. This building was finished and dedicated on January 26, 1890 costing $7000. The dedication service was conducted by Bishop S. M. Merrill. On that very day the first new member was taken in by transfer. Her name was Mrs.A.M. Stockton.

The first funeral was conducted in this buiding on March 16, 1890 — that of Mary Ann Groom.

The first wedding was held on November 11, 1891, when Rev. H.V. Weaver married Hattie Flynn.

A parsonage was built in 1900 right next to the church. This was used as a residence for the minister and his family until 1969 when the property at 802 West Washington Street was purchased from Ralph Pennington. The old parsonage was used as a rental property. It had an unusual list of tenants. The most unusual being a group of Capuchin Monks who lived there from September 1974 until June 1975 while working on their baccalaureate degrees at St. Joseph's College. This building was raized in December 1983.

The church was remodeled in 1911 under the pastorate of Rev. C.L. Harper. Sunday School rooms were added and the whole building modernized as well as enlarged. Up to this time the church did not have a furnace. A basement was dug and the furnace added. The dedication was held during the week of January 7-12, 1912.

On May 16, 1915 the Hosmer Organ was dedicated. The pastor was Rev.D.C. Curnick. The organ was a gift from a bachelor, Mr. George E. Hosmer.Mr. Hosmer lived in a hotel in Rensselaer but owned and farmed a farm in Hanging Grove Township. The setting for the organ was designed by Howard Anderson and he played at the dedication.

In October of 1933 during the pastorate of Rev. William Griest the church observed its centennial anniversary. More than 600 different people attended the vaious services which were held on each of the four Sundays during the month.

Reverend H. Earl Moore served the church for ten years from 1940 to 1950 the longest period of time any minister has ever served the church up to this time.

On April 27, 1958 the Christian Education Building was consecrated. Rev. Herman Adams was serving the church at the time. This addition has a basement and two stories above ground. It is used primarily as an educational unit but also houses a fellowship hall, kitchen, chapel and church offices.

In 1956 the Schulmerich Carillon Chimes were dedicated. They were given by Ruth Makeever Hickman in memory of her mother Emeline Randle Makeever.

In 1976 a set of Hand Bells (5 octaves) were given to the church in memory of Sabina Iliff. These have been a great addition to the church services and to the development of interest of the young people in church activities.

In January 1979 during the absence of the minister the community was deluged by an enormous amount of snow which paralyzed travel on I-65. Most travelers were stranded. A rescue team was formed by owners of snowmobiles and four wheel drive vehicles. The church opened its doors to over one hundred fifty people including truck drivers and assorted travelers. One couple had a tiny baby and one had a sack with a boa constrictor named Fred in it. They didn't tell the church members about Fred until they were ready to leave.

On November 22, 1982 the church raised $10,000 which paid for an airplane engine and its transportation to Zaire. Claudia and Lowell Wertz, missionaries on leave, along with Bishop Akidilo of the North Sheba Conference of the Methodist Church of Zaire attended a meeting in our church and accepted the check.

On October 16, 1983 Trinity United Methodist Church celebrated its 150th birthday. Bishop James Armstrong and District Superintendent Dr. Ralph Steel participated in the afternoon celebration. A cross and flame symbol of the United Methodist Church was dedicated during the celebration. Also a plaque which states that this church was the first organized Christian church in Jasper County was dedicated.

Many great things are in store for this church and its dedicated people. At the present there is an effort being made to install an elevator that will help to provide an easy access to the building for the people who are handicapped but would like to come and worship with the people of Trinity United Methodist Church.

First Presbyterian Church 1847-1985

The Presbyterian Church of Rensselaer was organized on February 20, 1847 in the home of James Van Rensselaer, founder of the City of Rensselaer. There were nine charter members from the new town and vicinity. They are listed as James Van Rensselaer, Susan Van Rensselaer, Susan C. Weston, Ezra Wright, Martha Wright, Lucinda Mahaffie, Henry Barkley, Ira Allen and Lois B. Allen.



First Presbyterian Church of Rensselaer, Ind.

Land was deeded for the church building on June 17, 1850, by John C. Van Rensselaer, with the following restriction, among others, that Lot Six be used for no purpose but as a burial place for his father,James Van Rensselaer (also used as the burial place of Rensselaer Weston, infant son of Henry Weston and Susan C. Van Rensselaer Weston, who died May 7, 1851). The first church was erected in 1851. The minister was Rev. Thomas M. Chesnut, who was instrumental in buiding six pioneer churches. In order to build this house of worship he commenced the enterprise by hewing and hauling the timbers himself (taken from "Rensselaer Union," February 22, 1872).

The present red brick building was dedicated May 31, 1896. Rev. M.R. Paraids was minister during this period. A pipe organ was a gift of B.F. Forsythe in 1912. The Manse was built in 1916 and has undergone remodeling several times in order to accommodate the families of our ministers.

The week of February 16 to 23, 1947, the Church celebrated the first one hundred years of its service to the community. The anniversary sermon was given by Rev. Morton L. Booth, who had just returned from service in World War II as a Navy Chaplain. An honor roll presented to the church showed sixty-five men as members of the Armed Forces in World War II.

On April 3, 1960, the Education building was dedicated. The Education building added a fellowship and recreational center, a lounge, four classrooms, kitchen and large new entrance hall. The building cost approximately $60,000. The purchase of the two houses south of the manse, at a cost of $15,000, provided the extra land needed for the building and for the beautiful garden approach. At this time the sanctuary was further beautified by removal of the dividing wall and exposure of the vaulted ceiling. The building and plans committe consisted of John E. Hopkins, chairman; Edward Loy, Mrs. G.E. Murray, Keith Padgitt, LaMarr Courtright, Walter Randle, Raymond McKay, Mrs. Douglas Marsh and Mrs. H.T. Kirk.

In January, 1960, the congregation elected the first woman, Helen L. Hoover, to the session.

During the years 1961-1979 the congregation continued to minister in this community under the leader-

ship of the Reverend Mr. L. Wayne Smith. In the spring of 1981 The Reverends Kenneth J. and Lucille Rupe Watt were called as the first Co-pastors of the congregation.

Arihood's Tire Market

The building located at Front and Washington Streets now owned by Herbert H. Arihood, was originally built by J.W. Duvall in the early 1880's. It was a three story brick building with living quarters on the top floor, a livery, feed and sale stable on the middle floor and a livery stable on the ground floor. The living quarters were occupied by the J.W. Duvall family who ran the sales and livery stable.



SW corner Front and Washington Streets J.W. Duvall and wife, Elizabeth Kenton Duvall and daughter, Ora. The nine windows were in the living quarters of the Duvall family.

Washington Street was a dirt road at this time and was much lower than it is today. In the year 1905, the Iroquois River was dredged and a new channel was made where the Washington Street bridge crossed. When the bridge was replaced they raised the bridge and had to raise the Washington Street road to reach it.



SW Corner Front and Washington Streets 1930. Perry Marlatt, Fritz Wallace, and Jen Mackey

In 1910, the Rensselaer Garage Corporation was incorporated on April 22. The membership consisted of owners of 20 shares of $100 each par value. some of the owenrs of these shares were: Granville Moody, Jr., Bruce White, John S. Andrus, John W. Marlatt, Max Kepner, R.A. Parkinson, Charles P. Moody, George Ketchum and Dr. A.R. Kresler. These men started the first automobile garage in Rensselaer.



SW Corner Front and Washington Streets 1985

The new garage corporation then lowered the second story floor about three feet to be about the same level as Washington Street was now. This floor was then covered with concrete. It was used for office and storage. A large elevator was installed in the back of the building to raise the cars to the top floor which was to become the service area where the cars were repaired. All of the Rensselaer Garage Corporation shares were later purchased from the original owners by John W. Marlatt in 1911. He continued to run the Rensselaer garage.

On January 1, 1927, he took in as his partner, his son, Perry Marlatt, who had worked with him. They decided to remodel the garage in 1931 to make it into a drive-in service station and garage. At this time it was the second drive-in service station in Rensselaer. They then changed the name of the business to Rensselaer Super Service. The business expanded and grew into one of the largest wholesale tire distributors in northern Indiana. They then changed the name again, this time to Marlatt's Tire Market. In 1945 John W. Marlatt passed away. Later that year Herbert Arihood, Sr.joined the organization, and in 1950 he became a partner with Perry Marlatt. This brought a new name and the business was now known as Marlatt & Arihood Tire Market.

Mr. Arihood, on January 1, 1952, purchased Mr. Marlatt's interest in the tire market. It was then called "Arihood's Tire Market," the name it still continues to use.

Eilers' Home Electric Shop

The Home Electric Shop, established by Jurgen F. Eilers in 1945, was a part of the business scene of uptown Rensselaer for thirty-seven years. Having worked for several years in the Sears Roebuck & Company store at Lowell, Indiana, Jurgen came to the Rensselaer Sears store in 1939 where he managed and sold the electric, oil and gas appliances which came following the rural electrification project in this community. After devoting over five years to the Sears store he opened his own business at 235 W. Washington Street, a room now occupied by Trudy's Shoe Store.



Eilers' Home Electric Shop

Being naturally adept in the repair of radios and appliances and with his years as a salesman and department manager at Sears for a background Jurgen established a substantial customer following in this community. The store was opened with a limited stock due to wartime shortages, but with the end of World War II merchandise became available and the store was then fully stocked with first quality lines of electrical appliances. Business grew and in 1952 the store was moved to 114 W. Washington Street in the section of the Odd Fellows Building now occupied by Rensselaer Sewing Center across from the courthouse.

In 1958 Jurgen bought the three story vacant Ritz Theater building from the Kresler-Clouse heirs at 225 W. Washington Street and after remodeling it extensively operated the store there until his retirement in June of 1982.

Theaters of that earlier time were built with floors inclining toward the stage or screen, with balconies at the second floor level, and very high ceilings. So it was with the Ritz Theater building. Involved in the remodeling of the building was the leveling of the main or first floor, removal of the balcony and the building of a strong second story floor using heavy steel beams. The store was then fronted with three ceiling to floor plate glass panels which slanted in to a recessed door at the west side thus achieving a modern touch and permitting the door to open off the street.

During the life of the Home Electric Shop many new products were sold there which from time to time changed a way of life for people of the community. The store was among the first in the area to sell and service oil burning floor furnaces, television sets, gas and electric lawn mowers, frost proof refrigerators and microwave ovens. Many new smaller electrically powered products came to the market through the years which made life easier for homemakers: namely coffeemakers, skillets, can openers, steam irons, portable hair dryers, popcorn poppers, carving knives and crock pots. One of the last labor saving devices to be featured at the store was the self-propelled vacuum cleaner.

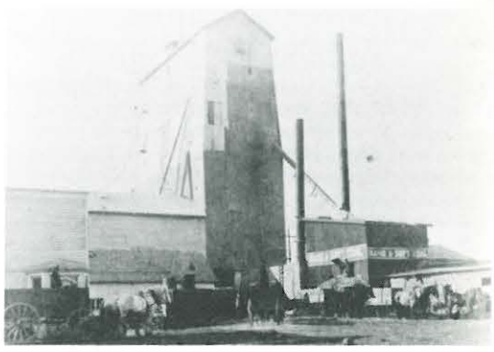
Another early phase of the business was the sale and service of gas appliances and the delivery of bottle gas. Home installations consisted of two sixty-pound cylinders. Oftentimes Jurgen would find it necessary to deliver a cylinder of gas on Sunday when a customer ran out while cooking dinner because she had neglected to notify the store when starting on the second tank. Often, too, there would be a delivery of a television set, microwave oven or a vacuum cleaner on Christmas Eve thus assuring the recipient that Santa Claus had again arrived at the proper time.

For many years Ed Davis operated a radio and television repair service in the back of the store. Among those employed in the store through the years were Cletus Nagel, Lee Hartley and Wayne Junk.

Having decided that retirement looked inviting Jurgen and Jean Eilers sold the Home Electric Shop business to Robert and Joyce Fase of DeMotte in June of 1982. The store is now known as Fase's Gas and Appliances. The Eilers retained ownership of the building.

Rensselaer Elevator

In 1888, W.R. Nowels purchased the elevator of B.F. Ferguson. For four years, it operated under the name of W.R. Nowels and Son, and for two more years, it was W.R. Nowels. He equipped the elevator with new machinery for elevating and shelling ear corn. Farmers didn't have to shovel their grain with the new low-dump appliance. In 1894, William Cary Babcock, Sr., sold his 160 acre farm and the equipment on it at public vendue. From the *Rensselaer Republican*, "W.C. Babcock's public sale last Thursday amounted to about $1000. The prices the property brought were very good. Horses especially sold well." He received $4800 for his farm.



Rensselaer Elevator 1902

In 1895, Mr. Babcock bought a partnership with Mr. Nowels, and they consolidated the grain business under the name of Nowels and Babcock. In 1896, Mr. Babcock purchased the Osborne planing mill. In that same year, Mr. Nowels wished to retire, and Mr. Babcock bought his share in the firm. In 1898, fire destroyed the planing mill. From the *Rensselaer Republican*, "The fire was under too great headway to hope to save the planing mill proper, but close along its north side was a long stretch of corn cribs filled with corn. These and other cribs, the hay barn, mill and elevators were all so closely connected that if the cribs had once got fully on fire, the whole property would most certainly have been taken."

The mill was located on Vine Street near the railroad track of the Monon. The *Rensselaer Republican* continues, "The cribs next to the mill got on fire for 20 feet or more, on the top and sides, and at one time the heat was so great that the lines of the bucket men were driven back and could not reach the fire with water. Right here the little chemical again demonstrated its great efficiency, when used at the right time. It was got in position and a stream of fire extinguishing liquid thrown on the burning cribs and the fire was subdued almost immediately and thereafter, the bucket men had no difficulty in keeping it under control. The big fire cistern built some time ago by Uncle David Nowels was brought into requisition and proved of inestimable value."

The loss on the building and machinery was estimated at $4000 and on this, there was an insurance of $1500. He received only $750, however, and decided not to rebuild.

In 1900, a strong wind blew down a large corn crib, belonging to Mr. Babcock. It fell across the railroad tracks at Lee. The train hit it full tilt and demolished it to kindling wood. The train was not damaged, and the passengers on board did not even feel a jolt.

In 1901, W.C. Babcock took in a partner, Albert Hopkins of Rensselaer, and the firm became known as Babcock and Hopkins. The old elevator and mill buildings were torn down, and a new elevator was built. The new elevator is pictured below:

Mr. Kent, a civil engineer from Monon, made arrangements for a side track of rail. A new engine and boiler of 90 horsepower was installed. An "oats" clipper was put into use to cut the pointed end of oats, making them better for feeding. The first load of grain was dumped Aug. 17, 1901, by George Haste from the Bob Michael's farm south of Rensselaer. The oats brought 35¢ per bushel. A new corn crib was built with a capacity of 25,000 bushels. Mr. Hopkins was the bookkeeper, and W.C. Babcock bought and sold the grain.

When Mr. Babcock wanted to expand his growing grain business, his half-sister, Sarah Rees, loaned him $3000. She mortgaged her 65 acre farm in Marion Township. It was equipped with a corn drying plant which was one of the first installed in a small town elevator. They also put in clippers, shellers, and bleachers.

In April, 1911, a fire destroyed the enlarged elevator which was valued at $50,000, including 50,000 bushels of corn. This was the most destructive fire that Rensselaer had seen. The firm employed twenty-two men, the most employed in a business in Rensselaer. It was caused by an explosion and had been discovered by Bert Abbott who called in the alarm. He had been changing a tire for Mr. Babcock who left before the fire started. From the *Rensselaer Republican*, "Streams of water were employed effectually in various places according to the needs of the time, and two hose squads kept water flowing over the grain office and garage in the rear of it. The brave fire laddies rescued each (office and garage). Mr. Babcock was down town. Mr. Hopkins was in bed. They both rushed to the scene. Mrs. Babcock and Mrs. Hopkins watched by the west side of Main Street, both indulged in tears and were almost overcome by the disaster."

A new elevator was immediately built and was completed in time to receive the fall crops.

Fire destroyed this elevator in July, 1914. Mr. Babcock cried like a baby at the fire. It was a mystery as to what started the fire this time. Practically everyone in Rensselaer watched the elevator burn. Fire Chief Montgomery used 3500 feet of hose, 1000 feet having been borrowed from the college.

W.C. Babcock decided to rebuild against his partner's wishes, and Mr. Hopkins sold Babcock his interest in the firm. At that time, there were small elevators at Kersey and Kniman besides the big one in Rensselaer.

The company was now called, "The W.C. Babcock Grain Company." He continued to expand, and more elevators were built at Virgie, Fair Oaks, Parr, Pleasant Ridge and Roselawn. Besides the elevator at Roselawn, W.C. Babcok owned a coal and lumber yard, a hardware store, and a resident home for his manager. He also acquired portable loading elevators at Lee, Moody, Lewistown, Newland, Gifford and Surrey. It was the largest individually-owned chain of elevators in Indiana.

William Babcock, Sr., and William Babcock, Jr., established a stone quarry on the south side of Rensselaer. They built roads for Jasper and Newton Counties and did dredging.

Due to poor health, Mr. Babcock gave up his business activities in 1928. A bookkeeper and an office manager plus two office workers were added to the staff. Mr. Babcock, Sr., died in Indianapolis in July, 1930.

W.C. Babcock, Jr., took over the running of the company. In 1930, Margaret (Babcock) Paulus and Raymond Paulus moved to Rensselaer from Milwaukee with my sister, Sally, and me. My uncle, William, Jr., my grandmother, Avanelle, and my mother and father were all incorporated into the W.C. Babcock Grain Company. The telephone number was "5." On Saturday morning, my dad took us girls down to the office. Our job was to empty all the wastebaskets and, for that, we received 10¢. I remember Lettie Powell and Luther Greenwood working in the office. Luther tested the corn for the moisture content, and I still can recall the smell of that stove.

In 1945, it was sold to the Jasper County Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, Inc. We had known it was coming after W.W. II because the Cooperative was a government-run organization that didn't have to pay regular business taxes, and we could no longer compete with them.

The *Rensselaer Republican* states, "It is thought the deal sets a record in the county from the standpoint of an agricultural financial transaction and is one of the largest real estate sales to take place in Rensselaer in recent years. The business concern has handled many million bushels of grain, and has been relied on by farmers as a market for their crops, especially corn, wheat and oats."

It goes on, "During the half century of operation, the Babcock elevators brought many new and up-to-date grain services to northwestern Indiana, including a bleacher for oats and corn driers that saved thousands of bushels of corn during W.W. I. The Jasper County Farm Bureau Cooperative Association is owned by approximately 1250 farmers. The cooperative system calls for the ownership of facilities by farmers for the purchase of their supplies and marketing of their products. In 1944, this system saved for and added to the income of Jasper County farmers, the total of nearly $30,000."

"It was announced that the transaction was confined to the properties connected with the grain business and that Mr. Babcock is continuing his business of operating a stone crusher and doing excavation, dredging, building roads and bridges." *The above account was compiled by Margaret (Babcock) Paulus and submitted by Jane Paulus Taylor, granddaughter of W.C. Babcock, Sr.*

Fendig's Drug Store

The drug store of B.F. Fendig, in downtown Rensselaer, was a popular spot for the men of the town to congregate. The old stove, along one wall of the building, offered a warm welcome for the gathering friends. The store was located in the building now occupied by the Rensselaer Readmore.

Fendig began his business on Oct. 9, 1889, and entries from his "First Cash Book," loaned by Ralph Fendig, his son and current owner, show that he started his first day of business with $5.40 cash.

An entry for Oct. 13 of that year shows that 70 cents was paid out for spitoons, the number of which was not recorded. On Oct. 18 Fendig's cash on hand was $10 and that day he had cash sales of $19.06, giving him a total of $29.06.

His daily shave cost him 10 cents and his weekly laundry was 28 cents until the first of the New Year, 1890, when it was raised to 32 cents. Tonsorial, assumed to be his haircuts, were 35 cents.

Interesting items show that an unknown quantity of sugar cost him 15 cents and a shovel, poker and charcoal, thought to be for the well-known stove, cost 35 cents.

Apparently, on Nov. 7, 1889, Fendig made a trip to Chicago, for an entry shows "expense, Chicago, $5.15."

Freight charges in those times were more expensive than express shipments. All entries for freight charges were over $1, with some as high as $1.45, while express charges were as little as 10 cents.

Electric lights for a month were $6.12 and daily cash sales in December of 1889 increased from around $5 to $12.42, $15.63 and $18. Then, assuming the Christmas "rush," cash sales were $32.59 on Dec. 22; $58.76 on the 23rd; $63.35 on the 24th; then dropped to $19.08 on the 26th and $7 on the 27th of December.

The popular "high" collar of that day was purchased for 15 cents, the same charge for a bucket, while cuspidors were entered on Jan. 31, 1890 at 40 cents. Several entries were made for stamps, ranging from 10 to 13 cents.

His weekly raffle ticket cost 10 cents and several entries marked "entertainment" were also 10 cents. A pants pressing bill was 15 cents.

It apparently cost $1.75 to have the sign painted for the new business, as an Oct. 18 entry notes this amount.

An item, "shoes $1.40" was entered of Oct. 22, 1889, and numerous entries are found marked "glass" as the business also dealt in that product.

At the end of the entries for 1889 is a special section of the book where Fendig entered the poisons he had sold. The date, name of the purchaser, and the poison bought were recorded. Arsenic and calomel were the popular choices at that time with one entry in March of 1890 for strychnine.

The book, a leather bound volume approximately 3 by 7 inches which sold for 25 cents, was concluded with the business day of May 23, 1890. Written on the inside of the back cover is "$1778.05 and 201 days."

Hat Shop

From the turn of the century through the roaring '20s there was a hat shop on Washington Street. The store was owned first by Mary Meyer, who trained Hattie Grant and others to trim hats.

After Mrs. Meyer's death, the shop became known as "Hattie Grant's Millinery Shop."

She kept abreast of the state of the art by consulting with salesmen called trimmers. The men would come to Rensselaer from Chicago's leading wholesale house Gage Bros.

The store offered one of a kind, Pattern Hats and less expensive Frame Hats which were available to be trimmed as per the customers' orders.

Among those who worked in the millinery shop were: Mrs. Ida Nagel, Mrs. Ella Peterson, Mrs. Ada Burkart, Mrs. Irene Yeoman McClellan, and Mrs. Marie Yeoman Redman.

Murray's Store

In 1883, George E. Murray, who had been orphaned at 14 and was working in a clothing store in Kokomo, heard of an opportunity in Rensselaer. In September of that year, he and James H.S. Ellis formed a partnership, Ellis and Murray, and opened a Dry Goods store in a little stone building located where the present Farmers and Merchants National Bank now stands.

The firm was predominently a men's clothing store, but shawls, calico, bustles, and a few cloaks also were carried. According to an article in the turn-of-the-century "Sparks" magazine, these were some of the first ready-to-wear items brought to Rensselaer.

The "Sparks" article points out that Mr. C.B. Steward made the first purchase at the new store and Eliza Teuter was the first lady dry goods clerk employed in Rensselaer.

The article continues that at one time a storm blew the roof from the building into the Courthouse yard. The water-soaked goods were removed to the Opera House.

In 1903 Murray bought out Ellis's interest in the store and in 1906 built the building where Schultz Brothers' downtown store is now located. The Murray firm continued business at that location until its closing in 1965.

The merchandise line in the new building was expanded to include women's clothing and groceries.

In early times, most people did their shopping on Saturday night. Since business was slow weekdays,

the store personnel would go out back of the building and play ball. Any customer wishing to make a purchase needed to walk through the store and summon a clerk from the ball game to help him.

Store hours in this early period were long as the business was open day and night except Sunday. Saturday the store was open until midnight.

Many families used the store as a meeting place and after they purchased their groceries and other merchandise, they left their boxes and packages at the store. During the evening, as they continued their shopping, they would come back to the store and add their other purchases to their box. When it was time to go home, the family met at Murray's, picked up their merchandise and departed.

Murray family records and the "Sparks" article list John Chilcote, Miss Biggs, Ed D. Rhoades, Miss Morris, Miss Willis, Frank (Dutch) Meyers, Ivan Carson, the late Fred Arnott, Charles Simpson and Hugh Constable as being associated with the store.

G. Edson Murray joined his father in the business in 1919 and continued the operation of the firm after his father's death in 1930, until the business was closed in 1965.

In the early times, merchandise was displayed in every possible space. Clothing was usually hung around the side walls above other counters. These items were called "hand me downs" because if someone wanted to examine a suit or other piece of clothing, they would ask the clerk to "Hand me down" . .

Palace Theater

It was just before Halloween in 1928 that the late Frank G. Kresler opened his newly completed Palace Theater on the west side of Rensselaer's courthouse square.

He moved his family here from Kentland to help operate his new business and placed his name on the front piece of the building, where it still remains.

The Palace was designed and built from the ground up as a movie theater, a simple and functional replacement for the several converted store buildings which previously had been home to the "flickers."

Most of the first films playing at the Palace were silent because Warner Bros. new sound-on-disc Vitaphone pictures were the only ones that talked.

Western Electric Co. in Chicago was working toward putting sound on film, and just about the time they succeeded, the country fell from the heights of the roaring Twenties into the depths of the Great Depression. Surprisingly, the movies still flourished.

The Kreslers successfully operated the business until 1935 when Mr. Kresler retired, his family going into varied and distinguished careers in the community.

The building was leased to the growing Johnson and Baker Indiana Affiliated Theaters chain which owned properties from Rensselaer down to Madison on the Ohio River. In 1936 Affiliated opened the Ritz Theater on West Washington St. and Rensselaer had two theaters.

In 1930's brought news reels, "Bank Night," air conditioning and color to the movies. "Gone With the Wind" previewed in Atlanta for Christmas of 1939. It became the most popular film of all time, featuring an extraordinary number of technical firsts.

The war years of the 1940's brought a rash of patriotic pictures, "Freedom Bond" sales in theater lobbies and a 20 per cent Federal Admissions tax to help finance the war effort.

The tax, of course, outlived both the war and the bond sales. It was not abolished until 1960 and then only thanks to the efforts of Rensselaer's favorite congressman, Charlie Halleck.

The 1950's brought 3-D, Cinemascope magnetic-stereo stereophonic sound and Marilyn Monroe.

The Ritz Theater closed in 1954 partially for economic reasons and because the building was too narrow to accommodate the new wide cinemascope screen. The location became Eiler's Home Electric.

In 1957 Affiliated Theaters disbanded and former Rensselaerian Roy Brandenburg, who started with the chain in 1937 and rose to the top management spot, assumed the lease for the Palace and returned here to operate the business.

The 1960's brought realism, explicit adult themes, the M.P.A.A. rating system and staggering production costs to the movies.

A number of smaller producers like R.K.O. and Monogram Pictures disappeared forever because they could not afford the cost of doing business in the "soaring 60's."

Brandenburg retired in 1970 and the Kresler family sold the building in 1971. The business is still locally owned and operated.

Every major motion picture made in the last 50-plus years has played there, some several times. More than 60,000 miles of film have passed through and worn out several sets of projection equipment.

Rensselaer is one of few towns its size having a seven-day-a-week movie theater in continuous operation for more than half a century. The Palace Theater is proud to be a part of Rensselaer's history and optimistic about the future.

Long's Drug Store

In the year 1888 Abram F. Long, pharmacist, opened a drugstore in partnership with John Eger under the name of "Long and Eger" in Rensselaer. The site of this drugstore was on the south side of Washington Street about 100 feet west of Van Rensselaer Street. In 1898 this store was burned to the ground and shortly thereafter Abram Long opened his own drugstore in the same location under the name of A.F. Long, advertising among other things "pure drugs, medicines, toilet articles, paints and wallpaper."



Long's Drug Store About 1900 — *Left Rear:* Abram F. Long, girl in center Martha Long, boy on right George A. Long.

In 1908 Mr. Long moved his store to the north side of Washington Street next to what was then Murray's



1891 — *Left to Right:* Mr. Miller (painter), A.F. Long, Bert Brenner, and Charlie Stewart.



North side Washington Street ca. 1920 notice brick street

Department Store. During this period several Rensselaer young men served their apprenticeship under A.F. Long and upon graduating from Pharmacy School opened their own drugstores in surrounding counties.



G.P. Long ca. 1945

In 1913 George A. Long joined his father in a partnership operating as A.F. Long & Son, Druggists. In 1920 this store moved to a new building on Washington Street next to the Farmers and Merchants National Bank. At this time a soda fountain was installed and three generations of local young people grew up going to "Longs" for their cokes, green rivers and ice cream. A.F. Long died in 1940 and the business continued as Long's Drug Store operated by George A. Long who was later joined in the business by George A. Long, Jr., and Elizabeth Jane Long Loy.

The drugstore again moved, in 1960, to the south side of Washington Street to a larger room and continued as a drugstore with a soda fountain. After George Long's death in 1963 the pharmacy was dropped and an extensive line of gifts was added. In April 1970 the store was again destroyed by fire and in the same year Edward and Elizabeth Jane Loy opened Long's Gift Shop at 125 N. Front Street which they sold to Jim and Jerry Gwin in April 1980. In 1986, the gift shop was sold to Bonnie Louck.










Makeever House, Rensselaer, Ind.










MAID BUTTER


















IROQUO
PARK



























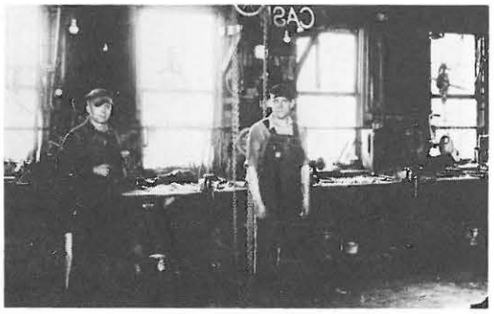






Slaughters' Garage

Slaughters' Garage on North McKinley Ave., Rensselaer, was a landmark in the Rensselaer community for many years. Operated by Charles N. Slaughter as a blacksmith shop in the late 1800's and early 1900's. When the horse and buggy days were gone, it was turned into an automobile repair shop, by his son Otto P. "Dick" Slaughter. Dick Slaughter operated this garage until 1966, when it was then turned over to Paul Slaughter.



Under Sign Byron Phegley and Dick Slaughter

Otto P. Slaughter was born January 11, 1899, in Milroy Township, in Jasper County, near Rensselaer. The son of Charles N. and Kate (Kious) Slaughter, he attended the Queen City School. He then worked on a ditch dredge as a fireman before going into the auto repair business.



Old Slaughter Garage — N. McKinley Ave. Rensselaer, Ind.

He was married on June 2, 1931 to Loretta C. Lockard. They resided at 518 N. McKinley Ave. until their deaths. They had four children Patricia J., Paul E., Joyce A., and Robert J.

Rafferty's Restaurant and Tap Room

On June 17, 1836, a certificate of purchase was issued to Frederick A. Pennoyer.

James and Susan Van Rensselaer purchased the building on January 26, 1846.

John and Elizabeth Duvall purchased the building on April 27, 1888.

Abraham Leopold purchased the building on May 30, 1921.

William Alfred Hoover in 1921, he operated a Dining Room (now the bar side) and had the Model T Ford Sales which now at present is the dining room.

Dr. Hansen later had the Overland Car Sales.

"Nub" Hemphill in the year of 1925 operated a Billiard Parlor.

In 1927 it was a Bowling Alley. Allen Kanne's father had purchased the building. In 1934 a beer license was obtained and in 1937 a restaurant.

Al and Elizabeth Jane Kanne purchased the building in 1941. They continued to use the building as a restaurant and bar.

Lorel Rafferty purchased the building July 1, 1981. She had a restaurant and tap room.

White Castle Bun Plant

This plant is a seven million dollar, forty thousand square foot factory on a five acre site, located at Melville and Maple Streets.

This plant employs 18 people and was financed with tax-free economic development bonds.

This the newest operation in Rensselaer, began in late October 1984.

Miniature Train Company

This company was the world's largest exclusive manufacturer of amusement trains. It also produced block signals and crossing warning devices for the train sets.



Bill Woodworth and Miniature Train

This plant was the size of a half-acre and it employed about 50 men. It first came to Rensselaer in 1948.

The trains were sold to department stores and Amusement Parks. $3,285 to $14,000 was the price the miniature train sold for. Many fun loving children have enjoyed riding on these trains built in the plant at Rensselaer Indiana.

The company building on N. Cullen St. is now occupied by Sealy Spring.

History of Rensselaer Post Office

This office was established as Fez, Newton County, Indiana on August 9, 1837, Joseph D. Yeoman serving as postmaster. On June 19, 1839 Samuel L. Sparling was appointed postmaster. During his term the office was changed to Jasper County and on July 17, 1839 the name of the office was changed to Newton and on August 9, 1841 to Rensselaer, the postmasters and appointment dates from then on are as follows: Samuel L. Sparling, Aug. 9, 1841, George W. Spitler, Sept. 27, 1844, John D. Piles, May 1, 1851, John M. Davis, Aug. 22, 1851, Rufus Strode, Jan. 27, 1852, Thomas Clark, June 21, 1853, William H. Jacks, Dec. 16, 1854, William Tichnor, Dec. 16, 1856, John McCarthy, July 15, 1858, James Welsh, April 29, 1859, Edwin P. Hammond, Oct. 26, 1859, Ward Anderson, Mar. 19, 1861, Fletcher Monnett, Nov. 30, 1864, George B. Conwell, Feb. 21, 1865, John Porter Dunlap, Oct. 23, 1866, George B. Conwell, Mar. 21, 1867, Horace B. James, Jan. 4, 1870, George B. Conwell, July 25, 1871, Rial Benjamin, Jan. 31, 1872, George Sigler, Mar. 7, 1873, Horace E. James, Mar. 6, 1879, Nathanial S. Bates, Mar. 3, 1886, Edward D. Rhoades, Feb. 1, 1890, Edward P. Honan, Mar. 14, 1894, George M. Robinson, Mar. 4, 1898, Frank B. Meyer, Mar. 2, 1899, George E. Murray, Feb. 28, 1907, Nehemiah Littlefield, Oct. 4, 1913, Vernon Nowels, Feb. 28, 1922, Harry McColly, June 20, 1930, Edward P. Lane (Acting), Jan. 26, 1931, Edward P. Lane, June 9, 1934.



Rensselaer Post Office

Later postmasters were Mary Meyers (acting), Gerald W. Strole, Mary Meyers (acting), Alfred Collins, Leroy Kurtz, Emerson McMahan, Wendell Martin, James Sweeney

Parcel post is delivered once in the residential district and twice daily in the business district.

Four Rural Routes emanate from this office with a combined mileage of approximately 202 miles. 724 families are served daily except Sundays and holidays.

Rural Route No. 1 — Established in 1900.
Rural Route No. 2 — Established in 1902.
Rural Route No. 3 — Established in 1904.
Rural Route No. 4 — established in 1904.
Rural Route No. 5 — Established in 1923, discontinued and combined with Routes 1 and 4 in 1934.

Postal Savings

Postal Savings Certificates are issued in denominations of $1, $2, $5, $10, $20, $50, $100, $200, and $500.

Any individual over 10 years of age may open an account.

$2500 is the limit to each depositor. Interest at the rate of 2 percent is paid on deposits left for a period of three months or more.

Balance to the credit of depositors at this office $136,911.

U.S. Savings Bonds

U.S. Savings Bonds are a direct obligation of the U.S. Government sold at a discount of 25 per cent, due in ten years and redeemable after 60 days.
$18.75 increases in 10 years to — $25.
37.50 increases in 10 years to — 50.
75.00 increases in 10 years to — 100.
375.00 increases in 10 years to — 500.
750.00 increases in 10 years to — 1000.

City Mail Delivery 1985

The Lafayette postmaster usually contacts area post offices when the weather is too severe for delivery.



Betty Clouse sorting mail inside the Rensselaer Post Office

There were a couple of bad weather days last year when the carriers were instructed not to deliver.

Betty Clouse is one of three full-time city letter carriers at the Rensselaer post office. There are also two "flexible subs" who work part-time.

Clouse's delivery route is divided into three categories: dismount, park and loop, and curb delivery.

The dismount consists of Clouse parking her jeep in front of a house and taking the mail to the box attached to the house. Sometimes she walks to several other houses from the first house and then drives on.

Park and loop delivery involves much more walking. Clouse said she will park the jeep and walk five or six blocks delivering mail on one side of the street and walk back to the jeep delivering mail on the opposite side.

Curb delivery is conducted from the jeep when the houses are farther apart and the mailboxes are out by the curb. Clouse estimated that she drives about 13 miles a day, and walks about nine miles.

In winter, residents can help make the conditions better by keeping their sidewalks and steps shoveled.

The letter carrier's day starts early and moves along briskly. The carriers start by sorting their mail from 7:15 a.m. until shortly before 9 a.m., when they leave on their routes. There is a 30 minute lunch break and then they continue delivering mail until after 3 p.m.

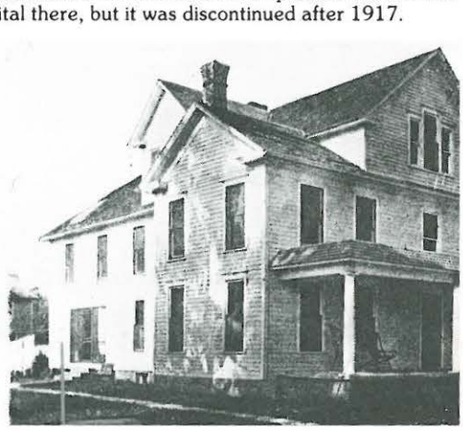
Letters are sorted into a slot for each address, but "flats" (magazines and items larger than letter size) are sorted according to different areas of the route and worked into the delivery at those areas. "It's a tremendous amount of memory work," she said about the mail sorting and delivery.

The amount of mail delivered during the six hour average delivery time is also tremendous. Clouse has 740 possible stops on her route. The number varies with people moving in or out of the neighborhood or customer requests that mail be held at the post office. She delivers anywhere from 1200-1500 letters daily and sometimes more than 300 flats daily.

Clouse said she likes her job and finds she has good rapport not only with the friends along her route, but also with her co-workers. "The people here are great to work with," she said. Mrs. Clouse has been delivering mail here for fourteen years.

Rensselaer's First Hospital and The Hoosier Inn Hotel

The land and buildings at Cullen and Kellner Streets from 1873 to 1907 were owned by T.J. and Nannie E. Spitler. It is not known how long before 1886 that Dr. Ira M. Washburn operated the first hospital there, but it was discontinued after 1917.



Rensselaer's first hospital 1913. Later it was the Hotel Annex of the Hoosier Inn.

It was reported that Glenn Baker's leg was amputated below the knee in 1914 and that Sam Grant went to the new hospital on (South Cullen Street) with the flu in 1918.

Mrs. Dunlap made a roominghouse out of the building from 1917 to 1920.



Hoosier Inn Hotel and Annex

Lora Fate (widow of George Fate) married Charles Moody and moved to the country. Upon moving back to town (about 1920), Lora and Charles built the annex behind the old hospital building and lived there until Charles' death. They also removed the roof of the old hospital building and built a third story on the existing second story. They added a front deck out to the sidewalk and up two stories. This new floor plan consisted of a lobby, a dining room downstairs and four sleeping rooms upstairs. It was said over and over that the Fates served wonderful food and that the hotel had the best restaurant in the whole area.

George Fate Jr. (son of Lora Fate Moody) and his wife, Alvina E. (d. Dec. 4, 1968, at age 88) operated the hotel after his mother retired and until he sold it to the Blue Agency in 1964. Naomi Barlow worked in the hotel laundry in the early 1940's and Clyde Byers from Frankfort, Indiana was the manager in 1949. In April 1965, Charles and Verna Mathew and family purchased the Hoosier Inn Hotel business and contents from Albert McKinney. It was then sold to the Jasper County R.E.M.C. in 1970.

At that time the hotel consisted of 24 rooms: 6 rooms with private baths and 18 other rooms, 9 on each floor, second and third stories that used a public bath, 1 on each floor. Average room size for rooms without bath was 11′ by 15′; rooms with private bath, 14′ by 15′, not counting bath. Average daily room rent was $12.00 and weekly rent was $30.00. The building was heated with a Wells fuel oil fired hot water boiler converted over from coal and wood.

Business was very good in 1965 through 1970 as Interstate I-65 was being constructed through Jasper County and also Texas gas pipe lines went through this county.

The hotel clientele consisted mostly of: construction workers from other areas who stayed here during the week and left over the weekends; single people, who worked in local factories; and persons who came to Rensselaer looking for employment.

From 1965 to 1982, Mr. Mathew improved the building with the addition of a natural gas hot water boiler, a laundry room, built-in closets in rooms and updated plumbing and wiring.

In April 1970, the Rensselaer City Taxi Cab made its home base at the Hoosier Inn, owned by Mr. Mathew and operated with hired help who lived at the hotel. The taxi service had 2 cars, one marked that stayed mostly in town and one unmarked that was used as a backup car and for out of town calls, mostly to Chicago or Indianapolis. Taxi cabs were four door models operated on propane fuel with two-way radios.

A fire and explosion occurred on September 25, 1975 when Louis Sparkman, operator of the 1970 Ford taxi, was filling the car with fuel and a passenger got into the car without him seeing her. He was working in the trunk of the car with fuel valves when she lit a cigarette. The car exploded, burning both of them and fortunately they both recovered unscarred. Flames were blowing into the hotel burning the northwest corner siding.

In 1978, the Indiana Motor Bus Service came to the Hoosier Inn Hotel. This was a very good setup for people or freight coming in or out of town. When they came in they had the taxi take them on to their destination or they could stay over for the night and also they could be picked up with the taxi and brought to the hotel, wait for the bus and get their tickets. The taxi and bus service was used very much by the students of St. Joseph's College.

At this time the annex was heated by a natural gas hot water boiler in its basement. There were two newly remodeled apartments on the first floor. These were completely furnished for the renter along with utilities; they were always full.

The top floor consisted of 6 sleeping rooms and 2 complete bathrooms, used mostly by permanent guests that had jobs in town, lived alone and did not want the upkeep of an apartment.

The hotel and annex had a large parking lot and a large shaded lawn with flowers and lawn chairs for older people and residents to enjoy the summer weather.

The white pine structure was around 100 years old when all efforts to save the historical landmark failed. The "Hoosier Inn" was torn down on October 27, 1981. The property is now owned and used by the Indiana Federal Savings and Loan Association for drive-up banking and for parking.

Rensselaer Fire Department

Charles W. Platt was a member of a bucket brigade in 1882 and recalled in the *Rensselaer Republican* that the city's first big fire was November 6, 1884 when the Leopold building, on the northwest corner of Washington and Van Rensselaer Streets, site of Northwest National Bank today burned. Mr. Platt was quoted as saying, "We carried water from the city well (NW courthouse square) and the Mike Halloran place across the street. Mike furnished free beer and pickled pig's feet." Other members of the department at that time were George Wood, Pinker Worden, John Weathers, and George L. Morgan, who was the chief of the brigade.

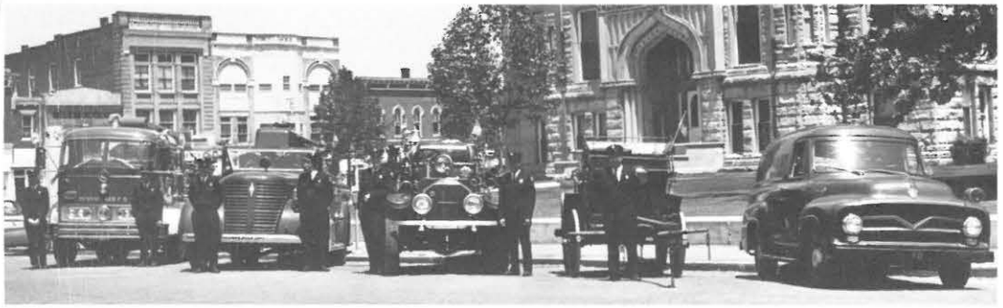


Hose Wagon No. 1 and Officers of Rensselaer Fire Dept. 1906

The *Rensselaer Republican*, Jan. 6, 1939, published some research into the age of the Rensselaer Fire Department submitted by Miss Ida Millikin, then city librarian. She said "the department was officially organized March 29, 1888." On Feb. 9, 1888, the Town Board authorized conditional purchase of a Lindgren fire extinguisher. March 8, 1888, a new fire engine was tested. The Board bought an old building north of the depot and fired it for this test. The hook and ladder truck to cost $250 to $350 was to be paid by popular subscription. April 5, 1888, the fire company was organized with the following personnel: Chief, E.P. Honan; Captain, Frank Osborne; First Lt., E.C. Owens; 2nd Lt., John C. Allman. Other members were: John D. Bissenden, W.D. Robinson, F.B. Meyer, C.W. Duvall, Isaac Tuteur, W.J. Shrum, E.R. Hopkins, Leslie Clark, S.C. Irwin, W.H. Wood, F.E. Reeve, L.C. Grant, Lewis Day, Hiram Day, T.J. McCoy, F.L. Chilcote, D.G. Warner, J.F. Hardman, Robert Bissenden, A.J. Bissenden, W.W. Watson, G.L. Morgan and John J. Kepner.

The members were allowed compensation as follows: exemption from military duty, exemption from jury duty, exemption from all corporation taxes upon $500 worth of property, provisions made for rewarding members of company for special efficiency not to exceed $3.

On April 27, 1888, the first alarm sounded. Dr. Washburn's barn caught fire. Considering the distance of seven blocks, the fire company made a quick



Dept. equipment 1963

run and found a pile of hay and the remains of old sheds were burning. A number of women headed by R.F. Priest had been carrying water and kept the fire under control and saved the barn and house.

May 31, 1888, the engine house was built. September 6, 1888, the first meeting was held in the new town hall. County commissioners donated $75 for the hook and ladder and the remainder, about $200 was raised by popular subscription.

March 31, 1892, a fire engine valued at $300 was purchased.

The *Rensselaer Republican* of Jan. 10, 1939, carries an article in response to the above. Thomas Grant can dip far back into Rensselaer history and remembers Rensselaer's first big fire. Back in 1871, the year of the Chicago fire and the dry summer which saw creek beds shrivel to mere pools, there was a fire in Rensselaer which destroyed the Starr Grocery Store building, the Willey and Sigler Store and the McCoy Bank.

The blaze originated when a man by the name of Hank Bowman, employed at the Starr Grocery Store, upset a coal oil lamp. The tinder-like buildings were quickly mowed down, despite the efforts of a bucket brigade, the head of which stood at the river's edge and scooped water from the thirsty creek. The legend is that a lady, employee of the town's hotel, scooped the water, and became a community heroine to the extent that she was presented with a new dress, shoes and other wearing material.

Mr. Grant states that was the driest summer within his knowledge, with the entire nation burned to a crisp by the intense heat and lack of water fall.

Rensselaer Volunteer Fire Department

The Rensselaer Volunteer Fire Department was formed in 1896. E.M. Parcels was the first Chief of the department. The equipment consisted of a horse-drawn hose wagon with a chemical tank and also what is known as a hose cart, a two-wheeled device with hose on it and pulled by horses or men, whichever was available. The fire alarms were sounded by a steam whistle at the Electric Generating Plant. Each fire plug was numbered and the whistle would indicate which plug was in the vicinity of the fire.

The first motorized piece of apparatus was bought in 1920, an American LaFrance which is still owned by the department members and is used in parades as a piece of history for Rensselaer. The original Fire Department apparatus was not allowed to be used outside of the City of Rensselaer. After the old Marion Township School burned, the Marion Township trustee and advisory board purchased a piece of fire apparatus for use in the township rural area. In 1947, an agreement was reached with the city to house the apparatus and the members of the fire department were to man it. It has been a time of improved fire service for the Rensselaer area since 1896, as the combined department now has: three pumpers, two tankers, an 85 foot aerial platform, one rescue truck, one 4-wheel drive grass fire fighting unit and one personnel car. For years, the department was housed in the area and building where the City Hall is. In 1976, they moved into a new station at the corner of Cullen and Harrison Streets. The department is now equipped with radio dispatching service, through the Rensselaer Police Department and the Jasper County Sheriff Department. Each member has a pager which makes him available 24 hours a day.

There have been, through the 88 years, 121 men who have served and are currently serving on the department. During this time the department has had 9 chiefs, including the present one, Lawrence Swartz. Thomas Padgitt and John W. Townsend serve as Assistant Chiefs and Robert H. Lakin with Lemoyne Koehler serve as Captains. Bruce Wood is a Lieutenant with the department. *Submitted by Lawrence Swartz*

Rensselaer Municipal Plant

In the early years of the city-owned power plant at Rensselaer, Indiana, two services were supplied, electricity and heat. Power was generated by steam engines, with the exhaust being used to heat two nearby grade schools and the high school. With the demand for heat during the heating season about balancing the amount of exhaust steam that came from power generation, this seemed to be an ideal arrangement at the time. In later years, however, the growth in electric service had reached a point where the demand for electricity far surpassed the heating demands; this eventually led to abandoning the heating service.

The City started supplying municipal service in 1898 with the purchase of a privately owned plant for a price of $9000.00. The original plant had been built in 1888 and consisted of a small return tubular boiler and a 60 hp slide valve engine belted to a single phase, 133-cycle, 1,100-volt generator. In the years which followed, additional and larger engines and boilers were installed and the electrical system changed to 3-phase, 60 cycles.

By 1921 it became evident that the 20 X 42-in. corliss engine with its 200-kw generator and a 15 X 20-in. 100-kw high-speed engine were insufficient for the city's growing demand for electric service. Operating costs, too, had risen to the point where something had to be done to provide lower cost generation. A consulting engineer was engaged and after several projects were considered, it was decided to abandon steam power and install diesel units for all future expansion.

Diesel Plant Started

By 1924 all details had been worked out and in that year the first diesel engine generating unit was installed. This was a five-cylinder, 15 X 20-in. two-cycle air injection crosshead type engine of 550 hp with a 375-kw generator. This unit was installed in the existing building in the space formerly occupied by the pumps of the city water system which had been removed to a newly constructed building before installation work was started on the engine. No change was made on the building. The air suction line of the engine was carried to a cupola on the roof, which effectively silenced the suction; the exhaust was carried to the brick smoke stack, which served as a silencer.

Since steam still had to be supplied to the three schools and a steam engine kept available for stand-by service, the steam plant could not be abandoned at this time. In order to keep one boiler ready if needed, a waste heat generator was placed in the exhaust line of the diesel engine, which with a banked fire, maintained pressure in one boiler so that the steam engine could be placed on the line quickly, if needed.

The plant continued to operate under this condition until 1928, when the load had reached a point where more generating capacity had to be added. In that year, another diesel was installed. This was also of the air injection crosshead type, rated at 875 hp driving a 600-kw generator; this unit was located in the space that had been occupied by the 100-kw. engine.

Diesel Cuts Costs

A comparison of steam and diesel operation showed that large savings in fuel were accomplished with the diesel type of power unit. The last year that the steam engines were operated the cost of coal alone to generate 900,000 kw-hr was $24,000. The following year, the diesel engine required fuel oil to the amount of $8,186.05 to produce 1,023,000 kw-hr. The comparative fuel cost per kw-hr was 2.66 and .8 cents respectively.

A reduction in rates was put in effect as each diesel unit was added. This resulted in a rapid growth in load, particularly from electric ranges, since Rensselaer had no gas system. From this and other sources, the load continued to increase and by 1932 a third diesel unit had to be installed. This was also an air injection engine of 1,425 hp driving a 1,000-kw generator which is approximately equal to the combined capacity of the first two units. This engine was installed in the old building in the space formerly occupied by the old corliss engine.

The old power house could not accommodate a third unit and it was decided to replace it with a modern building that would meet the city's needs for some years and which could be extended if necessary. Since the original plant was centrally located, it was decided to build on the same site. This was not an easy task since it meant building over and around the old building and at the same time maintaining service with the existing equipment. When enclosed, the old building that had seen almost forty years of service was removed.

The conditions which prevailed at Rensselaer were typical of most municipal plants. Increased use of electric service kept apace with adding generating capacity. By 1940, the load had again grown to the point

ELECTRIC SERVICE RATES

RESIDENTIAL LIGHTING

First 50 kw-hr	5c
Next 50 kw-hr	3c
All over 100 kw-hr	2c

COMMERCIAL LIGHTING

First 100 kw-hr	5c
Next 200 kw-hr	4c
All over 300 kw-hr	3.5c

POWER

First 400 kw-hr	4c
Next 300 kw-hr	3c
Next 10,600 kw-hr	2½c
All over 11,300 kw-hr	2c

Electric Service Rates



Dept. equipment 1985

where a fourth unit was needed. In that year a six-cylinder mechanical injection 1,500-hp engine was added, which brought the plant capacity up to 4,350 hp. It was at this time that the new building was erected.

The New Engine

With this engine added it was assumed that the plant could take care of the city's needs for some years to come, but within eight years, consideration had to be given to further expansion. The building would not accommodate another engine and it became necessary to purchase adjacent land for this purpose. At the same time an order was placed for a fifth engine, with capacity of 2,800 hp. The engine went into operation during the present year, providing a total plant capacity of 7,150 hp. making it one of the larger municipally owned, diesel engined power plants in Indiana.

The new engine has seven cylinders of 21-½ in. bore and 29-in. stroke, mechanical injection, trunk piston design and operates at 225 rpm. It drives a 2400/4160 volt, 3-phase, 60-cycle, 1980-kw generator with a 25-kw V-belt driven exciter. This engine has carried the major portion of the load since it was placed in service. Normally it is operated from 14 to 16 hours each day until the load drops to where it can be carried by one of the smaller units.

Performance Records and Costs

In March, the engine operated 444 hours and generated 475,500 kw-hr on 36,440 gal. of fuel oil; this is a production of 13 kw-hr per gal. with the engine carrying an average load of 54 percent. The lube oil consumption for this period was 10 gal. in the crankcase and 126 gal. for cylinder lubrication, making a total of 136 gal., or at the rate of 9,141 hp-hr per gal. of lube oil. Comparing present day production of this new unit with that of the plant when diesels were first installed, we find that in two months the new 2,800-hp engine generates an amount about equal to the entire annual output in 1925.

Mounting costs have affected operations at Rensselaer in the same manner as other plants engaged in the generation of power. In 1940 the plant generated 4,067,200 kw-hr with a fuel cost of $18,914.50; in 1949 the production had grown to 6,906,500 kw-hr and the cost of fuel had risen to $74,470.29. The fuel cost per kw-hr had almost doubled. Operating labor also had shown a similar increase. This has increased from $4,130.54 in 1940 to $8,016.30 in 1949.

For Indiana cities in the 2500 to 10,000 population group, lighting rates at Rensselaer have long been among the lowest in the state. Residential consumers enjoyed the low rate of 3.6 cents for the first 50kw-hr used per month and 1.8 cents for all over 50. In 1949, it was necessary to put a rate increase in effect to offset the inflationary costs of fuel and labor. The present rates are shown in the accompanying table.

While most municipal plants reach the peak load in early evening, the peak on the Rensselaer plant comes at the noon hour. This is accounted for by the extensive use of electric ranges. More than half of the residential customers use electricity for cooking since gas service is not available.

Fuel Storage and Delivery

Provision is made for an adequate supply of fuel in case of emergency. At the present time, fuel is delivered to the plant by truck, three times a week from the refinery at Whiting. In addition to truck delivery, fuel can also be received by rail. At a siding about six blocks from the plant is a 90,000-gal. vertical tank with pump house and a small motor driven pump for unloading and transfer to truck.

At the plant are two 26,000-gal. above ground horizontal storage tanks with a motor-driven pump for unloading. From these tanks, fuel is delivered to an elevated inside storage tank by a pump driven by a 1-hp motor. From this tank all five engines receive their fuel which flows by gravity to the engine day tanks. The day tank for the 2,800-hp engine is located outside the engine room wall in a storage room at one end of the new extension to the building. From the day tank, fuel flows by gravity to the engine driven fuel pump, then through duplex filters and then to the fuel header from which the injection pumps receive their supply.

In this storage room there is also a pump driven by a 1½-hp motor which can transfer fuel direct from outside storage to the day tank should there be a failure of the normal method of fuel delivery.

Cooling Water System

In the early ddays of the diesel plant, considerable difficulty was experienced due to the corrosive action of the water on the piping; as a result, closed cooling water systems were installed for all engines, with soft water used for both the cooling and jacket water circuits. A zeolite water softener is used. For the four older engines, there are two atmospheric-type cooling towers of wood construction while the new 2800 hp engine has a forced air tower of metal construction.

Raw soft water from the tower is circulated through a lube oil cooler and then through a heat exchanger by 20-hp electrifugal pump of 700 gpm capacity at 70 ft. head and then back to the tower. The jacket water is circulated through the heat exchanger by 15-hp electrifugal pump with a capacity of 700 gpm at 70-ft. head. The jacket water circuit has an overhead surge tank. Provision is also made so that should there be a failure of the cooling system, raw city water may be used in an emergency for the jacket and oil cooling circuits.

Lubrication

Like other diesels of this type, the 2800-hp unit has two systems of lubrication. The pistons are lubricated by force-feed lubricators, one for each cylinder and which deliver oil to six points around the periphery near the upper end of the liners. Lubrication of the crankshaft journals, crankpins, piston pins, camshaft bearings, gears and other parts requiring lubrication and the cooling of the pistons is accomplished by a circulating pressure system. Oil from the bearings and the pistons drains into a sump, where a built-in pump circulates the oil through a duplex strainer, the lube oil cooler and then back through the engine for recirculation. An oil purifier operates continuously, taking oil from the sump and after purification, again returns the oil to the sump supply.

A 285 gpm auxiliary lube oil pump driven by a 15-hp motor serves as stand-by and for supplying lubrication before the engine is started and after it is shut down. An automatic pressure switch starts the pump should the lube oil pressure drop below a predetermined point.

Miscellaneous Details

Air for scavenging is brought to the engine by a gear driven blower mounted at the flywheel end and takes its suction through a continuous self cleaning curtain type air filter having a capacity of 12,900 cu. ft. per min.

A five panel electrically operated switchboard is located adjacent to the operating side of the 2800-hp engine. This board has a tie-in panel to the main distributing board. A 60 cell battery furnishes the energy for operating this board.

Since the plant is located in a residential section; within three blocks from the business district, near a high school, two public schools, library and two churches, quiet operation is paramount. The noise has been so effectively silenced that anyone passing the plant is scarcely aware that the engines are running. The 2800-hp engine is equipped with exhaust and intake snubbers.

Mounted on the engine gage board is an alarm for low pressure and high temperature of jacket water and lube oil. Also on this board is a pyrometer for determing exhaust temperatures.

The performance of the Rensselaer municipal power plant is a matter of pride to the citizens and a valuable asset to the city. It has grown from obsolete, inadequate steam equipment to efficient diesel power generating units, housed in a modern building and with ample capacity to care for the city's future needs for electric service. The city has never had a failure of the power supply.

Editor's Note: The successful record of the plant is in no small measure due to its supervision and experienced operating personnel. Louis C. Ramp, Superintendent of the electric and water systems, has long been associated with the plant and it was under his supervision that the last two diesel installations were made. Mr. Ramp designed the installation of his newest diesel generating unit to be as independent of the rest of the power plant as is economically possible. Also the new unit has been installed at a higher level and without basement. These later improvements were the result of Mr. Ramp's experience with floods and deterioration of cooling water piping.

Principal New Equipment

Rensselaer Power Plant

ENGINE — Nordberg 7-cy diesel, 21½-in. bore, 29-in. stroke, mechanical injection, trunk piston design, 225 rpm.
GENERATOR — General Electric 3-phase, 60-cycle, 2,400/4,160-v 1,980 kw.; 25-kw. exciter, V-belt drive.
FUEL PUMPS — One Viking, driven by 1-hp. motor; one No. 35 Blackmer driven b 1½-hp. motor.
FUEL OIL FILTERS — Nugent, duplex, size 1R.
COOLING TOWER — Marley forced draft tower of metal construction.
WATER PUMPS — Two Allis-Chalmers Electrifugal pumps, 700 gpm, 70-ft. head, driven by 20-hp. and 15-hp. motors.
LUBE OIL SYSTEM — Honan-Crane Model 2536AH oil purifier; Blackmer size 300, 285 gpm. auxiliary lube oil pump, 15-hp. motor.
AIR FILTERS — American Air Filter Co. self-cleaning curtain type, 12,900 cfm.
BATTERY — Exide, 60-cell.
SILENCERS — Burgess-Manning exhaust and intake snubbers.
INSTRUMENTS — Viking alarm for low pressure and high temperature of jacket water and lube oil; Alnor Type BZ (30) pyrometer for exhaust temperatures. 2,400Ao

by Louis C. Ramp

Planing Mill

MR. RALPH DONNELLY (1879-1975)

by Raye Anne Randle

Mr. Donnelly's father was Patrick Donnelly. He was born on April 12, 1828 in Kilkeny Roscommon County, Ireland. He came to America when he was a young man and settled in Brooklyn, New York. He was finally naturalized in Michigan on April 11, 1884.

Mr. Donnelly's mother, Martha, was born on June 26, 1836 in Manchester, England. When she was 12 years old, she and her mother and father sailed from Liverpool, England on July 4, 1848. They arrived in New York City seven weeks later.

While living in New York, Martha and Patrick met and on September 8, 1853 they were married. Before coming to Rensselaer they lived two years in New Jersey and 13 years in Michigan, arriving in Rensselaer October 9, 1868. They had ten children, of whom Ralph was the youngest.

He and his brothers were carpenters and in 1898 moved in the building. In 1905 he bought it from his brothers, Will and Frank, who had branched out into other areas. In 1900 they had purchased a lumber yard which is now where the Jasper County Farm Bureau Co-op is located.

Ralph was married at the age of 25 and had four boys. One is retired, two are still working as carpenters and one runs a cleaning business in Rensselaer. Mrs. Donnelly passed away in 1959.

The history of the Donnelly Planing Mill is very interesting. It was a creamery. In 1891 the ice house was built for cold storage. The creamery was started by a Mr. McCoy and was called McCoy's Milk Church. Dairy farmers from the whole area would bring their milk in and dump it into troughs. There was no way of testing it then, so the farmers could have watered it down.

A German worked for the owners to make the butter. During the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893, this man won the premium for the best butter. He had an

assistant whom the owners hired for they didn't have to pay him as much as the German. As it turned out, the assistant couldn't make butter that wouldn't spoil, so in a year after they hired the assistant, the creamery shut down. It was vacant around four years when it went up for sale and Mr. Donnelly's brothers, Will and Frank, bought it.

In the time that it had been vacant, a saloon owner had rented the cold storage to keep his beer. As you may know, in the front today is a paint store which has been there since 1939, and in the back is the planing mill.

John Mulder was a man from Holland who rented one room at the mill for 27 years for the purpose of reupholstering and repairing furniture. He kept mostly to himself and heard from his family only once a year around Thanksgiving.

Mr. Donnelly's two sons, Tom and Bud, have taken over the business at the paint and milling store since their father's death.

The Monon

Train travel first came to Rensselaer on 1868 when the Monon Railroad opened a depot here.

The 73-mile trip to Chicago could be made in two hours and 35 minutes on one of four trains a day that stopped in Rensselaer.

The first depot was not to the citizens' liking, as is witnessed by the statement from the People's Pilot (1896):

"The depot is not in keeping with the progressive pace of the town and, though similar to those of other towns of equal population, it is believed that the Monon people will not long delay the construction of a new and creditable structure."

The new and creditable structure was built at the turn of the century and The Monon was essential to the livelihood of the town and for many years stationmasters served as the town's primary merchants and postmasters as well.

Library

In 1855 Rensselaer, with a population of 241 residents, organized its first library.



Rensselaer Library

William McClure bequeathed one-half million dollars divided into sums of $500 to the associations of mechanics and laboring men for the purchase of libraries. To entitle any association to the bequest it had to furnish evidence of having a lecture room and one hundred dollars worth of books.

William McClure was a resident of New Harmony. $150,000 was distributed to form libraries for the working classes. Every county in Indiana received aid from this bequest and books were bought where they couldn't have been afforded otherwise.

The laboring men of Rensselaer organized themselves and met the requirements qualifying for the bequest. The new library was named "The Mechanics and Laboring Men's Library." Little else is known of this early library other than the fact that it was later absorbed into the Township Library. The Township Library and the Mechanics and Laboring Men's Library must have co-existed for a short period.

Even less is known of the Township Library established in Rensselaer. Alfred Thompson, a banker, and township trustee, furnished a book case at his own expense for the small collection. It is also noted that he secured a rather large circulation for the books, which were housed in various offices of the old courthouse.

His daughter, Ora Thompson, would later become one of the first members of the Rensselaer Public Library Board of Directors.

Simon Parr Thompson, school examiner, and later elected to the judgeship of Jasper County, had a keen interest in the growth and development of the library.

In 1868, Thompson voluntarily took up the subscription of $300 with which new books were to be added to the library. This was the beginning of the "Iroquois Library" which was housed in his law office for the next ten years. The library was then moved to the office of another lawyer, M.F. Chilcote, until 1889. Chilcote would later serve along with Thompson in organizing the first county library.

In 1896 the public schools of Rensselaer began a series of entertainments in order to raise enough funds to purchase the Iroquois Library. In three years they were able to do so, and in 1889 the Iroquois Library became the nucleus for the public school library.

The new school library was renamed the "Dickens Library," and was housed in a room in the new school building. Built in 1882 it was the first brick school building in the area. There the Dickens Library grew to the impressive size of 2,000 volumes. It was funded by donations, entertainments sponsored by the school, and a tax of one-tenth of a million on a dollar. The collection circulated freely among the students, and through the consistent effort of school officials was made available to the general community as well. Some of the old books from the Dickens Library are still in existence at the Jasper County Public Library.

In January of 1899 the Honorable Judge Simon P. Thompson called a meeting of the Jasper County Bar Association and Court officers to discuss the possibility of organizing a county library.

M.F. Chilcote, C.E. Mills and S.P. Thompson were elected to the committee appointed to draft a form of organization for the county library and this was then presented to the Farmers' Institute for further consideration. The Farmers' Institute endorsed the idea.

The library was intended to include the circuit court, county, township and city libraries and in due time have connected a museum, gallery of art, reading room, lectures, night schools and gymnasium.

Shares of stock were sold at $5 each to the amount of $1,000 for the library. Each school board president and township trustee was responsible for sales.

By Feb. 25, 1899 enough stock had been sold that it was possible to convene the first stockholders meeting. Each of the stockholders was asked to recommend in writing six current library books, two periodicals, one dictionary and one encyclopedia for purchase.

Having raised $800 from stock sales new books were purchased and a room in the courthouse was secured as the library's new home. It was housed on the third floor of the present courthouse, and contained a comfortable reading room supplied with current magazines. Patrons of the new county library were also allowed free access in the stacks, which at the time, was a very liberal allowance on the library's part.

Bertha Parcels O'Neall was the first county librarian and remained with the library until 1900. She was followed by Miss Stella Parkison who remained with the Jasper Library until her marriage in 1904.

The board of directors met and unanimously elected Miss Alice Bates librarian. She was serving as the deputy county clerk at the same time as holding the position of librarian. Miss Bates continued as librarian for the remaining time that the Jasper Public Library was in existence, leaving her post in August of 1905.

The encouraging patronage by the residents of Jasper County is enlightening because at that time there were only 14,292 persons living in all of Jasper County, of which 2,255 were within the city limits. As reflected by the population figures, the once small library was growing in step with the increasing needs of the county.

The Jasper County Library was almost entirely supported by entertainments given in its behalf, for it only received $75 annually from taxes. Mrs. Delos Thompson and Mrs. F.A. Ross organized the Jasper Public Library Troupe, Ltd., better known as the J.P.L. Troupe, Ltd. This amateur theatrical group consisted of young men and women from the Rensselaer area who gave their time to put on performances in order to keep the library doors open.

An example of their effort appeared in the Rensselaer Semi-Weekly Republican in June of 1903.

The article announced the two performances of "The Pansy from Parr" were to be given at the Ellis Opera House located on Washington Street. The play was an original burlesque on George Ade's "Peggy From Paris," written by Mr. Delos Thompson. The main character of the play, Miss Pansy Pinkamink, captured the heart of the entire audience and the show was sold out for both performances.

It was through this type of untiring effort on the part of the Library's Board of Directors that funds were kept continually available for support of the library.

Early in 1903 the Rev. C.D. Royse opened correspondence with Andrew Carnegie concerning a library building for Rensselaer. The reply, dated Jan. 13, 1903, said if the community of Rensselaer could meet the requirements, a library building would be provided. The conditions were that Rensselaer maintain a free public library at a cost of not less than $1000 per year, provide $300 worth of books and present a suitable site for the library building.

The city council appointed Simon Thompson and Ora Thompson Ross to a public library board. The circuit court appointed Mary Eger and Blanch Chapman, and the school trustees appointed W.H. Saunders and George K. Hollingsworth. The first board meeting was held April 24, 1903 and a permanent organization was begun. Simon Thompson, who had spearheaded the library movement since 1868, was elected president of the board.

Two of the three requirements had been met, this being the tax levy of $1000 and the $300 worth of books, which had been donated by the Jasper Library.

The last requirement, the site of the new building, was yet to be decided and became the source of a much heated debate.

Two sites were being considered, the "Moss Lots" located on block 7 and Weston Park located near the present site of the Iroquois Park. The general public was divided as to which site was the most suitable.

Friends of Weston Park site held that this area was best because of the aesthetic value and the fact that the city already owned the property. They conceded that Mrs. Moss's property was all right for a residence, but not suitable for the setting of the public library. There was concern that heat from the city's power plant could not be furnished to the building if it was built in this area of town.

Mrs. Moss was asking $1200 for the two lots, which had to be donated by the people of Rensselaer in order to secure the site for the new library.

Simon Thompson held to the position that the Library Board of Directors should own and control the land on which the library was located, which would not be the case with the Weston Park site. Furthermore, the area on block 7 was located near the schools, whereas Weston Park was not.

Thompson's biggest problem was obtaining the $1200 payment for the Moss lots. Carnegie's offer was only good until Aug. 25, 1903, and if the three conditions were not met by then the offer was withdrawn. This time limit did not allow enough time for taxation to pay for the site.

Subscriptions were sold in order to raise the money but by July 14, 1903, they were still $480 short of their goal. Ads appeared in the local newspaper urging the public to support this venture or suffer the consequences of losing a library.

An example of their effort to raise money is illustrated by the following article appearing in the Rensselaer Semi-Weekly Republican July 3, 1903:

> "The Carnegie Library can be begun the minute $1200 is subscribed and paid for the lots 11 and 12, block 7. The ease of access and personal deposition may ebb or swell the amount. There is one way to figure what each adult should give plus one to 10 dollars for immediate results. An advance of one mill on each dollar of taxable values plus the gift of non-taxpayers for quick use of a fully equipped library will more than raise the $1200. A gift of more may be credited to charity to aid those in immediate want. A gift of less may be ascribed to immediate want or avariee as a bid for charity."

By Aug. 11, 1903, 14 days before the deadline, the $1200 was finally received. Carnegie approved the

Moss site, along with the city council, school trustees, and directors of the Jasper Library. This completed the agreement between Rensselaer and Andrew Carnegie.

W.H. Weatherhog, an architect from Frankfort, was awarded the contract. He was paid $275 to furnish blueprints and specifications for the new building. The construction contract was awarded to Rush and Warren of Rensselaer for $10,450.

An additional request was made of Carnegie for $2000 with which furniture could be purchased.

The library was built with "Hobart" brick, supported by a sandstone foundation from the Yeoman Quarry, and topped with a slate roof. The cornerstone was a solid cube of blue Bedford Limestone 2 foot by 2 foot carved by W.H. Mackey, a local marble cutter.

On July 13, 1904 ceremonies were held for the placement of the cornerstone. The top of the block was hollowed out so that a sealed copper box could be placed within for future generations. In the time capsule were placed the following items: a history of Rensselaer by S.P. Thompson, programs from the cornerstone ceremonies, names of all the subscribers to the library, copies of all the local newspapers, circuit court docket, programs from the General Van Rensselaer DAR chapter and programs for the Ladies' Literary Club.

The school library (Dickens) and the Jasper Library voted to merge with the Rensselaer Public Library and to turn over both of their collections, which allowed the Rensselaer Public Library to begin operation with about 3,000 volumes.

On Sept. 4, 1905 the Rensselaer Library was officially opened to the public. The citizens of Rensselaer generously supported their new library with gifts and their patronage. By the end of the first year the library had increased its collection to over 4,000 volumes and had circulated 14,450 books. Many valuable gifts were donated to the library. Among the most interesting was the third volume of "St. Jerome on the Pentateuch," printed in Switzerland by Nicholas Roeffler in 1497. Many volumes on local history and family genealogy were also donated by the local DAR and GAR chapters.

Miss Bessie King was installed as the new librarian at the Rensselaer Public Library. She remained the librarian until 1910, when she was replaced by Miss Antoinette Price. Miss Price resigned her post in 1922 due to poor health and was replaced by Miss Ida Millikin.

The population of Rensselaer and surrounding area had grown from 3,540 in 1850 to 13,388 in 1930. The library had also increased in size and volume from a rented space in a law office to a spacious new Carnegie building of its own.

By August of 1950, it was finally decided to put red "linotile" on the main floor, and a bid for $2,405 from Edward's Department Store was accepted for the work.

In February, of the following year, Eshleman's Electric of Rensselaer installed light fixtures in the downstairs auditorium and on the main floor. The front yard was built up to relieve drainage problems and new shrubs were planted in the spring.

In 1953 the ceiling was lowered and a new one installed. The building contained a stained glass skylite which was boarded up and the stained glass sold when the ceiling was lowered. Storm windows were installed over the existing windows in order to lower the heating cost.

The downstairs auditorium was used as a classroom by the Rensselaer School System from 1954 thru 1957. A rent of $150 annually was charged in order to cover utilities.

In 1963, under the administration of Gordon Dean, the auditorium served as the children's library. The children's books had previously been kept in the balcony area. Mrs. Maurice Hammond was hired part-time as the first children's librarian. In 1968, funds were borrowed in order to build shelves and provide furniture for the new children's library. It was no longer used as an auditorium after these improvements were made.

In 1961, the library board approved of the federal program providing a bookmobile for Jasper and Newton Counties. A. Bullis was hired to drive the bookmobile and Mrs. Owen Davison was the clerk. The bookmobile arrived in November of 1962 and began its service immediately. The cost of operation was shared between the two counties. Newton paid one-third of the cost and received four and two-thirds day's service, while Jasper paid two-thirds and received nine and one-third days of service. Mrs. Ethel M. Yoder became the driver and assistant librarian in 1967.

Of all the programs that were undertaken by the library, the bookmobile was one of the most successful. The average circulation of a one month period was 3,000 books. The bookmobile was in service ten years between the two counties. In December of 1972 the bookmobile was sold due to the increasing cost of maintaining an aging vehicle, for $1,010.25 to an Indianapolis business firm.

In 1966, a small branch library at DeMotte was begun, with Gerald Kenning as librarian. The new branch enjoyed a circulation of 500 books a month.

Due to an increase in demand for service the DeMotte Library was moved into a larger building on Halleck Street. This rental property allowed the branch to expand its collection to meet the needs of the DeMotte area. Kenning remained with the Library until September of 1972.

In January of 1973 a library branch for Wheatfield was established to fill in the service gap left by the discontinued bookmobile. The branch was housed in a one room schoolhouse behind the elementary school in Wheatfield.

Furniture, bookshelves, plumbing and heating all had to be installed in the building. The Wheatfield community pitched in and helped paint and repair the building to make it suitable for the new library.

Mrs. Ethel M. Yoder was appointed librarian over both the Wheatfield and DeMotte branches. The new libraries were open 20 and 15 hours respectively.

In 1977, Mrs. Lois Ricker was hired as the full-time librarian for Wheatfield and Mrs. Mary K. Whited was hired in 1978 as the full-time DeMotte librarian, thus enabling the branches to extend their operating hours. Mrs. Yoder then came to the Rensselaer Library.

In 1979 the DeMotte Branch Library was moved to the remodeled St. Cecilia's Catholic Church building.

Since the incorporation of the library in 1978 the three libraries have operated under one budget. The branches receive all of their material through the main library in Rensselaer.

In 1974, the library became a member of the Northern Indiana Area Library Services Authority (NIALSA). This federally funded program is a municipal corporation of two or more libraries. Participation in an Area Library Service Authority is a voluntary joint agreement to provide specified library services as determined by the participants. Through this program patrons of local libraries are able to borrow specific library materials from area, state and federal institutions and libraries throughout the United States.

Catherine Salyer is the Director of all three Branch Libraries.

History of the Daugherty Home

Original location — Hwy. 114 — Where the Rensselaer High School is



Daugherty Home 1964 1964 MLH

John Phillips made a land transfer to his son Harvey Phillips. Harvey Phillips made a land and house transfer to John and Sarah Phillips on November 11, 1858. On October 20, 1863, John and Sarah Phillips deeded the house and acres to their daughter Elizabeth (Phillips) Warner. Mr. Warner passed away. Elizabeth (Phillips) (Warner) married William Bedford. The



Daugherty Home 1964 (1984) 5.26

house was built in 1853. Rumor has it that the home was built in the fashion after the governor's mansion in Massachusetts. Additional acreage was obtained from John Eger for a race track. A beautiful country location, the house sat in a grove of trees, which some are still standing, a round barn, which burned in 1918, and had a long half moon road leading toward the house and in back a line of stables in which the race horses were kept. The race track was located across from the home and should you walk the Iroquois River you can still see the south turn of the race track which is a high bank located behind the Gracie Manor Apartments.

Mr. Bedford loved his racing trotters. He died when one of his horses kicked him in the head.

Elizabeth sold to Hiriam Day Jan. 1, 1918. Hiriam Day sold to Frank Gaines on March 16, 1920. On June 27, 1964 the ground and house were sold to the Rensselaer School Corporation so that they might build a new high school.

The Rensselaer School Corporation auctioned off the house to the highest bidder. The highest bidders were Mr. and Mrs. Cletus Daugherty. Mr. and Mrs. Daugherty had professional movers, Dillabaugh Movers of Crown Point move the fifteen room home one mile south to their land. When it came time to move the house it was too large to move it down the road. Bud and Martha removed four rooms and it was still too large to move down the road, so crossed the bridge, blocked off the main road, went down the embankment after crossing the bridge, to the Gangloff Farm, crossed the ditch and across the Arnold Kanne farm to Bud and Martha's location. The season was wet and muddy and the movers sank the large airplane flotations and tires completely out of sight three times. Extra tractors and bulldozer were obtained from Babcock Construction Company to get it back up on high ground. Took two days to go one mile. The home was so well constructed that it didn't crack any seams.

The original house was built in two parts, first part in 1853, and the second part in 1863. Notice the picture, the house had an octagon shaped dome, enclosed Watch Tower, or Indian Watch, consisting of six windows, two facing north, two facing south, one facing east and one facing west.

The home contained a large full size basement which took two years of hauling limestone, by horse and wagon, from the vicinity of what now is known as McCoysburg. There is one complete 12 by 12 oak beam, with original bark, fifty foot long which extends across the front of the house. The house consists of all oak hewn logs, 15 rooms, cob house, and carriage lean-to attached to the house, with five fireplaces and many concealed places in which to hide.

A secret organization was formed by Quaker, Levin Coffin, which became known as the Underground Railroad. The railroad consisted of approximately 2000 people who aided the fugitive slaves and helped free negroes escaping from the south. The railroad had three major routes across Indiana, all of them starting at the Ohio River where black men were ferried across in the dead of night. Western routes started at Rockport and Evansville and ran to Terre Haute, LaFayette, Rensselaer then on to Niles, Michigan. Eastern routes originated at Madison, Lawrenceburg, and Cincinnati. The central route which began at a number of river crossings from Leavenworth to Madison converged at Salem. The Warner-Bedford home



Daugherty Home 1863

was one of the conductor spots, or stopping places, where the Negroes rested and ate before moving on toward the north. Another conductor home in Jasper County was known as the Halfway House which is the Parkison house in Barkley Township.

After Mr. Day purchased the home, the Watch Tower was removed, but the stairway to the tower is still (to this day) in the home. The stables were torn down, barn had burned, and long porches on both sides of the home were removed. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gaines added to the living and dining room floors by replacing the floors with narrow inch maple flooring. The floors are still in the home. The home has the original cherry hand carved eighteen step open stairway leading to the second floor. It still has one of the five original fireplaces, and now consists of eleven rooms.

John and Wanita Nesbitt Home

In 1864, Newman W. Hopkins purchased land from John Van Rensselaer, son of the founder of Rensselaer, at the southeast corner of the Front and Susan Street intersection. In 1866, just after the Civil War, Newman W. Hopkins erected a Federal Colonial, or, "Yankee Federal" Colonial two-story home there.



Tour of Homes, 1975 — Home of John R. Nesbett, formerly the Hopkin's Home

The Newman W. Hopkins family consisted of three sons, Arthur H. Albert, and Alfred, and two daughters, Ellis and Ada. The second generation owners, were the Arthur H. Hopkins family. That family consisted of John, Ellis, and James.

The John R. Nesbitt's purchased the home in December, 1960, and continue to live there. The John R. Nesbitt family consists of two daughters, Kathryn and Judy.

It is believed to be the city's longest standing residence, at least it has been continually occupied longer than any other residence.[1]

The home did sit closer to the street. In 1951, the home was moved to the back of the two lots, and a basement was dug. Then the home was moved back on the foundation. A furnace was installed, and new copper piping was put in place. The home formerly was heated by wood stoves.

It was remodeled again in 1962, just after it was purchased by the John R. Nesbitts.

In 1971, a laundry room and screened-in porch were added to the back of the house.

At the home's centennial, in April, 1966, a party was held honoring the home's 100 years.

On November 9, 1975, this home was in the original Tour of Homes. This residence also had the refreshments.

1. Tuesday, January 9, 1962, Rensselaer Republican, p. 1

Babcock-Paulus Home

The lot for the Babcock-Paulus home was purcha.ed in 1877 from Ellen and David Jackson by Willis J. Imes. He had an architect draw up plans for the building, the same man who designed the Oddfellows Building in Rensselaer. The Doric columns are similar to those at the Lanier Home in Madison, Indiana. It was completed in December, 1879, as the *Rensselaer Republican* told, "If nothing prevents, Mr. W.J. Imes will occupy his new mansion at the foot of Front Street today." After New Year's Day, the *Rensselaer Republican* had this to say, "Mr. W.J. Imes, the druggist,



Babcock Home 1895 before porches were added



Babcock Home 1983

received two New Year presents in the way of a handsome hat rack and a silver doorplate for his new residence, from Mr. Herman Nathan, of the firm of Nathan Bros. and Straus, Ft. Wayne. The hat rack is made of black walnut, and ornamented with a mirror, marble slab, etc. Mr. Imes is very proud of his presents and extends his thanks to the liberal donor."



Avanelle Babcock

In March, 1882, Willis and Louise Imes sold the house to Representative George Headly Brown. From the *Rensselaer Republican,* "Mr. Willis J. Imes has sold his brick dwelling to Hon. G.H. Brown, who intends to occupy it after the 1st of May. The price paid was $4000, cash money, no cats and dogs and no dead horse. Mr. Imes is thinking of making a trip to Dakota this spring, principally for the benefit of his health, but partly, we suspect, with a view of moving there if he finds a place that pleases him better than Rensselaer, which is very doubtful."



The Home in 1934

In 1895, G.H. Brown spent $1700 and built a large barn where the driveway is now. He died soon after in Feb., 1896. Mrs. Brown, Elizabeth, continued to live in the house. In March, 1896, the *Rensselaer Republican* told, "Rev. J.L. Brady, now pastor of the Christian Church at Fowler, but formerly located here, and Mrs. Isabella Kerr, were married yesterday at 2 o'clock p.m. at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Brown."



Daugherty Home 1863

was one of the conductor spots, or stopping places, where the Negroes rested and ate before moving on toward the north. Another conductor home in Jasper County was known as the Halfway House which is the Parkison house in Barkley Township.

After Mr. Day purchased the home, the Watch Tower was removed, but the stairway to the tower is still (to this day) in the home. The stables were torn down, barn had burned, and long porches on both sides of the home were removed. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gaines added to the living and dining room floors by replacing the floors with narrow inch maple flooring. The floors are still in the home. The home has the original cherry hand carved eighteen step open stairway leading to the second floor. It still has one of the five original fireplaces, and now consists of eleven rooms.

John and Wanita Nesbitt Home

In 1864, Newman W. Hopkins purchased land from John Van Rensselaer, son of the founder of Rensselaer, at the southeast corner of the Front and Susan Street intersection. In 1866, just after the Civil War, Newman W. Hopkins erected a Federal Colonial, or, "Yankee Federal" Colonial two-story home there.



Tour of Homes, 1975 — Home of John R. Nesbett, formerly the Hopkin's Home

The Newman W. Hopkins family consisted of three sons, Arthur H. Albert, and Alfred, and two daughters, Ellis and Ada. The second generation owners, were the Arthur H. Hopkins family. That family consisted of John, Ellis, and James.

The John R. Nesbitt's purchased the home in December, 1960, and continue to live there. The John R. Nesbitt family consists of two daughters, Kathryn and Judy.

It is believed to be the city's longest standing residence, at least it has been continually occupied longer than any other residence.[1]

The home did sit closer to the street. In 1951, the home was moved to the back of the two lots, and a basement was dug. Then the home was moved back on the foundation. A furnace was installed, and new copper piping was put in place. The home formerly was heated by wood stoves.

It was remodeled again in 1962, just after it was purchased by the John R. Nesbitts.

In 1971, a laundry room and screened-in porch were added to the back of the house.

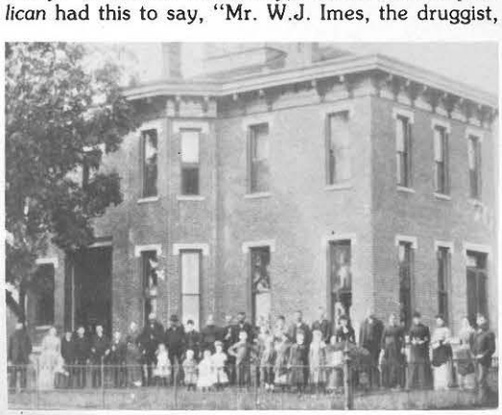
At the home's centennial, in April, 1966, a party was held honoring the home's 100 years.

On November 9, 1975, this home was in the original Tour of Homes. This residence also had the refreshments.

1. Tuesday, January 9, 1962, Rensselaer Republican, p. 1

Babcock-Paulus Home

The lot for the Babcock-Paulus home was purchased in 1877 from Ellen and David Jackson by Willis J. Imes. He had an architect draw up plans for the building, the same man who designed the Oddfellows Building in Rensselaer. The Doric columns are similar to those at the Lanier Home in Madison, Indiana. It was completed in December, 1879, as the *Rensselaer Republican* told, "If nothing prevents, Mr. W.J. Imes will occupy his new mansion at the foot of Front Street today." After New Year's Day, the *Rensselaer Republican* had this to say, "Mr. W.J. Imes, the druggist,



Babcock Home 1895 before porches were added



Babcock Home 1983

received two New Year presents in the way of a handsome hat rack and a silver doorplate for his new residence, from Mr. Herman Nathan, of the firm of Nathan Bros. and Straus, Ft. Wayne. The hat rack is made of black walnut, and ornamented with a mirror, marble slab, etc. Mr. Imes is very proud of his presents and extends his thanks to the liberal donor."



Avanelle Babcock

In March, 1882, Willis and Louise Imes sold the house to Representative George Headly Brown. From the *Rensselaer Republican,* "Mr. Willis J. Imes has sold his brick dwelling to Hon. G.H. Brown, who intends to occupy it after the 1st of May. The price paid was $4000, cash money, no cats and dogs and no dead horse. Mr. Imes is thinking of making a trip to Dakota this spring, principally for the benefit of his health, but partly, we suspect, with a view of moving there if he finds a place that pleases him better than Rensselaer, which is very doubtful."



The Home in 1934

In 1895, G.H. Brown spent $1700 and built a large barn where the driveway is now. He died soon after in Feb., 1896. Mrs. Brown, Elizabeth, continued to live in the house. In March, 1896, the *Rensselaer Republican* told, "Rev. J.L. Brady, now pastor of the Christian Church at Fowler, but formerly located here, and Mrs. Isabella Kerr, were married yesterday at 2 o'clock p.m. at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Brown."



A mahogany stairway made of solid cherrywood

That was the first wedding performed in the home. Mrs. Elizabeth Brown continued to live at the house with her daughter and son-in-law. Around 1900, Mrs. Brown had two porches and a bathroom built.

Mrs. Brown sold the house to her daughter, Bel, in 1901 for $4500.

In 1904, Mr. Jesse Brady remodeled the house to its present structure and spent $5000 for a new bedroom upstairs, a dining room below, and a solid cherry stairway. This stairway has always been kept stained mahogany and highly polished. When mother and dad were out of the house for a little while, Sally and I would run grab a pillow off our bed and slide down the stairs on the pillows. Mr. Brady also installed a Warner Brother heating system — it was made 25% larger than estimated which made it more economical in fuel use.

Bel Brady died n 1907, and her mother moved out to live with another daughter, Mrs. W.R. Coen (Rachel). Eventually, Jesse Brady remarried and he and his new wife, Stella B. moved to San Joaquin Valley in California. In 1912, Bradys sold the house to Elizure Sage who had traded in his farm of 160 acres for this mansion, which cost $5000.

In 1914, Elizure Sage sold the home to Charles May, of Remington, who was the Jasper County Treasurer. Mrs. May wanted her children educated in the Rensselaer Schools. He spent $3000 and built a garage, summer kitchen or porch and put in a new boiler. When his term as County Treasurer was up, he sold it to my grandfather, William Cary Babcock, Sr., in October, 1919, for $6500.

My mother, Margaret, and uncle, Bill, Jr., lived there with my grandparents, along with Sarah Rees, who was grandfather's half sister. Bill, Jr., married Muriel Kay and left home. Soon after, Margaret married Raymond Paulus, of Milwaukee, and the second wedding in the house occurred.

"After the ceremony, pictures were taken outdoors on the porch (this picture is seen in the Babcock history in this book). A wedding luncheon was served to thirty-five guests in the spacious dining room in the Babcock home. Mr. Babcock had intended to serve champaign at the luncheon, but since the minister stayed for the luncheon, he thought it best not to serve it. A few bottles of this champaign were saved and served at the 10th anniversary party of my mother and father in 1934."

When my grandfather Babcock died in 1930, Avanelle invited mother and dad, Sally and me to come to live in the Babcock home with her. The first thing my dad did was to put in new wiring, which was quite a task in a solid brick house. He built cupboards in the kitchen and remodeled the bathrooms. He also built a clothes chute which ran from the second story down to the basement where a big "cage" caught the clothes. When Sally and I were small, we took ourselves down the clothes chute just for fun. My dad also had a playhouse built in 1936 complete with electricity and a telephone that connected with the house. We were the envy of all of our friends and played house, slept out there and had many happy times in it. Mother had the first electric dishwasher and garbage disposal in Rensselaer, installed in 1938. Grandfather Paulus always made sure that the kitchen was supplied with the most up-to-date equipment since he owned and worked at Frankfurth Hardware Company in Milwaukee. In 1948, a bathroom was added upstairs, taking space from the central hall. In 1950, my dad built a porte-cochere over the driveway and side door, complete with pillars.

Mother had the Babcock coat of arms placed above the fireplace. My grandmother had brought back wall hangings, figurines, crystal, brass tables from her travels around the world. She also began purchasing oriental rugs and gradually the entire house was carpeted with them. My mother saved the family antiques and collected George Washington plates. My dad purchased many lovely pieces of Peruvian silver when he was in Panama.

The third wedding to take place was mine. From the *Rensselaer Republican*, "The bride was preceded down the wide mahogany staircase by her bridesmaid, Mary Lonergan, and her maid of honor, her sister, Miss Sally Paulus." My father was just recovering from a heart attack, so I met him at the bottom of the staircase.

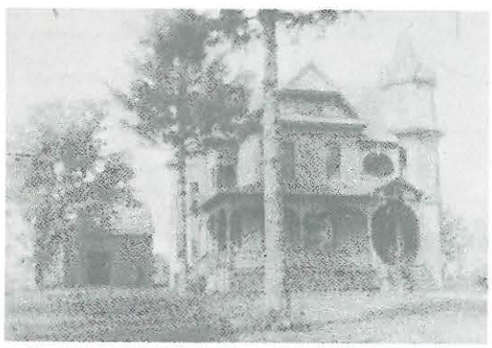
The fourth wedding was my sister, Sarah Ann to Sylvester Paul Schesta of Two Rivers, Wisc. We lost my dad in 1956, and my grandmother in 1957.

In 1975, the Babcock-Paulus home was in the Jasper County Historical Society TOUR OF HOMES. This gave many people in the county an opportunity to see the inside of this home.

Mother died in her home on April 2, 1983. Shortly afterwards it was sold to Larry and Lyn Vanderweilen and their family. *The above account was compiled by Margaret (Babcock) Paulus and expanded and submitted by Jane (Paulus) Taylor, granddaughter of William Babcock, Sr.*

The Kannal House

The house at 509 Park Avenue, Rensselaer, has always been the Kannal house. I, Gwendolyn Kannal Meyers (1899-), have lived there all my life. When people point out that the house number is on the even numbered side of the street, I always like to say that the house was there before the rest of the street had numbers. The house was built on what was then called River Street in 1890-91 by my grandfather, Emmet Kannal (1849-1891), a Rensselaer druggist. His wife, Mary E. Duck Kannal (1848-1911), and his three children, Irma Romaine Kannal Parker (1877-1962), Juno Kannal Eger (1883-1963), and my father Dr. Harvey Jesse Kannal (1874-1944), moved with him from their brick house on Milroy Avenue at the corner of College Avenue to the new large Victorian frame house. He died shortly thereafter, never getting to enjoy his new home. When Harvey married his childhood sweetheart, Floy Gertrude "True" Altar (1875-1967), in 1895, they made the house their residence, and Mary Kannal and her daughters moved back to Milroy Avenue.



The Kannal home at 509 River Street circa 1900

The three blocks from College Avenue down Kannal Avenue to Park Avenue and bounded on the south by Emmet (one "t" like my grandfather's name) Avenue were known as Harvey's Addition. Romaine Street and Juno Street (the one block between the end of Home Avenue and the start of Fleming Blvd.) were named after the girls.

When I was a child, our house was the only one on the block, and it remained that way until 1946. Being on the edge of town provided some interesting days for me and my sisters, Gertrude Kannal Fahrner (1897-1922) and Mary Elizabeth Kannal Dillingham (1904-). Since my father was a veterinarian, we had several barns and a large pasture. Sometimes we



509 Park Avenue 1984

rented the pasture to the circus when it came to town. We all got free tickets, and Dad was invited to eat breakfast with the performers. The meal was served by waiters in white coats!

Beyond the pasture, we farmed our land which adjoined St. Joseph's College by Drexel Hall, then the Indian School. When the boys from the school wanted to go down to the river to fish, they walked Indian style, single file, through the planted fields. Neither Dad nor the school tried to change this native practice, but they had an agreement that St. Joe automatically paid us damages for the crops each year.

Dad was a part of the public life of the community. He served on the Rensselaer city council and on the school board. He was an avid sportsman and was one of the organizers of the Jasper County Conservation Club. He particularly loved fishing and camping. He periodically loaded Mother and us girls and our camping equipment into the car for a week's stay in a tent in Michigan. He loved to fish the Kankakee River, sometimes taking Mother along. Our very proper mother must have been one of the first women to bunk in the camps of the "river rats." Having been caught in a storm in their fishing boat, they were forced to spend a night in the bunkhouse of one of the river camps. One tough old river rat awoke, saw Mother's clothing, which had been hung up to dry, and muttered to a buddy, "My God, there's a woman in here!"

One cold day in February 1912, I looked out the schoolhouse window and saw across town that our house was on fire. I told my teacher that I had to go home immediately. I went to the other building and got my little sister, Mary Elizabeth — (Gertrude, having been struck by infantile paralysis, was no longer attending school) and hurried home. When we got there, the roof and the third story of the house where we had our playroom were engulfed in flames. There were no fire hydrants closer than Grace Street, and the sub-zero weather severely hampered the efforts of the firemen. The large picture window in the front of the house was saved only because a former Chicago fireman lived down the road and directed the firefighting. We moved in with Grandmother Kannal for the winter and spring until the house was rebuilt as it now stands. Evidence of the fire is still visible today in the glass of some of the windows, and on rare occasions a piece of charred wood may fall through a doorway crack as a reminder of the history of the house.

The house remained basically the same until the garage was added and the large front porch was removed. I continued to live there during my adult life while housekeeping for my parents. When I married Floyd Meyers (1891-1970) in 1938, we made our home there. We had one child, Gwen Meyers Potter (1940-). *By Gwendolyn Kannal Meyers as told to Gwen Meyers Potter*

Dewey Biggs Unit Number 29

Dewey Biggs Unit Number 29, American Legion Auxiliary, Rensselaer, Indiana, started their organization the year of 1920 and kept the Charter open until 1922.

It was given this name to honor Dewey Biggs, a World War One Veteran, who gave his life in service of this country.

It has been an active Unit down through all those years, complying with all Department and District obligations and many sponsored programs, rules and regulations.

Our Membership this year is 181 Seniors and 13 Juniors.

We are very proud to retain seven Charter members, namely; Mayme Benjamin, Ella Hurley, Verna Dean, Leota Daniels, Stella Platt, Alice Ryan and Helen Hoover. Also, three Gold Star Members namely; Mayme Benjamin, Nettie Norman and Anna Sanders.

Rehabilitation and Child Welfare work very closely together in their obligations of remembering veterans in hospitals with Christmas gifts and disabled veterans in our community with Christmas baskets of food and clothing and during the years as duty demands it.

The Unit adopted a veteran in the year of 1935 and he has been remembered with a monthly allowance and birthday and Christmas gifts each year. His name is Roy Morgan from Marion Hospital.

The same procedure is also followed for the sponsored Knightstown home child, which we have had ever since the department and District started the program.

Community Service project helps in all this activity, as we have hospital equipment consisting of hospital beds, wheel chairs, walkers, bed rails and crutches. New equipment is added each year and is always in use.

Veterans Craft quota is bought each year to help those disabled veterans to help themselves. Whether we sell it all does not matter, as we use them for gifts for visiting guests, birthday parties and raffles.

Many cards and flowers are sent to the sick, the shut-ins, the lonely and bereaved.

National Security, Civil Defense and Legislation try very hard to keep the Unit informed on all Legion Bills by informative readings from Legislation bulletin and ways and means of Security program to be followed.

Constitution and by-laws try to keep the Unit informed on all regularities and answered District request by sending new copy of same for each year.

Americanism, Education and Scholarship, Girls' State and Foreign Affairs have wonderful activities to offer on their programs. The Juniors came as a guest to our February meeting and gave readings on George Washington and Abraham Lincoln.

This year's delegate to Girls' State is Paula Teske. Alternate is Jo Ann Zimmer.

Our study country on Foreign Affairs has been Malaysia. We found very interesting, and much good derived from this study.

We take pride in our Poppy Window Display and are always pleased with our sales. Though we may not always sell the quota our efforts are good. We use what are left for various decorations. Our Juniors have been very helpful in sales, and we do appreciate them.

We cherish the honor of having one active member attending every meeting for 15 conscutive years. She is Hazel Hemphill.

Music chairman brings the Hymn of the month to us, and reads composer's notes of same.

Finance pays all bills and keeps the unit informed with monthly reports of finances.

On these few pages are approximately 23 chairmenship activities outlined in detail.

TROOP 152 — Rensselaer — Boy Scouts of America

One of the first Chartered Boy Scout Troops in this area was Troop 1, later designated Troop 52, and still later and presently designated Troop 152. Much of the credit for the activation and chartering of the troop in 1928 belongs to Cecil Hudson. Mr. Hudson, together with Willard Merritt, Edwin Rhoads, and Gerald Vincent, served as Scoutmaster for a number of years on a rotating basis. Until his death in 1965 Mr. Hudson took a very active part in all area scout activities.

During the early days of the troop, Camp Kanne resulted from a gift of the Kanne family together with funds solicited by Mr. Hudson. Many local people contributed to make Camp Kanne, Inc. possible.

Rensselaer Rotary Club has sponsored Troop 152 through the years.

The "Scout Cabin" in Iroquois Park has been the Troop's meeting place since the Scouts and leaders erected it in 1930-1932. Two Hundred Dollars was the cost of logs and materials; the Scouts themselves peeled the logs and made them ready for construction.

In the early days of the Troop also, one of the first major accomplishments was a week's camping trip at the Tippecanoe River. Each Scout's expense for the week was $2.00.

In addition to the above named, a partial list of the Troop's Scoutmasters is: Edward Hudson, William Hudson, Ralph Selby, Charles Shroyer, and John Chapman. Also deserving high recognition as a Scoutmaster is Walter Teach, who has been the Troop's leader for twenty-five years.

American Business Women's Association

The American Business Women's Association started April 20, 1982 as Tuesdays Women. A group of interested women wanted to start an organization for women to help promote the educational and social interaction of mature working women.

A number of national organizations were contacted and an ABWA Chapter from Lafayette, the Fort Quiatenon Chapter, became Rensselaer's sponsoring chapter.

The Charter Chapter Officers consisted of Becky Prouty, President; Pat Riley, Vice President; Betty Williams, Recording Secretary; Barb Ziese, Corresponding Secretary; and Melissa Blue, Treasurer. Charter members that were eligible were Debbie Ames, Morocco; Ann Angle, Rensselaer; Cindy Bauer, Kentland; Debbie Blaney, Morocco; Judie Boyer, Morocco; Nancy Brown, Rensselaer; Susie Brown, Rensselaer; Kathey Cassity, Kentland; Julia Conn, Rensselaer; Barbara Fisher, Remington; Carolyn Forlow, Rensselaer; Marsha Gratner, Rensselaer; Pam Huffman, Rensselaer; Monique Lacouture, Rensselaer; Janet Mauck, Rensselaer; Marilyn Mulligan, Kentland; Frieda Reff, Rensselaer; Melinda Schantz, Rensseaer; Judy Spillers, Morocco; and Lana Zimmer, Rensselaer.

The name of Catherine Wenrick Charter Chapter was chosen to honor Miss Wenrick a Walker Township resident, who was crippled at age 13 due to an accident but later educated herself and took on the management of 80 acres of land. An early biographer of Jasper County stated she "Was proven to be a keen and able business woman, and her deeds of personal charity and kindness to her neighborhood was also noted." It was felt it would be an honor to emulate for us as women today.

ABWA's platform is the continuing education of women. Each month a dinner meeting is held with a guest speaker on a topic interesting to all. Some of the excellent programs have been "Profiles of an Abusing Parent" by Sunny Ritchie; "Hypnotism" by Carol Mangas; demonstrations of using a pottery wheel, Doris Myers; Human Sexuality, Dr. Ralph Shirley; and Alcoholism by George Brines.

All working women regardless of profession are invited to attend the monthly meetings.

Please feel welcome. *Becky Prouty*

Rensselaer Senior Citizens

A Senior Citizens Club for all persons over age 50 was organized on February 22, 1971 at a meeting at Knights of Columbus Lodge Hall, East Vine St., Rensselaer, Indiana. All persons of Jasper County or surrounding area were welcome to attend the meetings.

The officers elected were: President, Mrs. Nancy Davis; Vice-President, Mrs. Zella Ellis; Secretary, Mrs. Marguerite Schmidt and Treasurer, Harold Saae.



Senior Citizen Band late 1960's — *Front, L to R:* Maxine Arlic, Ferne Gilmore, Marthabel Peters. *Back, L to R:* Russel Condit, Myrtle Wuerthner, Florence Hopkins, Mary Ellen Beaver, Loretta Miller, Robert Moundes.



Bea Hawn and Margaret Donnelly 97th Board

It was decided by those present to meet each Monday at the K. of C. Hall from 11:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M. Each person to bring a sack lunch, coffee and tea would be furnished by the club. The cost of the drink to be paid from the 25¢ paid by each person in attendance. The club also voted to have Rensselaer Senior Citizens membership cards — the fee to be one dollar per year per member.

Each Monday the Club is called to order by the president — then all say the Pledge to the Flag and sing a patriotic song. The Secretary, Treasurer and Sunshine Chairperson each give their reports. Following the business meeting Bingo is played by all until noon. The prizes being bakery goods, produce and canned foods.

After lunch there is a program planned by a Program committee, with the remainder of the afternoon spent by club members playing various card games and Bunco.

By March of 1973, membership had climbed to 300. In May of the same year, Mayor Emmett Eger issued a proclamation of Special Recognition for persons of 65 years, naming it "Senior Citizens Month."

Mrs. Frank Arlic (Maxine) served as an Activities Director for several years and helped in planning programs and trips for Club Members. The Club has taken chartered bus trips to: McCormick Place in Chicago; Amish Acres, Napanee, Ind., Purdue Christmas Program; Tulip Festival, Holland, Michigan; Stage Plays, Indianapolis; New Harmony, Indiana; Grand Ole Opry, Nashville, Tennessee; Cubs and Sox Ball Games in Chicago and various other places.

Entertainment has consisted of Musical programs, ventriloquist, chalk talks, travel slides, informative talks on programs for Senior Citizens, Patriotic Programs, also auctions and bazaars. Special days such

as Valentine's Day, Halloween, Thanksgiving, Christmas and Easter have been party days, with decorations for the occasion. The last Monday of the month is Birthday and Anniversary recognition day. The names of person with a birthday or anniversary that month are read — they in turn sit at the decorated Birthday table, for lunch.

Within the Club there have been small groups organized that have given programs for the local club, as well as, other communities. These include a Drama Club, coached by Zella Ellis, that did two or three skits a year; a Kitchen Band and Square Dance group.

During the Bicentennial Rensselaer Senior Citizens participated in many of the activities. The Club decided to have a Senior Citizen King and Queen to ride in the Bicentennial parade. Each club member was asked to write an Essay entitled "What the Bicentennial Means to Me"; with the writer of the winning essays to be the King and Queen. Our Senior Citizen King and Queen were Myrtle Wuerthner and Gerald Vincent.

Other programs have included style shows, a Men's Style show (in women's dresses), a Hippy Party, Pajama party and Christmas in July.

The Rensselaer Senior Citizens show an active interest in the community projects and have contributed in many ways to the various projects, one example is participation in the Little Cousin Jasper Festival each September.

Among the many contributions to the Club's program have been the original poems written by Mrs. Cecil (Elna) Shepherd of Remington. Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Shepherd were among the earliest members of the Rensselaer Club and are one of the oldest couples. In October 1984 they will celebrate their 70th Wedding Anniversary.

Presidents of the Rensselaer Senior Citizens Club have been: Nancy Davis; Harold Sage, Marie Deno, Harvey Bupp, Rose Lewis, and 1984 President Letha Dunlap.

The Club continues to be very active with 253 paid members at the close of 1983 and an average attendance each Monday of over 100 people.

A History of the Jasper County Council on Aging

The Lake County Economic Opportunity Council Inc., (LCEOC) with Marion D. Hogan, Executive Director, is the parent organization for area one Councils on Aging. These include Lake, Jasper, Newton, Porter, Pulaski and Starke counties.



L to R: Opal Campbell, Nutrition on Site Aide; Bea Hawn, Nutrition Site Manager; Bonnie Powell, Division Director.

In 1971 the idea was introduced in Jasper County and the organization came about in 1975. Some of those people who knocked on doors and pounded the pavement to do surveys were: Dr. Robert Murray, then pastor of Virgie Christian Church, Harold Sage, Helen Haniford, David Hogsett, Inez Walther, Larry Vanderweilen, Leo Baker and Joan Plunkett. Joan was the County Home Demonstration Agent and she organized the various club members to assist with surveys to determine the number of people over 60 years of age living in the county. An evaluation of their needs and those of the handicapped was accomplished. A steering committee met at the State Bank in Rensselaer and Larry Vanderweilen, Rensselaer Care Center Director, was chosen to serve as Vice President. David Hogsett was chosen as Secretary and Inez Walther as Treasurer. The Constitution adopted stated that a basic goal of the Council would be to obtain Federal Funds for programs for the elderly and handicapped. The purpose of the Council was to discover, study and document the needs, problems and opportunities related to older Americans in the community. On November 7, 1975 Dr. Murray accepted the Presidency of the council and appointed the following Committee Chairpersons: Personnel, Mr. Vanderweilen; Office Location, Rev. Hogsett; Membership, Mrs. Walther; Nominating and Personnel, Harold Sage; Transportation, Rita Koebecke; Constitution and By-Laws, Mrs. Joan Plunkett; Publicity, Rev. Hogsett; Short and Longrange Planning, Mrs. Sue Cunningham.



Children from the Presbyterian Church visiting. *Adults pictured are L to R: Row One:* Helen Haniford, Arthur Steinke, Vaughn Green. *Row Two:* Irene Green, Virginia Payne, John Risner. *Row Three:* Opal Campbell, Bea Hawn, Lela and Ed Rathbun, Jane Broscoa, Mamie Steinke.

Membership tickets were sold at $1.00 each. Through the efforts of Mr. Hogan a $10,000.00 Federal Grant was obtained. Mrs. Louise Musch was selected as Division Director, and served under the guidance of a 21 member Executive Board of Directors. The program got underway in a small office on 106 N. Cullen St. Kathy Brown was the Secretary and Bob Michael the vista worker. Richard Biedenbender was hired to drive the 12 Passenger Van provided through LCEOC. His devotion to the elderly and handicapped is outstanding. Eight years later, he remains loyal to his job, having driven about one hundred fifty thousand miles without an accident.

At the onset of the program, emphasis was placed on providing Nutrition and Health Care, Transportation, Information and Referral and other Supportive Services. A grand opening was held at the office in April, 1976 and one month later a Nutrition Site was opened at the Armory. SFC Ray Pattengale was in charge of the Armory at that time. When he retired, SFC Jerry Patton took his place. They both made the elderly so welcome that we were reluctant to leave there, seven and one half years later. During the first few months it was not uncommon for council members to go to the homes of potential participants, help them with grooming and transport them to and from the Armory. One person was rehabilitated to the point of being employed. I remember another person who walked into the office off the street. The story was one of adult abuse. Mrs. Musch was able to take the person out of the offending situation. An apartment was rented with many council members providing the needed furnishings.

The meals for the Nutrition Site were catered by the Rensselaer Care Center. People enjoyed coming to the Armory, for the social hour as well as to get out of their homes. A special effort was made to bring young school children and teenagers to the Armory to entertain the program participants. The children loved being with the elderly and it was delightful to see them perform. Nutrition Sites were opened at Remington and Wheatfield and provision had to be made to allow more participants to come to the Armory. Green Thumb began to pay the salaries of the Site Manager and Aide. The office staff was expanded and Henry Starkey became the outreach worker. Services were extended to the weatherization of homes and 38 families benefited from this service. Project Safe was implemented through the office staff and hundreds of people, young and old, benefited from this service.

The program is federally funded but not free. Donations are received both for the nutritious meal and for transportation. The nutrition sites are required to raise matching funds, which they do by making crafts and other promotional endeavors. In 1978, Virginia Payne set an all time fund raising record. She spent 2,500 hours teaching crafts and making craft items. The profit was placed in the bank and the sites maintain a bank balance to meet expenses and matching funds.

In 1976, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Shepard received the Living Memorial Award, given by the Jasper County Council on Aging for outstanding Community Service.

Vaughn Green is the only Charter Member who has served the council continually for eight years. He became a volunteer in 1976 and was elected by popular vote to serve on the Executive Board for four consecutive 2 year terms. In 1980, LCEOC honored Mr. and Mrs. Green by giving them the Community Action Excellence Award. Many certificates of recognition for volunteer service have been given through the years. Catherine Callahan has been a devoted volunteer for many years. Junior and Alice Jarrette have assumed the responsibility for the gathering and selling of used paper, a project begun last year by Bea Haun. They are assisted by Art and Mamie Steinke and others.

In 1983, it was decided to rent, with an option to buy, a large portion of the former R.E.M.C. building at 122 N. Cullen St. The building was renovated and redecorated. Mrs. Bonnie Powell, Division Director, and her staff as well as the nutrition site are now housed there. Mrs. Powell has compiled the following list of services, which the people of Jasper County received in the past year. Mrs. Powell recently began to work closely with Sunnie Ritchie in an effort to alleviate the problem of Adult Abuse in the community. Total Miles Driven, 88,371.4; Total Passengers, 20,660; Total Donations, $16,919.10; Total expenses, $39,210.85; Total Nutrition Donations, $14,476.36; Total Nutrition Expenses, $59,926.47; Total Nutrition Participants, 9,780; Total Meals Served, 20,416. Serving as officers of the Executive Board at the present time are: Vivian Ames, President; Joy DeMoss, Vice President; Peg Benner, Secretary; David Pitcher, Treasurer. The Jasper County Council on Aging now functions as the result of a combined effort of hundreds of people. Each person who has made a contribution, whether it be time, talent or financial, can take pride in the success of this fine organization.

The Rensselaer Garden Club

On September 22, 1949, The Rensselaer Garden Club was organized under the leadership of Mrs. Richard (Jean) Robertson, a newcomer to the community, moving here from New York. Mr. Robertson owned and operated The Miniature Train Factory, one of the first major industries to locate in Rensselaer.

The object of this organization was to have members of various temperments, experiences and personalities but having one thing in common, the love of gardening and ability to serve and support the organization. There were twenty-four charter members two still living, th oldest Mrs. William (Mary) Dye and youngest Mrs. Eugene (Lucille) Smith. The club has a closed membership of twenty-five, meeting the second Friday of each month for a 12:30 p.m. sandwich luncheon.

The Rensselaer Garden Club was federated with the National Council of Garden Clubs in April 1950 and withdrew from the federation in December 1983. Bylaws and guidelines are set by the council, are well stated and have been followed; but out of necessity The Rensselaer Garden Club withdrew from the National Council and the federation.

There are six districts in the state of Indiana made up of twenty-three other clubs and a membership of four hundred and twenty. The Rensselaer Garden Club is located in the Northwest District.

The Rensselaer Garden Club staged flower shows in the library, supports civic landscaping and projects, filled hanging baskets to beautify the downtown area, planted and cared for the triangle at intersection of

West Washington Street and South College Avenue, planted trees in lawn of the Jasper County Courthouse, gave trees to Jasper County Hospital in memory of deceased members, sponsored the floral department at the Jasper County Fair for twelve years and staged a flower show in basement of Courthouse during the Little Cousin Jasper Festival.

Members kept posted by attending conventions of the Northwest District and the state, flower shows in the district and Naional Flower and Garden Show staged at the Amphitheater and later years at McCormick Place in Chicago. Pilgrimages are made to gardens, conservation and wildlife areas.

All of the things mentioned in this article make The Rensselaer Garden Club the wonderful organization it is.

Past Presidents: Mary Dye, Jean Robertson, *Esther Allman, *Constance Hanley, *Ruth Reeve, Marjorie English, *Daisy Iliff Brown, Jean Eilers, Mable Laird, Gladys Grant, Elsie Doering, *Mary Jane Sweeney, Cornelia Watson, Mary Dye, Ruby Brennemen, Audrey Nesius, Beth Stockton, Lucille Smith, *Wilke Green, Bernice Nesius, *Esther Allman, *Esther Allman, Marie Courtright, Alice Hill, Audrey Nesius, Mable Laird, Lucille Smith, Louise Warne, Gertrude Warner, Jean Eilers, Mary Prescott, Mary Prescott, Beth Stockton, *Esther Allman, and Mable Laird.

Charter Members: Mrs. Kenneth Allman, Mrs. Kenneth Butler, Mrs. Hugh Davisson, Mrs. Ted Doering, Mrs. Harry English, Mrs. Sam Grant, Mrs. Leon Gwin, Mrs. Emil Hanley, Mrs. Kneeland Haskell, Mrs. Scott Hilliard, Mrs. John Hopkins, Mrs. Charles Hutcheson, Mrs. Lawerence Iliff, Mrs. William Middlekamp, Mrs. Edson Murray, Mrs. Bradford Poole, Mrs. Joseph Reeve, Mrs. Richard Robertson, Mrs. W.O. Rowles, Mrs. Eugene Smith, Mrs. Ralph Smith, Mrs. Emor Switzer, Mrs. Owen Tullis, Mrs. Edward Watson.

*Deceased

Jasper-Newton Counties Genealogical Society

On 30 Mar. 1983, a meeting of persons interested in Genealogy was held at the Rensselaer Library under the leadership of Ethel M. Yoder. An organizational meeting was held on 12 Apr. 1983, again chaired by Ethel M. Yoder. An affirmative vote to organize a genealogical society was followed by the election of officers, the appointment of an executive board, the choice of a meeting time and a dues structure. Officers elected were: Shirley Lewis, President; Evelyn Roorda, Vice-President; Catherine Doremire, recording secretary; Dorothy Bitler, corresponding secretary; and Alice Williams, treasurer. Dues were paid by 27 persons that night. The executive board first met 3 May 1983 and appointed Helen Rhoads parliamentarian and member of the board.

At the second meeting 10 May 1983, the name was adopted and the organization was dedicated to the memory of Margaret Babcock Paulus, recently deceased after fifty years as one of the leading genealogists in Rensselaer. A logo was chosen, drawn by Bettie Zimmer, which shows a trail tree with roots in both Counties symbolizing the objectives of the society: to preserve geneological materials; to share genealogical information and know-how; and to develop interest in genealogy.

By the end of the first week after its organization, the society was involved in two major projects. An invitation from the Genealogy Section of the State Historical Society to host a two-day genealogy workshop for the northern region of the state was accepted and several officers met with a sales representative of Taylor Publishing Company to discuss the possibility of compiling a history of the county. The Northwest Regional Genealogical Conference at Saint Joseph's College in July 1983 was attended by nearly 400 persons. Two history books containing over 1,000 family histories as well as several hundred topical histories of the area will soon be published. Meetings are held at 7:00 p.m. at the Rensselaer Library the second Tuesday of each month and are open to any one interested in genealogy. A program is planned for each meeting and a trip planned once a year.

Programs presened have been: tracing genealogy how to; encapsulation of paper items for preservation; using the library for genealogical research; using a home computer in family research; how to do genealogical research in England; forms and other materials; making brass rubbings; researching in Salt Lake City; and researching at the Indiana State Library. Trips have been taken to a genealogical workshop in Chicago and to the Fort Wayne Library.

The present membership is 53. New officers are: Katherine Lund, president; Ethel Yoder, vice-president; Catherine Doremire, secretary; and Shrley Lewis, treasurer. It has been an interesting and varied two years and we who share a common interest in the past have developed some friendships we otherwise might have missed. We have successfully accomplished some enormous projects, while thoroughly enjoying the work. *Shirley Lewis*

Jasper County Historical Society

The Jasper County Historical Society was organized on June 20, 1966 with the following people present: Catherine Doremire, Lillian Murray, Maxine Arlic, Barbara Fisher, Betty Wilmington, Irma Bowman, Velma Dart, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wooden, Albert Kuhn and Annabelle Baier. These people formed the nucleus of the organization. A membership drive was initiated and resulted in a charter membership of forty single memberships and twenty-one family memberships. Any Jasper County resident is eligible for membership if he is interested in the aims and objectives of the organization.



Pioneer Village

The purposes of the society are to collect and preserve for historical value, diaries, letters, newspaper files and materials which constitute the material of the community's history. The society exists to serve the schools, general public and visitors, fostering county and community pride in its historical sites and points of interest.



Rosebud School

The first officers were: Mrs. Norman Wilmington, president, Mrs. Frank Arlic, vice-president, Mrs. George Doremire, secretary, Mrs. Russell Dean, treasurer, Mrs. Ralph Wooden, historian and Mrs. Thomas Fisher, publicity.



Parr Postoffice



Log Cabin

The society meets at least four times each year. During the eighteen years since the beginning of the organization some amazing things have been accomplished. The members have gained a great deal of knowledge about the history of the county, state and nation through the many well-informed people who have presented programs to the group.

In 1957 the Paul Hall family offered the society a log cabin. This cabin was built in 1872 by the Mark Quick family. It has been used as a home, a lambing shed, feed storage for cattle and a playhouse for the Hall children. The cabin was taken down each log carefully numbered and was reassembled at the county fairgrounds at a total cost of about $1500. It has been furnished by gifts of furniture and housekeeping items. A fireplace and cement floor were added soon after the cabin was finished.

In 1969 the Parr Post Office, one of the smallest in the country, was given to the society by its owner and placed at the fairgrounds. This building is 9′ x 12′ and was owned by Mrs. Vera Randolph, post mistress of Parr from 1938 until 1968. It still contains all of the equipment that was in it at the time of its closing.

The society was given the Rose Bud School by Mr. Hallie Alter. This building was built sometime in the 1870's. After the offer was made by Mr. Alter a big drive for money was entered into and for several years money did come in but very slowly. For a time it looked as if the project would have to be abandoned but due to the generosity of the County Bicentennial Committee enough funds were made available to complete the moving and restoration of the school. Many hours of volunteer work went into this project.

On August 9, 1979 the schoolhouse opened for the first time as a part of the Pioneer Village. The society welcomed anyone who cared to experience being in a one room school — some for the first time. Part of the day was devoted to a reunion of former teachers and pupils of the Rose Bud School. We found that the name was usually two words and we had been using the compound Rosebud. Those attending the reunion were; Velma (Burnes) Le Drew, Mildred (Potts) Dunn, James W. Burnes, Robert Florence, Lurretta (Harrington) Stowers, Rilla (Florence) Yeoman, Cecil "Zeke" Alter, Walter I. Stanley, Landis Wood, Gertrude (Kolhoff) Zickmond, Elsie Henry, Mary (Scheur-

ick) Moore, Nettie (Davisson) Norman, Wayne Davisson, Daisy (Geary) Switzer, teacher and Lucy (Brusnahan) Lane, teacher.

Classes were held throughout the week taught by several members of the Historical Society all former teachers: Evelyn Stanley, Rose Lewis, Alice Hudson, Judy Kanne, Beulah McColly, Al Kuhn, Russell Hadley, and Beulah Arnott. Ira Huntington, former county superintendent, made frequent visits to the school to see that all was going smoothly and that the course of study was being followed.

The society has participated each year in the Little Cousin Jasper Festival. Catherine Doremire has become famous for her fried bread which has become a tradition at the festival and the fair. The society has sponsored four successful home tours. In 1975 the homes were those of Dr. and Mrs. E.R. Beaver, 111 Thompson St.; Mr. and Mrs. Sam Grant 821 Milroy Ave.; Mr. and Mrs. W.D. Grow, Thompson St.; Mr. and Mrs. John R. Nesbitt, 325 N. Front St.; Mrs. Raymond Paulus, 500 N. College; Mr. and Mrs. Keith Padgitt, 511 Iliff Drive; Mr. and Mrs. Ronald E. Rudin, 306 N. Cullen St.; and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Towler, 228 N. Front St. The homes on the 1977 tour were those of: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Jackson R.R. #6 (Road 300 South); Mr. and Mrs. Keith Robinson, 418 John St.; Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Anderson 406 N. Front St.; Russell Hadley, 103 Park Ave.; Mr. and Mrs. John Baumann, St. Joseph College Woods.

In 1980 the homes included those of: Dr. and Mrs. Kenneth Ahler, 703 Milroy Ave.; Mr. and Mrs. John W.J. Hopkins, 223 Jackson St.; Mr. and Mrs. Edson W. Murray, 525 S. Park Ave.; Mr. and Mrs. William Stockton, 211 S. McKinley Ave.; and the Rose Bud School at the fairgrounds. In 1982 the homes of Dr. and Mrs. Gordon Klockkow, 725 Milroy Ave.; Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Courtright, 209 Home Avenue; Mr. and Mrs. Milton Peacock 407 S. Cullen St. and Mr. and Mrs. Ira Huntington, 203 E. Washington were on the tour.

In 1981 the Jasper County Historical Society sponsored the first annual Quilt Show. Each year the shows are held at Monnett School and feature not only quilts but other items of needlework.

The society had reprints made of the History of Jasper, Newton, Warren and Benton Counties. This book was first printed in 1883.

In 1983 the Jasper County Historical Society was instrumental in having the County Courthouse placed on the National Register of Historic Places. They also installed a plaque at the north entrance of the courthouse stating that it is on the National Register.

It has been a full eighteen years for the Society. There have been but five presidents; Betty Wilmington, Maxine Arlic, Catherine Doremire, Judy Kanne, and Beulah Arnott.

The society has a dream — a dream that will include expanding the Pioneer Village at the Jasper County Fair Grounds.

Knights of Columbus Bishop Dwenger Council #1881

The Knights of Columbus was instituted in the Rensselaer area by a group of Catholic men who organized what was known as the Columbus Club. All of the Knights of Columbus members (who were transferring from other councils) and the applicants for membership met at Saint Joseph's College Sunday, May 1, 1917.

They formed the new council to be known as the Bishop Dwenger Council, so named in honor of the Most Rev. Joseph Dwenger, second bishop of Fort Wayne, who was a member of the Society of the Precious Blood at the time of his elevation. The early initiations were held at the college in the gymnasium until it was remodeled for the library.

Clubrooms later were established on the second floor of a building on West Washington Street. These rooms were used for meetings and social gatherings until the new building was built at 325 East Vine Street. Dedication and open house for the new home was held Oct. 16-17, 1965. Corporation meetings are held on the first Tuesday of each month and regular meetings on the second and fourth Tuesdays. William Dunn served as Grand Knight in 1984, with Father Philip Gilbert, C.PP.S. as chaplain. *Submitted by Joyce I. Lane*



KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS — *Left to Right:* Bill Dunn, Bill Snyder, John Walter, Edward Ramp, Paul Floyd, Henry Hubeny, Ray Byron, and Louis Nagel, Sr.

Marian Assembly Fourth Degree Knights of Columbus

The Fourth Degree Knights of Bishop Dwenger Council #1881 were associated with the Pulaski General assembly in Logansport for many years. Following an exemplification held on the Saint Joseph's College campus June 7-8, 1980, 65 members voted to form a new assembly in Rensselaer. Installation of the first officers and the presentation of the charter for Marian Assembly was Feb. 26, 1981. The assembly also includes members of third degree councils from Monticello.



Marian Assembly, Fourth Degree — *L-R: Seated:* Father Phillip Gilbert, Joseph Lane, Loys Juday and Thomas Korniak. *Standing:* Merle Battles, Walter Nagel, Richard Shide, Charles Worden, Harold Kanne, David Lane, Donald Reed, Thomas Effinger, Victor Market and Johnie Mercer.

First officers of the assembly were: Faithful Friar Father Philip Gilbert, C.PP.S.; Faithful Navigator Joseph Lane; Faithful Captain Thomas Korniak; Faithful Pilot Thomas Effinger; Faithful Admiral Walter Nagel; Faithful Comptroller Johnnie Mercer; Faithful Purser Charles Worden; Faithful Scribe Victor Market; Inner Sentinel David Lane; Outer Sentinel Richard Shide; Trustees Harold Kanne, Donald Reed and Joseph Klaus.

Officers for 1984 are: Faithful Friar Father Philip Gilbrt, C.PP.S.; Faithful Navigator David Lane; Faithful Captain Richard Shide; Faithful Admiral Thomas Korniak; Faithful Comptroller Harvey Wood; Faithful Purser Charles Worden; Faithful Scribe Johnnie Mercer; Inner Sentinel Gerald Nagel; Outer Sentinel Alex Martin; Trustees Donald Reed, Thomas Effinger and Victor Market. *Submitted by Joyce I. Lane*

Knights of Columbus Ladies Auxiliary

A group of ladies comprised of wives and widows of members of Bishop Dwenger Council #1881 of the Knights of Columbus met Apr. 6, 1965 and formed an auxiliary to the council. The objectives of the auxiliary are to further Catholic action and to further social activities of the local council. Regular meetings of the auxiliary are held on the third Tuesday of the month in the council chambers.



Left to Right: Alice Kohley, Leona Kanne, Ida Nagel, Beth Ramp, Emma Thomas, Isabelle Nelson, Lillian Floyd, Lucy Lane, Marie Nagel, and Joyce Lane.

Charter officers were President — Mrs. Joseph Lane; Vice-president — Mrs. Jarvis Marvin; Secretary — Mrs. Edward Kosta, Jr. and Treasurer — Mrs. Cletus Kohley. *Submitted by Joyce I. Lane*

The Ladies' Literary Club

The Rensselaer Ladies' Literary Club was founded primarily through the efforts of Mrs. Alfred Thompson in her home at 120 Park Avenue at a Thanksgiving Day dinner party. She had gleaned information about women's clubs when she had attended the Centennial in Philadelphia a few years earlier. She was also encouraged by Mrs. T.J. Sears who had visited the Literary Club at Oxford and returned filled with enthusiasm for this new type organization to replace their sewing circle which had been meeting for several years. A constitution was adopted, twenty-three members were enrolled, and thus it was that the Ladies' Literary Club was founded that Thanksgiving evening in 1877. It is the oldest known organization of its kind in Indiana.

Meetings were held each week in homes with the members giving the programs, each program consisting of selected readings, memorized or original poetry, and a debate or discussion on a social or political issue of the day. A president, vice-president, secretary and a critic were the elected officers, the critic to help those performing to improve their pronunciation, diction and delivery. "Such criticism to be received in the spirit of kindness in which it was made."

Among the subjects debated in the early years were "Coal and Iron are of More Value to the United States than Gold and Silver," "There Should be Separate Prisons for Women," "Scholars Should Participate in Politics," "Robert Ingersoll Has Done More Harm Than Good" and "The Government would Benefit if Women were Granted the Right to Vote." Other subjects discussed were the conducting of weddings and funerals, American literature, Rensselaer newspapers, and the value of a high school to the community. For two years they read aloud the works of Shakespeare. Often they practiced spelling a list of twenty words.

As of this writing some of the club's choice programs still are given by club members; however most programs are done by local talent outside the organization as well as by people from other areas, schools and colleges.

When into their third year the group voted to elect officers every three months instead of monthly and to elect a treasurer as it was deemed necessary to charge annual dues of twenty-five cents and a fine of ten cents for failure to attend or to give an assigned part on the program.

Club colors of red and white were chosen. Red to symbolize the heart, full of warmth and tenderness; white for the splendor of wisdom and the enlightened mind. The carnation was the chosen flower to symbolize friendship, love and duty. These symbols remain a part of the organization to this day as are many of the traditions which have been established through the years.

In 1885 the organization was able to rent three rooms upstairs on Washington Street for permanent meeting quarters. A custodian cleaned the rooms and lived there in exchange for her services. Here the women had the use of an organ loaned to them by the Temperance Union.

Most of the programs throughout the years have been opened or closed with music. This custom became firmly entrenched following the consolidation of Rensselaer's former music club with the Literary Club.

As years passed and other forms of entertainment and learning developed, meetings were held twice a month from October until May. Currently there are seven meetings a year and officers are elected to two-year terms.

When the club could no longer afford to pay rent their meetings were again held in homes. Years later as the organization grew regular meetings were held at the library with special anniversary teas being held at a church parlor. For many years there have been opening and closing luncheons in October and May usually served by a country club or church, and all regular meetings are held in churches.

During the club's early years much effort was made to be a beneficial influence in the development of better conditions and facilities of the town. Money was donated for improvement of Weston Cemetery, there was a crusade for board walks, a city law was backed prohibiting the roaming of livestock (except cows) on the streets. Warm clothing, much of it hand knit, was sent to soldiers away at war, and food baskets were taken to the poor.

The club raised $1014 toward the movement to purchase the area of Milroy Park, a movement started by Mrs. Thompson. Mrs. Thompson did live to see the area become the beautiful park that it is today and to see it graced with a statue of the general who lived upon the spot. Mary Washburn, another early member, was a sculptress and fashioned the miniature statue from which the General Milroy monument was copied.

The one hundredth anniversary meeting in 1977 was held in the house at 821 Milroy Avenue where the club held its first actual meeting after being organized. At that time it was the home of Mrs. R.S. Dwiggins who was the club's first president. Mr. and Mrs. Sam Grant lived in the house at the time of the hundredth anniversary. To commemorate the past all the club members on the program that day wore long dresses of an earlier time, and there were selected readings, vocal and piano selections, and original poetry. This house is now the home of Dr. and Mrs. Robert E. Darnaby.

The number of members has varied considerably through the years. During the first year the membership increased from twenty-three to forty-one. By 1887 interest had lagged, rent was high and there were fourteen active members. When communication and transportation improved a more varied type of program was available and interest grew. Speakers came from far and near. The Monon Railroad brought James Whitcomb Riley for an open meeting held at the Opera House. The train was two hours late, the audience had gone home at nine o'clock. When Riley arrived at 10 o'clock they rang the bell on the courthouse and all the paid guests returned to hear him recite many of his beloved poems. The evening was a success as the group made a profit of $100. In following years professors came from Indiana University, Purdue, Ball State and other colleges to perform for the group. Membership increased to a hundred and sixty-five by 1952. Following this growth came good radio programs, movies, television and the current era of working women. Membership lessened to sixty-seven in 1976. Since then with work on the part of recent officers and others the membership has increased to one hundred and five at this writing.

Women who have served the Ladies' Literary Club as president in the past are: Mrs. Robert Dwggins, Mrs. A. Purcupile, Miss Mollie Babcock, Mrs. Mary Thompson, Mrs. Charles W. Coen, Mrs. Frank Foltz, Mrs. J.L. Brady, Mrs. Calvin Porter, Mrs. S.P. Thompson, Mrs. J.H. Chapman, Mrs. E.C. English, Mrs. J.W. Medicus, Mrs. Charles Spitler, Mrs. A.F. Long, Mrs. G.A. Williams, Mrs. M.D. Gwin, Mrs. J.J. Hunt, Mrs. J.D. Allman, Mrs. B.F. Leaming, Mrs. F.H. Hemphill, Mrs. O.F. Parker, Mrs. Cope Hanley, Mrs. Hugh Constable, Mrs. M.L. Sterrett, Mrs. George Mustard, Mrs. William Traub, Mrs. E. Reeve, Miss Grace Norris, Mrs. Lela Maines, Mrs. Russell Strawbridge, Mrs. Stan Brusnahan, Mrs. Harry English, Mrs. J.L. Eggleston, Mrs. Phil Wood, Mrs. W.E. Dye, Mrs. Ernest Lamson, Mrs. R.L. Cleveland, Mrs. Walter White, Mrs. R.D. Robertson, Mrs. E.L. Watson, Mrs. Lawson Eldridge, Mrs. Samuel Grant, Mrs. Floyd Overholser, Mrs. Frank Arlic, Miss Helen Constable, Mrs. Wayne Firestone, Mrs. Cecil McNeal, Miss Mabel Stewart, Mrs. Robert Towler, Mrs. Edson Murray, Mrs. Jurgen Eilers, and Mrs. Allen Broussard. Miss Elizabeth Kresler is currently president. *Jean ilers (Mrs. Jurgen F.)*

Little Cousin Jasper Festival

Our hometown festival was started in 1973 under the beginning of "Good Neighbor Days," to help St. Joseph's College raise funds to replace their Administration Building lost to a tragic fire earlier in the year.



Craft Booths

Rensselaer and the surrounding communities planned a fall event using James Whitcomb Riley's poem featuring "Little Cousin Jasper" as their theme.

All proceeds from sales at the booths went to the fund for St. Joe. The second year the funds went to the Rensselaer Fire Department and the third year to the Jasper County Hospital.

In 1976 everyone took a rest and things were reorganized. Then in 1977 Little Cousin Jasper, Inc., a volunteer non-profit group, took the helm. The board was elected from the representatives from the various organizations in Rensselaer and the date changed to the first week-end following Labor Day.

Each year changes have been made according to what had worked in the past and what the committee would like to try new for the coming year. Most years we have alot of activities for all ages.

In 1983 a portable stage for the north side of the Courthouse was built and entertainment planned for all week-end as well as the display of many arts and craft booths. In addition to many new arts and craft booths, in 1984 a bigger than ever Volleyball tourney



Waiting for the parade

which was a big hit and a Horseshoe tourney was started. Plans are well under way for next year's festival already.

We feel our festival could be compared to a Community Block Party, a place where new friends can be made and old friends can be together. *Becky Prouty*

Rensselaer Masonic Lodge

Prairie Lodge 125, Free and Accepted Masons has been an important part of the history of Rensselaer almost since its beginning. Due to the dissension between the northern and southern sympathizers the first Charter was surrendered in August of 1859.

The Charter was restored under dispensation on September 24, 1859. The new Charter was received by Prairie Lodge 125 on May 29, 1860.

The first lodge room was a building owned by D. Sayner and sons, the exact location is not known today. In 1871 the Lodge was moved to a room in The Nowels House, located on the south east corner of Washington and Front Streets. There were several other moves during the memory of some of our living Brothers.

In 1922 the Lodge purchased the Thompson residence on Park Avenue. It was used until 1957 during a terrible winter. The person in charge of filling the bulk oil tanks, neglected to do so, with the result that every radiator in the building froze and burst, leaving the building in an unusable condition.

The Lodge met in The Odd Fellows Hall for some time during the planning of the present Temple on West Washington Street. The architect was Raymond L. Paulus of Rensselaer. The building was dedicated on October 31, 1959 by J. Carl Humphrey, Grand Master of The Grand Lodge of Indiana.

Prairie Lodge has made its facilities available to The Eastern Star, The Royal Arch, the Council and Masonic organizations and sends support to The Masonic Home in Franklin, Indiana.

Prairie Lodge has come down to us from ages past and it has survived because its members have supported it with their prayers, their presence, their gifts and their service. Such support guarantees that future ages shall have the benefit of its honorable service.

Masonic Prairie Lodge #125 at Rensselaer was organized under a charter from Grand Lodge of Indiana issued May 29, 1860. Present membership 54. Officers: M.F. Chilcote, Master; Horace E. James, Senior warden; Harvey W. Wood, treas.; Samuel P. Howard, Secy.; Assets of lodge . . . $600.

Remington Lodge #351, of Remington ? was organized under the dispensation of Grand Lodge of Indiana, June 24, 1867, b. Isaac M. Stackhouse of Prairie Lodge. Samson Erwin master for two years; Eldon E. Lockwood, master one year; George W. Hascall master four years. Patric Lally master two years. Present officers; George W. Hascall, master; Barnabus Patton, Senior warden, Oliver Church, Treas.; W.H. Coover, Secy.; Present membership between forty and fifty.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows

Iroquois Lodge #143 at Rensselaer was organized under dispensation from Grand Lodge of Indiana May 15, 1854 by D.D.G.M. William B. Davis. First meeting June 9, 1854.
First officers: Jacob M. Troxell, Noble grand., Randolph Briarly, Vice grand., A.F. Reed, Treas., D.P. Spears, Secy. Present officers: William C. Pierce, Noble grand., Thos. S. Willey, Vice grand., Elza Phillips, Secy., Garrett W. Terhune, Treas. Present membership 36. Assets . . . $1300.

Schuyler Lodge #284, Remington was organized July 10, 1857 by D.D.G.M. James H. Loughridge of Iroquois #143. Present officers: J.K. Bingman, Noble Grand., J.L. Shearer, Vice grand., George W. Hascall, Secy., Benjamin H. Butler, Treas. Membership at present about 40.

Rensselaer Rotary Club

The Rensselaer Rotary Club received its charter on March 31, 1926 as Rotary International Club No. 2300. On May 25, 1926 twenty-six men and their wives and guests met at the Parochial School Hall at the corner of Susan and Weston Streets for a banquet and installation of officers. Dr. W.L. Myer was elected president, Ed D. Nesbitt, vice-president, Cope J. Hanley, secretary, and George Long Sr., treasurer. Other original members included: H.S. Agster, Chas. E. Baumgartner, Dr. A.G. Catt, Howard B. Clark, D. Delos Dean, Orla Clouse, C. Ross Dean, Samuel Fendig, Dr. M.D. Gwin, Edward Herath, Scott P. Hilliard, John H. Holden, LeRoy Kurtz, Charles H. Mills, Jack Murphy, G. Edson Murray, G. Boyd Porter, Irven Riley, Dr. I.M. Washburn, Harry Watson, Rev. E.J. Yorger, and Elmer Wilcox.

The formation of the Rotary Club has had far-reaching effects as the number of men who have held classifications from the Club has probably been close to three hundred. They have all had a part in instigating, following through and seeing to completion projects such as the Corn Show which was so dear to the heart of Ray Bundy, and Brookside swimming pool, the favorite project of Dr. M. Gwin and Ira Searcy. Boy Scout Troop #152 has long been a project of Rensselaer Rotary and such men as Cecil Hudson and George Warden and in recent years John Chapman, Bill Jackson, and Dr. Ken Ahler have worked successfully with the scouts.

The Club had a bowling team at one time, sponsored a Youth Center in 1944 and later cleaned the Iroquois River. Other popular yearly events have been Farmers' Night, High School Athletic and Scholarship Banquets and Speech Contests, and Rotary Ann parties.

And a service project headed for many years by Larry Brooks, has successfully arranged the transportation of crippled children to and from Camp Kock in southern Indiana. The Rensselaer Club has sponsored new clubs in Kentland and DeMotte.

In recent years the Club has hosted Rotarians from India, England, New Zealand, and Australia for a group exchange program. Another international service project has been the sponsoring of many local students to spend time in countries like Brazil, Belgium and England. The Rensselaer Rotarians have opened their homes to many young people who have come here from foreign countries.

The Club meets every Tuesday at noon and a program on some aspect of community service is brought to the club with the idea of planting an idea in the mind of some Rotarian who will in turn, voluntarily or involuntarily, talk about it and so start movement towards fulfillment of a need for the betterment of our lives.

These noon meetings were first held at the Makeever Hotel located on the corner of Cullen and Washington Streets. During the depression the Club met at the Comer House on South Cullen and at the Methodist Church. Then in 1937 it was at Lunghi's Restaurant and several other places until April 20, 1948 when they "settled in" at the First Christian Church and have enjoyed the fine meals prepared by the ladies of that church ever since. Lenore Carr served as pianist for the Club for more than 35 years.

The Club has been honored by having four district governors from its ranks. The governor visits and oversees all clubs in the district and organizes workshops and conferences. G. Edson Murray was elected in 1939, John S. Jackson in 1960, L. Wayne Smith in 1971, and Edson Murray in 1983.

Honorary members of the Club include Charles Halleck and playwright, George Ade. *By Samuel Grant*

Beta Upsilon Chapter Tri Kappa

Prior to World War I, a group of young Rensselaer women formed a Hike Club. On numerous excursions, the hikers went to a schoolhouse east of town or to the grove across from Mt. Calvary Cemetery south of town. They built a fire, made coffee, ate sandwiches and talked. Cold weather did not deter the Hike Club; they simply moved indoors and held dinners and slumber parties. The Hike Club was more than a social club. When the United States entered World War I, the young women put on a play to benefit the Red Cross. Several members passed a civil service examination and went to Washington to help the war effort through government employment.



Tri Kappas at Murray Home — *1st Row:* Gwendolyn Meyers, Ruth Wood Meyer, Edna Robinson, Marion Parker Eads, Gertrude Fahrner. *2nd Row:* Esther Allman, Aileen Allman, Ada Robinson, Gertrude Jackson, Helen Murray, Florence Allman, Nell Meyers Blakemore, Mildred Biggs. *3rd Row:* Muriel Harris, Maurine Leopold, Jane Mahaffey, Bernice Long Keiffer, Sarah Alice O'Neill, Elizabeth King.

After the Great War, members of the Club began to talk about an Indiana service sorority called Kappa Kappa Kappa. Nelle (Thompson) Murray, who was a new resident of Rensselaer and had been initiated into Tri Kappa at Sullivan, Indiana, helped the young women apply for a Tri Kappa charter, which was accepted and the Hike Club changed its name.

On 27 March 1920, Mary (Gallahan) Kolb, Grand President of Kappa Kappa Kappa, installed the Beta Upsilon Chapter of Rensselaer. She was aided by Nelle Murray and members of the Fowler Omicron Chapter who sponsored the Rensselaer Chapter. Charter members of Beta Upsilon were: Aileen Allman, Florence Allman, Mildred Biggs, Nell (Meyers) Blakemore, Nell Drake, Constance (Libby) Hanley, Muriel Harris, Maurine (Tuteur) Leopold, Gertrude (Jackson) McEwan, and Martha (Ramp) Sheets. Nelle Murray became the first affiliated member.

From Hike Club to Tri Kappa philanthropic sorority was not a difficult transition for these public spirited young Rensselaerians. They had already learned to work and play together. Now their energies were channeled into new directions. The first officers of Beta Upsilon Chapter were: Florence Allman, President; Martha (Ramp) Sheets, Vice-President; Mildred Biggs, Corresponding Secretary; Nelle Murray, Recording Secretary; and Muriel Harris, Treasurer. The sorority chose Mrs. Ora T. Ross and Mrs. E.J. Randle as Patronesses to provide leadership and support for the new organization. Other patronesses were: Mrs. Ray D. Thompson, Mrs. W.O. Rowles, Mrs. C.C. Warner, Mrs. Mary E. Drake, Mrs. J.J. Hunt, Mrs. Geo. W. Hopkins, Mrs. Arthur H. Hopkins, Miss Ida M. Millikin, Mrs. Vernon Nowels, Mrs. Oren Parker, Mrs. W.L. Bott and Miss Gertrude Hopkins.

In order to become a vital force in the community, Tri Kappa ingenuity found many ways to raise money and many projects on which to spend it. One of the first projects was to purchase gravel to cover the school yard (now the Christian Church parking lot). In 1920, the members organized, in just over a week, several activities: a play, a children's fish pond, and a unique game called "Swat the Kaiser." The proceeds, $152.00, were donated to the American Legion to help establish their new post. During the 1920's, Tri Kappas sold hot hamburgers on the town square, sponsored a card party, maintained a booth at the Jasper County Fair, and sponsored an area-wide Halloween parade. The numberous projects were tiring work, but the rewards were gratifying. A scholarship program was established and the chapter also supported the state scholarship program. Much of the scholarship money in the 1920's was used to assist country girls to attend high school. Clothing, books, dental work and a $3.00 per month allowance were provided. The first nursing scholarship was given in 1923 ($50.00). Scholarship loans were also made to this young woman. During the Depression years over 30 young women received scholarship loans of from $50.00 to $600.00. The chapter has since been reimbursed for all of the loans.

In the 1930's, Tri Kappa took charge of the local milk fund to provide milk to school children whose families could not. Contributions were collected through special "Tag Days." The first goal of $150.00 was surpassed. Records show that over 40,000 bottles of milk were furnished through the efforts of Tri Kappa and the generosity of the people of this community.

The first Tri Kappa gift to the Jasper County Hospital was a Victrola for the nurse's home and cost $5.00. Also from time to time linens were purchased for the hospital. Later gifts include: in 1948, a Vasculator — $108.00; in 1953, children's ward renovation — $650.00; 1956 — chair in children's ward recovered $50.00; 1959, air conditioner for Delivery Room — $300.00. The air conditioner was given to the County Home when the new hospital was opened in 1965. 1963 to '65 — room dedication for new hospital — $3000.00; 1975-'78 — room dedication for new addition to hospital, $5000.00. Also each year Christmas gifts are given to the Pediatrics ward.

In keeping with our goal of promoting culture, Tri Kappa sponsored its first Art Show at the Rensselaer Public Library in 1939. The paintings displayed were by Hoosier artists and were part of the Hoosier Salon Collection. Local artist, and Beta Upsilon member, Lillian (Bossum) Fendig, Mrs. Ralph Fendig, has two paintings in this renowned collection. Charter Member, Gertrude McEwan also has a painting in the collection. Also in 1939, Beta Upsilon donated a painting to the newly dedicated high school addition at the NW corner of Susan and Van Rensselaer Streets.

In 1940, Tri Kappa presented a play "Pinocchio" with Jane (Sprague) Davis as Gepetto, Imogene (Gott) LaRue as Pinocchio, and Marjorie (Walker) Welday as the talking Cricket. Proceeds of this memorable production went into the chapter scholarship fund. During World War II, Beta Upsilon members distributed "Kits for Khaki" to Jasper County men as they left for military service. Jars were placed in local businesses to collect funds. The kits contained such items as gum, combs and cigarettes which were extremely scarce during the war. The home front was a busy place during the 1940's. Tri Kappas began holding rummage sales twice a year. The state Tri Kappa project called "small sacrifices" encouraged members to donate a small amount of money at each meeting. The original intention was to send "clothes for Britain," but after the United States entered the war, the funds were used for more immediate purposes and Tri Kappas purchased a mobile hospital unit, a blood plasma unit,

and furnished the men's lounge at Freeman Field. In 1946, we raffled an automobile and realized $2600.00 which was donated to the Rensselaer Parks for the new swimming pool, now the LaRue Pool. Beta Upsilon Chapter has continued to support the Rensselaer Parks: 1958, $2200 for outdoor grills, picnic tables and playground equipment; 1970, our 50th Anniversary gift of $2000 for pool renovation; 1981, $275 for tennis court renovation.

Other then-legal-raffles to which the public gave generously over the years were: handkerchief chests, cedar chest with linens, a fully equipped card table, an automobile robe, a kodak, and dolls with beautiful wardrobes. Other projects have been bazaars, food markets, movie benefits, card parties, apron sales, pecan sales, Bridge-a-Rama, and more recently, the Thrift Shop, which glamorized the biggest money-maker of them: rummage. This project began in 1967 under the chairmanship of Orpha (Olson) Grant.

Beta Upsilon has given to St. Joseph's College in 1963 for their Diamond Jubilee $1000 and in 1973 to the Good Neighbor Fund $2000. The college also is a recipient of an annual grant from the state Tri Kappa Memorial Fund. This fund is used for emergency needs of women students as directed by the Dean of Women. St. Joseph's was added to the list of colleges and universities receiving this fund, which now numbers 24 schools, in 1970.

In 1956 an associate chapter of ten members was installed by Province Officer, Mary Pastor. These members had served as active Tri Kappas a total of 264 years, one of them for thirty-seven years. Officers for the first year were: Elizabeth Kresler, President; Alice Hill, Vice-President; Ruth Jackson, Recording Secretary; and Marian Hanley, Treasurer.

In 1970, Beta Upsilon celebrated 50 years of service to the Rensselaer community. According to old records, a Christmas tree was planted on the courthouse lawn nearly every year, but every year it died. Since 1929 honor awards have been made to the top students in the high school classes. Part of the members' annual dues go into the state Tri Kappa funds. Riley Hospital for Children receives large sums from Tri Kappa. The Hoosier Art Salon, the Indianapolis Symphony, the National Science Talent Search, as well as scholarships for nursing, music and art also are state projects.

Ruth Reeve served as Province Officer from 1931 to 1933. Elizabeth Kresler was Province Officer from 1945 to 1947 and State Council vice-president 1947-1949.

From art shows to rummage sales; from pillow fluff to pecan sales, Tri Kappa has run the gamut in an effort to live up to our motto "Keep Kindness Keynote."

In 1980 a grand piano for use in the new auditorium of Rensselaer Central High School was dedicated in honor of Florence Allman, Beta Upsilon's first president, at the 100th Anniversary Celebration of Rensselaer Central High School. Andrew Shindelar, class of 1928, a well-known New York City organist, played selections he had learned as a piano pupil of Miss Allman.

Since its founding in 1920, over 500 women have become members of Beta Upsilon Chapter and have given over $100,000 to promote charity, culture and education, mostly in this community with almost half of that amount for scholarships. The charter members would be proud to see the impact their organization, growing from that early day Hike Club, has had on the town of Rensselaer. *By Janice Merritt and Orpha Grant.*

Off to a Flying Start

"Off to a Flying Start" was the theme of the party held by the Welcome Wagon Club of Rensselaer, Indiana, pictured above, which greets the city's newest residents, with Marietta Henry, Welcome Wagon Hostess, piloting the caravan. Such parties will be held monthly to greet the newest newcomers to town. sixty-three were present for the delightful event which was marked by enthusiasm and pep and the warmth engendered when friends, both new and old, gather. Its purpose primarily was to make the new arrivals acquainted with one another as well as to have them meet some of the city's "pioneer" residents who briefed them on Rensselaer and mapped a course for them to follow in getting acquainted with the city in a minimum of time.



Back Row, Left to Right: Vaughn Waters, David DeWitte, Warren Stewart, Leonard Bowman, Michael Davis, Pete Hudson, Julien Blackerby, Ursel Parmele, Charles Ramp, Gene Daniels, William Sadler, Herbert Million, Bob Slocum, Monte Alderfer, and Ted Koska. *Standing, 2nd Row, Left to Right:* Mrs. Pete Hudson, Mrs. Julien Blackerby, Mrs. Ursel Parmele, Mrs. Charles Ramp, Mrs. Eugene Daniels and Mrs. Herbert Million. *Seated:* Mrs. Vaughn Waters, Mrs. David DeWitte, Mrs. Warren Stewart, Mrs. Leonard Bowman, Mrs. Michael Davis, Mrs. Ted Koska, Mayor Emil Hanley, Marietta Henry, Welcome Wagon Hostess, Rev. Charles Filson, Mrs. Charles Filson, Mrs. Bob Slocum, Mrs. Monte Alderfer, Mrs. William Sadler. *Sitting on Floor:* Miss Nancy Phillips, Miss Lucille Million, Miss Betty Gross, and Miss Jean Cranfield. Other newcomers who attended, but missed being in the photograph were Dr. and Mrs. Robert Kreyche, and Bill Flanigan. Photo submitted by Marietta Felder Henry, First Welcome Wagon City Hostess. Mrs. Henry welcomed newcomers to the city of Rensselaer from Nov. 1957 to Spring 1959. The photo was taken Nov. 1957 at Kanne's Restaurant across from Jasper Co. Courthouse.

The party was in the nature of a plane flight. Take-off (Call to Order) was by Ted Koska. Marietta Henry pinpointed "Station Destination." She spoke of the background and the purpose of the club. The Rev. Charles Filson as Sky Pilot welcomed the group on behalf of the city's churches.

"Checking the Passengers," a get-acquainted game, provided much fun and at the same time informed the players as to the identities of their opponents.

George Long, Jr. (off the left wing) through pictures, acquainted the newcomers with the Rensselaer of the Past. Mayor Hanley, dealing off the right wing, brought the Rensselaer of the present into view.

The next feature of the program was "Meet The Ground Crew,"at which time Mrs. Henry introduced the Welcome Wagon Sponsors. Monte Alderfer then outlined the plans for the next meeting. After that, all refueled, via refreshment.

Milroy Monument

The year was 1910. Ten thousand persons were in Rensselaer to attend the July 4th unveiling of the statue of Gen. Robert H. Milroy in Milroy Park. The honoring of the soldier-lawyer was in large part the result of the efforts of Mrs. Alfred Thompson.



Dedication of Milroy Monument 4 July 1910. Photo submitted by Jasper County Historical Society.

The sculpture was created by Rensselaer native Mary Washburn. The stone work, by W.H. Mackey, was barely completed in time for the celebration. Money for the cost of construction of the memorial was raised by more than 400 donations.

Bands, foot racing, fireworks, an automobile parade, aerial acts, a plantation singing troupe, baseball game, balloon ascension and movies all entertained the huge crowd.

It was a grand 4th of July celebration, honoring both Gen. Milroy and all Jasper County Civil War veterans.

List of Names on General Milroy's Monument

Listed by Service Units.

9th Ind. Inf.: Isaac N.S. Alter; William M. Badger; Isaac N. Baker; James M. Baker; Daniel F.S. Barkley; David Barnhill; Leander Bernau; Israel Bickford; James C. Bowen; Joseph Brinton; William Brinton; Walker W. Brown; William H. Brown; John L. Brown; John W. Burgett; John Byers; John Caldwell; Isaac N. Cassidy; John Cavender; Mordecai F. Chilcotte; Ezra L. Clark; Washington Cline; Milt C. Coffenberry; Leonidas A. Cole; Benjamin F. Comer; Timothy Comer; Henry C. Condry; John Cook; Calvin Coppess; Harvey Coppess; John O. Cravens; William D. Dan-



Milroy Monument 1984. Photo by Connie Kingman.

iels; Daniel Davisson; Hezekiah Davisson; James R. Davisson; Jessee E. Davisson; John P. Davisson; Josephus Davisson; Peyton Davisson; Thomas H. Davisson; Walter H. Davisson; Lewis A. Day; Lewis L. Dougherty; Lyman Dougherty; Lorenzo Dow; Robert S. Dwiggins; Isaac L. Dawson; Henry Eaton; James Edgar; Milton H.D.C. Ellis; Benjamin R. Faris; George W. Faris; George W. Farris, Jr.; John T. Faris; Richard R. Freshour; Alkancha J. Galbreath; John M. Garrett; William Gibbs; William T. Gerard; Adolphus H. Green; George W. Griffith; Samuel Groves; James H. Grubb; Charles L. Guild; Albert G. Guthridge; James Hamer; John K. Hamer; Albert S. Hammond; Erastus Hammond; Edwin P. Hammond; John Hammond; Caleb T. Haskill; Joshua Healy; Abram Heath; Joseph C. Henkle; William H.H. Henkle; Joseph D. Hill; Joseph M. Hopkins; Philander R. Hopkins; Daniel M. Howard; Samuel H. Howe; Jacob Hurley; William Hutcherson; Albert L. Hickson; Joseph F. Illiff; Albert F. Isreal; James W. Isreal; Pleasant R. Isreal; Isaac N. Jakes; Horace E. James; Howard L. James; Ruben B. James; Benjamin F. Lawhorn; Robert W. Lecklider; Samuel Lecklider; Benjamin F. Lewis; James H. Loughridge; John Mason; Josephus Mason; David B. May; James H. May; Solomon McCurtain; Joseph M. McGinnis; John A. McQuaid; Henry Miller; Robert H. Milroy; Gideon C. Moody; Rush M. Moran; William I. Morgan; Samuel Moore; Alran P. Moore; Thomas Moore; George Murray; Milton M. Murray; Charles Myers; Benjamin F. Newton; Solomon Nichols; William J. Norris; Perry Nowels; Edwin L. Page; Alva S. Parker; John S. Pearson; Stephen C. Pearson; Thomas S. Peacock; Daniel Phillips; James Piatt; Daniel Pillars; Joseph Pillars; Asa W. Porter; Jonah G. Porter; James W. Porter; Thomas H. Posey; Larkin Potts; Thomas F. Prevo; John T. Pritchard; William S. Ramey; Charles Rhoades; William H. Rhoades; Thomas H. Robinson; James R. Ryan; Casreb Schenck; Charles Scott; James M. Shafer; Alfred Shannahan; Warrick Shannahan; John A. Shanklin; John Simons; Gifford D. Snodgrass; David W. Snyder; Robert Stephenson; Steven Stowers; Jeramiah Swisher; Joseph Tatman; William M. Thomas; John H. Thornton; Robert K. Tichenor; Anthony J. Tilton; Stephen T. Timmons; Zephania Walker; John E. Warrich; John E. Watson; Reed C. Watson; George S. Weathers; Nathan C. Weathers; Henry H. Weeks; James L. White; Robert H. Williams; Charles Wilson; William H. Winner; John Wolf; David N. Wyatt; Phillip F. Yance; George W. Yates; Henry V. Young; William H. Young; William Postill; William B.S. Henkle. 10: Benjamin R. Moffitt; John W. Timmons; William H. Martin, Sr.; 11: William H. Wood; 15: Ira Baker; William T. Beardsley; David Casey; Richard Cresse; David Dreschfield; Michael Faulley; John Filbain; Philip Handy; Charles D. Hiatt; Hugh H. Iliff; Patrick H. Lally; William W. McJimsey; Samuel Miller; Charles Messhorn; John H. Piatt; William F. Powers; David Shipman; Augustus Smith; George W. Snodgrass; John Sullivan; Dewitt C. Taylor; George Welch. 16: Samuel Williams; William N. Wilson; William E. Wyatt; Allen J. Yeoman; Samuel M. Evans. 17: William Kaessner. 20: Jesse H. Cunningham. 20: Thomas Antrim; Henry W. Ballard; Joshua W. Gragan; Burgess H. Dillon; Jonathan Goldsberry; William Goldsberry; Benjamin F. Markins; Michael Robinson; William H. Robinson; Oliver P. Sibbett; Theodore Styers; Levi Swisher. 26: Mahlon Vore. 29: Robert Dinwiddie; Fletcher Garis; Henry H. Graves; John W. Graves; William T. Graves; Lafayette Keys; Isiah Mitchell; Samuel M. Mitchell; Oscar Rockwell; Wallace H. Rockwell. 33: Samuel A. Evans; William Hanley; James A. Hueghy; Isaac D. Sayler. 35: Ebenezer Peregrine. 42: William B. Hurley; Simon Kenton; Elisha A. Murphy; Thomas Murphy; John B. Hurley. 48: Mahlon F.L. Antrim; Samuel Babb; William H. Babb; John L. Belford; Charles R. Benjamin; William Bierley; Henry Bowman; Benjamin Braskett; John S. Britton; William Bull; George Burgett; Jacob Burgett; James E. Burns; I. Burns; Robert E. Campbell; Anthony D. Casad; John Casey; Benjamin W. Cisell; Harrison M. Cooper; John L. Comstock; William Comstock; Joseph Cummings; Henry Daugherty; William H. Daugherty; Felix Donelly; Thomas E. Donelly; James Downing; Thomas F. Downing; William Fredrickson; James Gaffney; Joseph G.L. Galey; Peter Garis; Benjamin Geesa; James K.P. Goldsberry; William C. Goodin; John Greenfield; Samuel N. Guthridge; Sylvester Hand; Wilson T. Hays; James Hazelton; Isaac N. Hemphill; Marcus H. Hemphill; James Hershman; Loyal G. Hesser; Van Buren Hines; Wesley Hines; Daniel J. Hopkins; John A. Holyman; John U. Hurley; William B. Hurley; John Iliff; Robert W. Irvin; William Jeanes; William Jordon; William H. Kenton; Harrison M. Keyes; Albert Krasney; William M. Lakin; Josiah W. Lamborn; William I. Leatherman; Chester Lewis; William Long; Edward Luelfus; Robert C. Massey; James A. May; John McCurtain; William Meadows; John Miller; William Minegar; Jacob Minegar; Daniel Mishler; Harrison Mitchell; James S. Mitchell; John Mitchell; Othniel I. Moffitt; James C. Morgan; Samuel Moyer; Samuel Murdock; Asa Murphy; John Murphy; George W. Norris; John Obenchain; Franklin Pierce; William F. Pierce; Christopher Plath; Alfred Potts; William Price; Robert E. Quivey; Peter C. Reed; Marion D. Richardson; Wesley Rodgers; Pryor Rowen; John Rulo; Benjamin F. Sayler; Benjamin L. Sayler; William H. Sayler; William D. Sayler; Simon B. Sayler; Achilles Sebring; John Sebring; Chester L. Sherwood; James H. Shipp; James Shirts; Henry Shoup; John Slife; Newman S. Snow; David S. Snyder; David W. Snyder; Henry A. Sparling; Joseph B. Sparling; William H. Stephenson; Van Stewart; Timothy L. Taylor; James H. Thomas; Thomas N. Timmons; Lorenzo Tinkham; Aaron Trullinger; Charles Vanamburg; Alfred Walker; James Walker; James R. Walker; John T. Walters; John W. Walters; James Warren; Samuel T. Warren; William Warren: Rufus Washburn; James Watt; Jacob Waymire; Nathaniel Waymire; Oliver W. Weeks; Nathan C. Weathers; Charles Westfall; Jacob R. Wilcox; Josiah Wilcox; Lewis Wilcox; Charles W . Williams; William W. Work; David Wyatt; Leo C. Wyatt; Enos Yeoman; James F. Zimmerman; Martin Zaboraski; Joseph Zaboraski. 87th: Preston S. Abbett; Henry I. Adams; John Q. Alter; Henry C. Babcock; David Baker; Cyrus A. Ball; John C. Barkley; John W. Barnes; James P. Beal; William Beam; Freeman Bousman; George W. Bousman; George Brown; John H. Brown; George W. Buchanan; James H. Burnham; Francis M. Burns; Aaron Canfield; John Casey; Eli Casteel; Luther E. Colton; Jesse M. Comer; Martin L. Comer; George M. Cooper; Robert Z. Corey; Jonathan S. Cragan; Thomas A. Crockett; Oliver M. Daugherty; Eli W. Dillon; Thomas F. Downing; George M. Dunlap; Robert A. Dunlap; Isiah Dwiggins; James S. Edgar; John D. Fuller; Edward M. Gerard; Joshua German; Conrad F. Gilmore; John W. Glassform; Peter B. Glover; Andrew J. Goodell; Shelby Grant; Nicholas Guss; William Guthridge; William H. Gwin; Curtis M. Hayden; Samuel Hemphill; William M. Hoover; Caleb C. Hopkins; Mathew P. Hopkins; Calvin B. Hough; William T. Hough; George W. Howe; Sanders Idle; Albert G. Irwin; Alfred Irwin; Arch B. Irwin; Elijah W. Israel; Henry A. James; Morris A. Jones; James S. Kessler; Franklin T. King; Sidnial King; John A. Kinkleson; Isaac M. Lamborn; Josiah W. Lamborn; Issaac B. Lewis; Whitsel Lewis; John Malony; William H. Martin, Jr.; Porter McCulloch; Merrill C. Mead; Benjamin L. Moore; Samuel Moore; George L. Morgan; Edmund H. Morlan; Gordan A. Moss; Joseph Mowatt; William W. Murray; John L. Nichols; Solomon Nichols; William H. Nichols; John A. Nicholson; James W. Noland; Obed F. Noland; George S. Nowels; Jehu Obenchain; Charles W. Orcutt; Martin J. Orcutt; Henry J. Parker; Benjamin F. Parkison; Ferguson Payne; George W. Payne; Erastus Peacock; John M. Peterson; Milton Post; Henry H. Poston; Samuel V. Poston; Robert Quinn; John E. Randle; John W. Reed; Marshall D. Rhoades; Thomas B. Ricketts; Osiander K. Richey; James G. Sale; Thomas J. Sayers; James H. Smith; Marion L. Spitler; Charles C. Starr; James M. Steel; Samuel Stiers; George W. Sewell; Wilbur P. Tatman; George Thorn; Henry T. Thornton; Wesley Thompson; Clement Timmons; John D. Timmons; Otto Wapler; Isaac O. Waples; Henry H. Watson; John Waymire; James G. Weathers; Isaac F. Webb; James F. Webb; William H. Willey; Andrew J. Wilson; Seth Williams; John Woosley; Charles B. Wright; David H. Yeoman; Charles Platt. 46: Jackson Swisher; James Swisher; Hiram Wyatt; William Yates. 47: Lewis Gowdy. 51: Robert F. Humphrey; Harvey J. Thomas. 59: Lewis Overton. 73: Abram Finney; Egbert Finney. 80: Daniel Timmons. 99: Morris Thomas; John W. Warner. 100: Robert D. Meadows. 123: Alfonso P. Rockwell. 128: Lewis W. Ellmore; Lewis A. Ford; John A. Hilton; Nathan A. Swisher; Moses Wilson. 135: James D. Allison; Edom Antrim; Bartley C. Burroughs; Benjamin F. Cooks; Nichols C. Coons; George B. Davidson; William S. Day; David Granter; Jessie C. Gwin; Alex Guthridge; Theodore Iliff; Anderson W. Jenkins; Thomas Price; Washington Scott; James M. Sibbett; Francis Sparling. 138: Francis H. Dunn. 144: Benjamin F. Janes; Joseph C. Janes. 150: Thomas J. Mathena. 151: Jeremiah Allred; Joseph Ballard; Austin Barkley; Martin Burns; Holdridge Clark; Robert Clement; George W. Coppess; David B. Crockett; Fay Stephen; Sylvester Hart; Adam Hess; Theodore Hurley; George W. Maddox; Pleasant R. Israel; Harrison C. McDonald; Francis M. McJimsey; John McManis; Silas J. Meridith; James V. Mills; George W. Ott; Samuel Ott; William S. Oppy; James Overton; Henry C. Pearson; Francis M. Poisell; George W. Poisell; Jacob J. Poisell; Rice M. Porter; Richard J.D. Prevo; James A. Ramey; George R. Randles; John Rayburn; William Sebring; William Sharp; George W. Snyder; Frederick Stiers; Sylvanus Vanhouton; Landy Walker; David M. Warne; Theodore F. Warne; Harrison Warren; Thomas Woosley. 155: Bytharius Abbott; Hugh E. Coen; Thomas H. Grant; Robert Kepner; Oliver P. Robinson; Lewis Sayler; Thomas C. Thornton; Arza B. Truitt; William Turner; John W. Yeoman. 5th Cavalry: John Berger; Green B. Case; John K. Gowdy; Charles M. Haver; Harlin H. Pope; Stephen B. Wilson; John P. Warner; Martin V. Warner. 11th Cav.: George P. Daugherty; John W. Jacks; Robert F. Priest. 12th: Joseph Akers; David Brasket; Jonathan Casto; Reason Casto; John Coghill; George Lightgar; David Livergood; George Meadows; Eli Pennywell; John Roller; Hiram E. Ross; Edward S. Rockwell; Henry D. Wyatt. Second Illinois Cavalry: Austin J. Lakin. 11th U.S.: Jacob A. May. 28th U.S. Col.: Benjamin Summit. 4th In.: Nelson Ingraham Harmon A. Melser; James Swoat. 15th Bat.: John G. Parkison. Addenda: Elijah Adkins; Michael Casper; Leander Evans; Samuel Haver; William Herrick; James Wm. Hoover; Joseph King; Thomas Kingen; John K. Lang; James Lewis; Thomas H. McCullough; William Obenchain 42; Aaron Reed; John Richards; W. Henry Sheldon; George M. Wilcox; Thomas Wiley; Henry Wyatt.

Flat Iron Park

The largest stone in Jasper County, weighing seventeen tons, lay half-buried in the bank along the Iroquois River for countless years. In 1927, Mrs. A. Gangloff donated the stone for a monument dedicated to the memory of Jasper County men and women who served in World War I. The mammoth stone was set on a cement base in Flatiron Park on McKinley Avenue in Rensselaer. Crockett Henry engineered the removal from the river bank and the placing of the stone in the park. He then cleaned the surface of the stone with sulphuric acid.



Flat Iron Park

The Dewey Biggs Post of the American Legion Auxiliary sponsored and financed a plaque to be placed on the stone. Dedication ceremonies were held 18 November 1927. The *Rensselaer Republican* described the dedication as "an inspiring sight, a car-



Photos by Connie Kingman

dinal moment in the county's history and an event that will cement for all time those bonds which exist between the citizens of Jasper County and the county's veterans of the greatest conflict in the world's history. It was an occasion marked with martial music, steeped in patriotism and throbbing with solemnity." The memorial stone was covered with American flags. A program by the Legion band; school children; Mrs. George F. Meyers, president of the Legion Auxiliary; Mayor George W. Hopkins; Kenneth Allman; Attorney Charles A. Halleck; Forrest Harness of Kokomo, the judge advocate of the State Legion and an overseas veteran, included prayer by the Rev. Ernest J. Yorger. The tablet was unveiled by Miss Lottie Davisson, a Gold Star sister. H.F. Parker was thanked for being a firm friend of the veterans. The firing squad fired three salutes over the memorial, followed by the playing of taps.

The park was renamed Memorial Park, but Rensselaer citizens continue to call it Flatiron Park. Today, parades always form at Flatiron Park for a march along Washington Street and out South College Avenue.

Isaac Glazebrook

"Hello, Mr. Glazebrook. How are you today?"

"Better than a dozen dead men," was his customary reply.

In the early days of Rensselaer, Mr. Glazebrook was well and favorably known to almost everyone in town. I first became acquainted with him when he, accompanied by his black Scotch Collie dog, would come into my father's grocery store to purchase something for his sister, Viola, with whom he lived. Theirs was a small brick house, located where the city parking lot is at present.

His dog was quite talented. I would purloin a handful of crackers from the cracker bin, and when the dog would sit up I would place a cracker on his nose. He would flip it into the air, catch and devour it with great satisfaction. He never missed.

The grounds of the Glazebrook home extended from the Iroquois Roller Mill over to the building where Mr. Charlie Roberts had his implement shop, where he sold International Harvester tools, wagons, buggies and farm supplies. There was also on this lot Mr. Glazebrook's blacksmith shop and two small business rooms. The shop later was sold to Mr. Frank King, who operated it until it burned and was never rebuilt.

I recall once when I was headed to town with my miniature Studebaker wagon, I passed the shop and heard more noise than a Monon freight train. Someone had hitched a horse and buggy to a post in front of the shop, and the horse, evidently thinking I was some infernal machine, raised up, broke its hitch strap and disappeared in the distance, with its owner in hot pursuit.

At one time Mr. Glazebrook acquired a horse. It was a beautiful light brown animal, and was reputed to be a descendant of the famous Dan Patch. There were high hopes that it would also develop into a valuable race horse. But it almost broke everybody's hearts when its leg was injured in an accident, which ended all hope of that coming to pass.

Mr. Glazebrook was about the hardest working man that I ever knew. With a hand sickle he kept the river bank between the two bridges in immaculate condition.

When someone acquired a litter of baby foxes, he built a cage for them on the river bank, which was the start of the Glazebrook zoo. In a short time three fawns were added to the collection, necessitating additional cages. Later he acquired a black bear from some unknown donor, all of which was of great interest to the kids of Rensselaer.

One spring, when the Iroquois River was at flood stage, the young daredevils of the town were showing how brave they were by climbing to the top of the iron framework and diving off into the flood below. They would then swim to the lower bridge, get out, then return to repeat this death-defying feat.

Although 75 years of age, Mr. Glazebrook, not to be outdone by a bunch of young whippersnappers, also climbed to the top and dived off, accompanied by the cheers of the assembled natives.

The death of Mr. Glazebrook years later brought sorrow to all of the kids and to the adults of the community, as well. *By Edwin P. Rhoads 1975*

Early Publication Praises City's Zoo

Rensselaer people should be proud of the city zoo, and also of the fact that we have two real public spirited men, Mr. Sauser and Mr. Glazebrook, who have made such an institution possible in Rensselaer. The collection was started on a modest basis, and was added to until it reached its present proportions. Now, the animals listed include several fox, monkey-faced owls, a wild boar, some wolves, ground hogs, racoons, a bear and others. Shortly, two deer will be added. This gives us a zoo of an unique variety not found in many towns our size. That it is not only of educational value, but a pleasure as well is shown by the number of daily visitors.

— from "Sparks"
(Chamber of Commerce publication, circa 1900)

Do You Know Where Pottawatamie Park Is?

In the summer of 1937, the American Legion and some Rensselaer businessmen approached the City Council suggesting that a one hour parking limit be instituted before the "deplorable" situation forced the state highway to bypass Rensselaer. A city parking lot was constructed on Front Street at Kellner Blvd. in Glazebrook Park. In May 1938, the Jasper County Historical Society requested the City Council to change the name to Pottawatamie Park as a more suitable name. This was granted. According to Historical Society notes, the city parking lot was the campsite of the Indians as they journeyed through this territory each spring and fall. They set up their wig-wams in what is now the parking grounds of the city, and would fish and hunt for a period of three to six weeks twice a year.

Our Times in Rensselaer

Catherene Marlin worked for Charlie Stout in the Silver Grill restaurant on August 21, 1940. She made seven dollars a week. They took out seven cents for social security. She paid two dollars room rent and she had five dollars left to splurge.

Charlie Stout's Silver Grill was open twenty-four hours a day. On hot evenings he would walk over to the courthouse coping, close to where the horse trough sat, lie down on the coping and take a nap. He always wore a big long white apron. He was a short stout heavy man, very jovial; everyone seemed to like him. He came from Chicago where he had been a cook on the railroad.

His wife Phillis Donaldson came from England. She was Homer Hendrickson's aunt. Charlie and Phillis reared one son Tom.

After the Silver Grill, Charlie moved to Kanne's Tavern and had a sandwich bar in the back. George Rosenkrantz set pins in the bowling alley that was situated in the same building as the tavern. Charlie then moved his business over to the building where Joe Jefferies Restaurant was on Washington Street. Mrs. Stout sold the "Coffee Cup" to Henry and Catherene after Charlie's death. The "Coffee Cup" restaurant was located just east of the Democrat Paper Office on Washington Street. Later J. Green ran a Pizza parlor in the old Democrat office building. This location was formerly the Nowels House.

When Charlie Stout had the Silver Grill just south across the alley was the restaurant called Blues. Pearl Tyler worked for Charlie and Mae Blue, she would come to work very early in the morning and make the pies. She would stay all day and close the restaurant by shutting down wooden doors that covered the screened in windows which went all around the building. In the morning she would open all of them and it seemed as though you were outside when you were inside with all the screened in windows around the buildings.

Just west down the alley from the Silver Grill was Jerry Rishling's Cleaners.

In the early forties Rensselaer had a street fair around the courtyard square. There were booths and rides and a place to have your photograph taken.

Dances were held on the third floor (above where Russels Jewelry Store was located in the eighties.) Fawn, Casey, and Pennright and another person played for the dances. Fawn could really plunk out an old tune on that piano. It cost 10 or fifteen cents to get into the dance.

Henry remembers going roller skating out to Fair Oaks in early days.

Ed Ames was Chief of Police in the 1940s in Rensselaer. He used to walk the downtown area with a piece of chalk and he would put an x on the tire of each car parked. An hour later he'd make his rounds and if any car hadn't moved he'd give them a ticket.

When Kate came to Rensselaer in the 1940s, on the north side of Washington Street west in the block was Farmers and Merchants National Bank, Fendigs Dress Shop, Long's Drug store, O'Rileys Bakery, Fendig's Drug store, Kroger store, Wright's Restaurant, (Owner Don Wright), Murry's Department store, Murray's grocery, Park's Ben Franklin store, Smart Shop (dress shop owned by Ona Hooker, Dorthy Lee), Jessen's Jewelry store, Warner's Hardware store and Wright's Furniture store (burned down in 1947).

Henry tells some of his experiences as a boy in Rensselaer. One time some of the boys rode their tandem bicycles and peddled out to Highway 16 where Henry Platt had a watermelon patch. They took newspaper delivery bags to put the melons in. Sometimes a bag would hold two watermelons but they had gotten into his seed watermelons and they were huge only one would fit in a bag. When someone fired a gun, the fellows took off and dropped their bags and contents. The next day the sheriff and Mr. Platt came to Mrs. Ralph Donnelly, the Lafayette Journal Agent's home, and told her what happened and that one of the bags had the boy's name written on it. The boys were made to pay for the damage but were not put in jail so in the late twenties these boys learned a good lesson.

Sometimes the boys would hop the freight trains and crawl up on the coal car and kick the overloaded coal off onto the ground. Then they would jump off and fill their gunny sacks with coal that had fallen to the ground. They would take them home for winter fires. *By Henry and Kate Marlin*

25 Years of Racing Here

By BILL SHORTZ
Sports Writer

This year marks the 25th anniversary of the Rensselaer Raceway located on the Jasper County Fairgrounds.

Stock car racing has been a part of the community since 1952 and the sport has seen its ups and downs in those years.

Two brothers, Ted and Gerry Knorr, former residents of Rensselaer, operate the one-third mile clay



Watering down the race track 1968

oval track during the summer and fall months.

The first time racing was held on the fairgrounds was in August of 1952, not of the four wheel type, but motorcycle racing sponsored by the American Motorcycle Association. This program was a success, and the big winner that afternoon was Paul Goldsmith, who later went on to race at Indianapolis.

During the 50s, the race track continued to grow and the oval track was changed from a half mile to a one third mile clay track. Also, racing was done on Saturday nights but there soon was much difficulty in attracting cars and fans.

Then in 1957, Ted Knorr Sr., a Rensselaer businessman, decided to give race promoting a try. He selected Sunday nights, and through a skillful advertising campaign, the speedway began to prosper.

From 1966-68, Racing Inc., under the direction of Len Sanders of Hebron, promoted racing at the Jasper County oval. Another class (late model) of racing was added, however, there were numerous rainouts.

The Speedway was closed during 1970 season and in 1971, Ted Knorr returned to Rensselaer track to undertake the challenge to rebuild area racing interest until his death in October of that year. The management of the track was then passed on to his two sons who have been promoting and improving race plans.

To promote a program of racing is no small job. A staff of 50 people helped the Knorrs plan and work during the race to insure the fans of the best possible entertainment available.

The preparation for a race starts on Saturday. The track is graded and the rough spots are smoothed out. The pit area is cleaned and the necessary safety equipment installed.

Last minute adjustments are made while the drivers receive their race instructions from Ted Knorr, director of racing.

"We try to run a two and one-half hour program, sometimes it doesn't work out, accidents to contend with or the track is too dusty and must be watered down," says Ted Knorr.

There are three divisions of race cars at Rensselaer which are governed by the Illiana Clay Racing Association.

The "Late Model" division consists of experienced drivers, driving stock cars with up to $10,000 worth of equipment on them. This division is the goal of every driver that has the money and time to do well and win the top prize money.

The "Sportsman" division is for guys who can't afford to move up to the late model stocks, although the cars look alike, the sportsman division cars are made up of street tires and small engines.

For the novice race driver, the "Six cylinder" class was created for training drivers to move up to the other two divisions. Its your basic stock car with roll bar and street tires for racing.

Anyone with a desire for stock car racing can drive at Rensselaer Raceway Knorr said.

The word "safety" comes into mind in any type of racing. Ted Knorr explains: "We feel that dirt track racing is the safest among oval racing today. The speeds that are achieved on this one-third mile oval track average 60 mph."

Among the 50 staff members at the raceway, a safety inspector makes sure each driver has his safety belts installed and roll cages built in their cars for added protection.

The Rensselaer Volunteer Fire Dept. provides a fire truck, an ambulance is located in the infield, and there are several tow trucks located around the track.

Prior to the feature races at 7:15 p.m., time trials are held for the purpose of determining the fastest cars in each division.

Ted Knorr, director of racing, works mostly in the pit area, making sure the proper cars are lined up for their respective time trial and feature race. Gerry Knorr is sort of a trouble-shooter, with his task of taking care of business at any one area of the track.

The fan support has improved since the Knorrs have taken over the speedway.

Ted and Gerry Knorr are optimistic about the future of stock car racing and the Rensselaer Raceway. "We are constantly talking with the fair board association about upgrading the facility, knowing that their budget is tight, it's quite difficult to get funds allocated for projects," stated Knorr.

The Knorrs would like to see more seating capacity around the track and the enlargement of the speedway itself. "We have some plans to expand the track to the south giving us more straightway," said Knorr.

During the course of the racing season there are a few added attractions besides the regular Sunday night program. There are at least two or three 50-lap features and at the close of the season in October, two 100 lap races are held.

After each racing season, an awards' banquet is held at the Curtis Creek Country Club to honor those drivers for their accomplishments on the track. *Submitted by Dorothy Knorr Hancock*

Voting Machines

The names on the voting machines have changed dozens of times, but the fellows lugging those machines around have been a team for twenty years.

Vaughn "Peanuts" Green and Denver M. "Dennie" Tudor think Jasper County's "new" voting machines are good ones, "the best money can buy," according to Tudor. Those machines have functioned smoothly without major repair for two decades, they agree. The only change, both men insist, is "they're getting heavier every year."

Those machines weigh 850 pounds each. Both men confess they passed age 60 a few years back, and both agree that "some younger muscle" is welcome. The assistance of Will Hilton and Bull Robinson has been more than welcome, they say.

Each of the county's 27 precincts gets at least one voting machine. Those with more than 500 registered voters — and there are several — are allowed two machines each. Tudor and Green are in charge of getting those machines to the precincts before each primary and general election, and then getting the machines back to their storage shed. The only exception is a Hanging Grove precinct; that machine stays in the basement of the McCoysburg United Methodist Church year-round.

The men make sure the machines are in working order prior to election day. They're also on call during the day in case of problems.

Tudor takes an almost personal pride in the machines. He recalls that he was county recorder when the units were ordered. Tudor and others went to the factory to watch similar machines being made. He said the American Automatic machines are tops because they're solid and fool-proof.

"You can't vote on them unless it's set so you can vote," said Tudor. Green nodded his agreement.

Through his stint with the county and through eight years as city clerk-treasurer, Tudor continued to help with the voting machines.

Green was with the county highway when the machines were purchased and he's been involved in every election since.

They said the machines didn't always have the same care they receive now. During one period, the units were simply kept in a fenced area, exposed to the weather, at the county highway garage. Now the machines are kept under lock and key in a special building. *By Garth Snow*

The Kanne Band

My two cousins, Loretta Kanne Miller, Arnold Kanne and myself often got together on Sundays and played music for fun. Finally someone hired us to play for a dance as a group.

We played Korker's Inn dances on a regular Saturday night basis. Loretta played the piano and accordion. Her brother, Arnold, played violin and mandolin and I played drums and banjo. We played for $2.00 a night, couples paid 25 cents to dance for the evening.

If a fight occurred on the dance floor (and they frequently did) the place was closed and all were sent home. *Harold Kanne*

The Beacon Light

A series of beacon lights were erected across the state about 1930. They served to guide airplanes from near Cincinnati to Chicago in the days before radios. The towers had a revolving white light and red and green course lights (plus large cement arrow, painted orange, pointed toward Chicago). One stood on the LaRue farm north of Pembroke on the Jasper-Newton County Line in Lincoln Township. Others were located near Surrey and Rensselaer in Jasper County and Shelby and Lowell in Lake County. The one at Rensselaer still is there. They were run by diesel engines in the early years, later being served by R.E.M.C. A service man made the rounds about every month. As restaurants and hotels were not too easily reached and motels were unheard of, they usually boarded with a local family. One longtime serviceman was Mr. Guy Amyot of Lafayette, followed by Ernest Logan of Lakeville. In the early 1930's a small plane landed in an oats field near the beacon. One of the two on board started the engine by spinning the propellor, then was taken by car to Valparaiso to rejoin the plane.

The use of the Fair Oaks one was discontinued about 1950 and was later dismantled.

One Woman's Place in the Community

A number of beautiful trees in the downtown Rensselaer area are there for all to enjoy through the devotion of a lady affectionately known as "The First Lady of Front Street," Mrs. Arthur H. (Martha Ellis) Hopkins.

The two Tulip trees near the walk on the north side of the Jasper County Courthouse were brought from Mrs. Hopkin's family farm 6 miles south of Monticello, in Carroll County, and were planted on the Courthouse lawn by her son John (local attorney John E. Hopkins). The collection of hard Maple trees circling Milroy Park were also donated by Mrs. Hopkins and were also brought from the Carroll County farm.

Martha Crowel Alice Ellis Hopkins was born on November 23, 1870 in a log cabin on the farm of her parents Mr. and Mrs. John B. Ellis. Her brother, James H.S. Ellis was a former Mayor of Rensselaer.

In the 1870's all the waking hours of the men were spent in cutting trees and clearing land for planting. The women spent their days and many night hours cooking, spinning, weaving, sewing, canning and preserving that their resources might carry them through the winters.

Since there was little in the way of education and religious training, John Ellis moved his family to Kokomo (about 1872) so that his family might practice their Quaker religion. Mrs. Hopkins' parents were very active in the new community.

Toodie, as Mrs. Hopkins was commonly known, graduated from the Kokomo high school in 1887 with one of the highest scholastic records made up to that time. Following her graduation she taught in a nearby rural school in Carroll County, helping her sister care for the house in her spare time.

Her brother James had moved to Rensselaer and she often visited him and his family. Here she made friends with the young people, especially Arthur Herbert Hopkins.

They were married in her father's farm home on June 25, 1902. They renovated and modernized the old Hopkins homestead at the corner of Front and Susan Street, built in 1866, the first two-story dwelling in Rensselaer (now owned by the Jack Nesbitt family).

The Hopkins were parents of four children: Mary, who died in infancy; John Ellis, Attorney in Rensselaer; James Ellis Arthur, a chemist in Chicago and Ellis Arthur, a teacher in Lafayette.

During World War I she was active in the Red Cross and was one of a state-wide group of speakers who traveled to all parts of Indiana to talk at Liberty Loan drives.

The recognition earned by her war time activities

brought her election in 1922 to the position of Vice-Chairman of the then 10th Congressional District in the Republican Party organization. The first woman thus elected, she held this position for ten years. She was also her precinct's vice committee woman from 1920 until she retired from politics in 1953. In many elections, as high as 95 percent of the registered voters in her precinct came to the polls.

She was interested in genealogical research and her love of nature was intense. She delighted in finding new types of wild flowers and trees and bringing them to her own yard. For many years the high school botany classes came to her yard for their field trips.

Another deep interest of Mrs. Hopkins was that the location of the graves of servicemen from all wars be found and recorded. Along with Mr. Hopkins, she visited every cemetery in the area and noted the location of each military grave on platted sheets.

Her brother's name is quite well known to residents of Rensselaer for he was at one time associated with the Ellis and Murray store and then later owned the Ellis Opera House. Her parents' farm has remained in the family for over 130 years.

Arthur Hopkins' family has been in this area since 1850 and boasted three generations of lawyers in Rensselaer: Mathew, Arthur and John Ellis. The enrollment of Jack Hopkins in the local Masonic Lodge made 5 generations of the Hopkins family who were members there. *Rensselaer Republican* 17 May 1976

Johnny Moore's Dance Band

By GARTH SNOW

John Andrew Moore faced two realities in June, 1942.

He was enlisting in the U.S. Navy. "Johnny" knew he might never return to Rensselaer.

Moore was honest with himself in another way, too. He knew that if he did come back to Rensselaer, it would somehow be different than the Rensselaer he was leaving. The Rensselaer High School Alumni Dance was the last performance for Johnny Moore and His Band.

After six years of entertaining at high school proms, alumni dances, the Saturday night dances at the old Armory, and hotels and special events from Knox to Kankakee, they all knew this was their last dance.

It was no secret to Hazel Holtstrom, Morocco, the pianist. It was known to Willard Merritt, of Rensselaer, on the sax. Walter Ford, who hauled his trumpet up from Wolcott each dance, knew the group was disbanding. So did Harold "Zebe" Donnelly, of Rensselaer. Morris Shadley, RHS music teacher, would have to use his trombone for teaching, not entertaining. Keith Nesbitt, also of Rensselaer and also on the sax, knew that times were changing.

The fellow in the back, behind the drums, was aware that the war was going to do more than interrupt the band's routine. "When we broke up, we knew the end was possible," said Moore.

That's why the photographer was there that night. It was an afterthought, really. Jack Kilmer, a professional photographer in Rensselaer at that time, wasn't especially excited about getting out that evening, Moore recalls. The "boys" were ready to make music, not pose for the camera. That's why all those flaws show up in the photo; they are flaws that only Johnny Moore would notice. "There should have been two more clarinets out front," says Moore. "We were just in too big of a hurry when the photographer got there," says Moore.

Flawed though it may be, that photo is Exhibit A in Moore's photo album. It is testimony to a way of life he pursued tenaciously while it lasted, and which ended as completely and abruptly as summer yields to a September frost.

"Everybody I've ever talked to said that I had the sweetest reed section," says Moore. "Those guys were really something."

The special arrangements by Willard Merritt provided much of the band's music. The group's library contained more than 650 numbers. Name any tune that was popular in the '30s, and Johnny Moore and his band knew it. Moore still recalls a favorite, though, and he told Merritt so when Merritt retired from a local bank. Moore told Merritt, "Of all the arrangements that you made for our group, I still say that 'Wang, Wang Blues' was the best."

Johnny Moore and his Band were known all over northwest Indiana and nearby in Illinois. They played the big Sunday dance at the Kankakee Hotel. They played at schools at Milford, Watseka, and Papinau, Illinois. They played school dances at Medaryville, Knox, Monon, Francesville, Brook and Raub. They played at Remington and Shelby. They played for special occasions at the Merou Grotto on West Lafayette's River Road.

"About the farthest away we played was Oak Park, Illinois," says Moore. A benefit for a nursing home explained that journey.

Crowds danced to the jitterbug, to waltzes, the fox trot and the Big Apple.

High school dances remain prominent in Moore's memories. There was the state Sunshine Society meeting and dance at RHS, attended by about 500 girls. "I'm telling you the place was packed," says Moore. "We barely had room to set up and that was it."

The February 23, 1940, "Leap Year Dance" for the Sunshine Society also stands out.

Moore, who worked closely with the Rawleigh Club at Saint Joseph's College, said many dances were held there.

Weekend dances were boosted with big publicity in the newspaper. Among the many articles Moore clipped for his scrapbook is one which states, "The dance will be held under the usual school dance regulations. However, St. Joe boys have been invited."

Those articles reveal admission to a big dance could cost as much as $1.10, but Moore says that was appropriate. "Three bucks and a half a man was pretty good money. We didn't make $50 a man like they do now."

For that $3.50 a dance, the group worked almost every evening. Moore recalls being "pretty strict with rehearsals." He remembers, "One year we played 27 or 28 dances in the month of November and all of us went to work the next morning. I went to work at 6 o'clock."

Then came the war.

Each member went his separate way, and Moore was no exception. He was assigned to the U.S.S. Independence, a carrier in the Pacific theater. After Okinawa, he was sent back to the U.S. for Intercommunications School, and was in the states when the war ended.

Back in Rensselaer, former sax man Donnelly asked Moore about the band's future. "He asked me if we were gonna go again and I said, 'No, Zebe, not as far as I'm concerned."

"I'd been away from home almost four years, and we were trying to decide whether I was gonna go to college. We had to start building for our future."

"And things had changed. There weren't that many dances to be played."

Forty years after that last dance few in Rensselaer know Moore primarily as a bandsman. Johnny Moore's Service Station on Courthouse Square was Moore's work from 1945 to 1964. A vacancy on the county council in 1962 provided Moore's first government post, and it wasn't a major drain on his time. "All I had to do was walk across the street to the meeting, and they didn't have very many meetings at that time."

But county government soon became a major part of Moore's life. He became recorder in 1965 and served there until he was elected auditor in 1972. He recalls he was the first office-holder to successfully run for another courthouse office. He served one year as vice-president of the Indiana Association of County Officials, and was on the executive board of that group. He was chairman of the program for the local Lincoln Day Dinner in 1972, the year the speaker forgot about the dinner. "It was a good thing Doc Bowen showed up that night," he says.

Other people know still another Johnny Moore. He's an elder of the Christian Church, a Mason (once a Knight's Templer), a Shriner, a former Lion, and a member of the American Legion, the VFW and the 40 and 8.

He and the former Virginia Elston Sumner, who became Mrs. Moore on June 1, 1935, live at 122 Sparling Avenue. Mrs. Moore also is retired after a career at a local bank.

Still, you can't really know Johnny Moore unless you know that drummer who played at the alumni dance in '42. Donnelly has the group's music library — "because I wasn't going to use it anymore." The high school music teacher no longer teaches here — "I think he's a Ph.D. in music somewhere." Other band members live throughout the Midwest. Pianist Holtstrom died some years ago.

Moore made one attempt to get back into music, giving drum lessons. "But I guess I gave them maybe three or four lessions apiece and then I quit."

"I've often thought how much fun it would be if we could get together and have a little jam session," says Moore, admitting such a reunion is not likely.

"I just wish we'd been able to make some tapes or some records."

That Old Bridge

From *Rensselaer Republican* 13 Dec. 1941

"The Creamery Bridge is a bridge of many names and I doubt whether any living man knows how old it is. In 1871, there were no roads in Jasper County, only trails and there were few bridges. However, at that time, the Black Oak Trail Bridge was located east of Rensselaer. Sometime later, Floyd Robinson's grandfather lived on a farm north of Black Oak Trail Bridge. In due time it became known as the Robinson Bridge.



Creamery Bridge (Photo by Edwin Rhoads)

"In 1880, a man named Frank Hinchbaugh bought a tract of land south of the Robinson Bridge and fenced it in. This cut off the Black Oak Trail. Then the Robinson Bridge became known as the Hinchbaugh Bridge.



Creamery Bridge on North College Avenue Home built by Ira M. Washburn in 1909

"When I was a child of 8 in the spring of 1871, my father and I came from Remington to the Rensselaer grist mill. We had to take the Remington-Rensselaer trails following Carpenter Creek to Dr. Ritchey's farm. From there we went east to Woods Corner, then north on the road known as 53. When we got in Rensselaer, there was a new bridge being constructed on Washington Street. We had to ford the river north of the mill. There was a hard rainstorm during the night which raised the river so we could not ford it to return home. We were advised to go a mile east of town to the Black Oak Trail Bridge.

from *Rensselaer Republican* 1 May 1937 — Above is a photo of one of your town bridges — Creamery — as it, or perhaps the water, appeared, the morning of **May 1, 1933.**

That was the morning after the historic cloudburst of the night before which put the city light plant out of commission for nine days, leaving the city in darkness and with a limited



Iroquois River Floods. Looking southeast with the river channel flowing over the floor of the Creamery Bridge. 1933. Photo belongs to William C. Woodworth.

water supply.

You remember it all of course — how Uncle Charles Chamberlain had Mrs. Charles Chamberlain hunt his gum boots so that he could go wading in the light plant and look for the push buttons and other floating gadgets; and how he dratted Mrs. Kenneth Fisher's private herd of domestic goldfish, Noah, Jeptha, Seth and Ham, for swimming into his boots. And you remember that three ugly ducklings swam into Mrs. Wm. Biggs' yard and she promptly named them Grant, Lee and Sherman. And also you remember that lamps at the grocery store of the late Uncle John Eger which for those twenty-five years gone had awaited a purchaser were snapped up by an eager public at fancy prices. And the Republican's newspaper press was operated by a galloping Sears-Roebuck tractor. Yep, you remember all that and more, too.

So when you switch on the light today or draw yourself a glass of water be thankful that today brought no repetition of the dark, watersoaked days of 1933.

"About 1900, the Hinchbaugh Bridge was moved to College Avenue. There was a creamery in the building where the Donnelly Mill is located. Since that time the Hinchbaugh Bridge has been known as the Creamery Bridge.

"It was the first iron bridge in Jasper County, and like an old man who has lived long, its joints creak and its complaints are loud and annoying. Especially we who are its neighbors must bear with its grumbling. The early history of Rensselaer centers around this antiquated bridge. Its life has been long and useful and a few of us feel for it the affection and respect due old age." *E.E. Smith.*

Helen Reynolds Skaters

To get a show like "Priorities of 1942" off to a fast start at the Erlanger Theater — a start fast enough to set the pace for its stars, Lou Holtz, Willie Howard, Bert Wheeler and Hank Ladd — a spectacular act which crowds a thrill a second into its routine is needed. And to the Helen Reynolds Skating Girls falls this assignment.

It is an assignment which they dispatch with such skill and daring that the audience is left literally breathless. What makes this act even more arresting is the fact that all these feats of speed, split-second



Little Miss Maia Kingman, Little Cousin Jasper, Chad Reynolds

timing and dangerous maneuvering are done by eight youthful girls, most of whom are pretty enough to be members of the chorus.

This act was conceived and created by Helen Reynolds. She was practically born in show business. Her father, William Andree, and her mother, Nellie Donegan Reynolds, were both internationally known performers, and Helen received her first training in skating, wire walking, trick bicycle riding at an early age under the guidance of her grandfather, James E. Donegan of the famous "Dunedin Troupe."

When Helen first thought of her all-girl skating act, she was not particularly encouraged by those persons around her who insisted that it would be impossible to get eight young girls to do this type of work. But Helen was a determined girl. She was then living in Rensselaer, Ind., and from this town she gathered a group of girls ranging from 12 to 17 years of age, and began their training.

In due course all the girls became highly proficient in the execution of the many difficult tricks and maneuvers which characterize their routines. New tricks were constantly added, old tricks speeded up. A strict diet was observed — and still is — for every girl in the act with a schedule of sufficient sleep.

And now the girls are rated as the finest act of its kind in the country.

Boyhood Recollections

By Philip H. Blue

I was probably six years old when we moved to Rensselaer. Recollection of this home brings into clearer focus the family members, playmates and schoolmates, neighbors and the neighborhood, entertainments, early jobs and employment, doctors, business houses and proprietors, during this period of my boyhood.

The house was a two-story frame residence at the northwest corner of Weston and Harrison Streets, first rented and later purchased in 1915. Here my sister Alice was born in 1910, and my brother John in 1915. This house has since been torn down and the lot upon which it stood is now the parking lot of the State Bank of Rensselaer. It had a front porch facing Weston Street where the family would gather on a humid Sunday afternoon in summer to watch the more affluent of the city drive by in their buggies and surries. How I longed for a ride, but ownership of even a horse and buggy was then beyond our means. Off the parlor, used only for exceptional visitors, was a stairway with bannister leading to the second floor where I shared a bedroom with my brother Arthur. In the summer I slept on the side porch off the kitchen, continuing well into the cold nights of late fall. My mother insisted only that I wear a stocking cap, but otherwise approved as the cool night air was presumed to purify the lungs, with pneumonia little thought of then. A hard coal base burner located in the living and dining room was the focal point of winter games and conversation. It also provided a warm place to undress before going upstairs to bed, and to dress on a cold winter morning. The base was a good place to rest your shoes to dry when coming in from the rain and snow.

The first physician recalled was a Dr. Cecil Johnson who came to the house when my sister Alice was ill. While there he swabbed the throats of the other children with a tincture of iron. Dr. Ira Washburn, a schoolmate and close friend of my father, was a vigorous athletic type and became one of the leading surgeons of the area. However my mother took us to the elder Dr. English for our smallpox vacinations. He had a gentleness and patience associated with the legendary country doctor. Then there was a Dr. Rose Remick who fitted young children, including myself, with those ugly metal frame glasses. We were likely attended at times by Dr. E.N. Loy, a homopathic physician, who had succeeded to the practice of Dr. William Hartsell, upon his death in 1908. Dr. Hartsell lived with my grandparents, and after his death Dr. Loy became their family physician. I can recall the white pill bottles which were the trademark of the homopathic doctor. My mother frequently employed a home remedy for preventing infections, said to have been compounded by someone in her family. It was in the form of a hard, brown stick several inches in length. When a match was applied to one end a liquid would form and drop on to a bandage and then applied to the wound. When we had a cut or scratch we could expect this treatment. My mother gained some neighborhood prominence when she successfully treated the infected foot of Ray LaRue, the brother of Emmet LaRue, when other customary methods of treatment had failed. The LaRue family lived across the street to the east of our house.

My grandfather, Philip Blue, lived two blocks to the east on the southwest corner of Harrison and Weston Streets. To the west of his house was a well arranged and cultivated garden. His tool house and woodshed where he kept his tools was always in perfect order. A well-kept lawn was always mowed in early morning when the dew was still on the grass. On the sideboard in the dining room was a bowl filled with round peppermint candy with the red stripes. When grandmother baked pies she always had enough dough left to make a sugar pie. We had many Thanksgiving dinners there, with turkey, pies, etc., all cooked or baked on the low wood burning stove in the little kitchen. My grandfather, a veteran of the Civil War, always marched in the Memorial Day parades.

Such neighborhood friends, schoolmates, playmates and childhood acquaintances as I am now able to recall included the children of the Lou Harmon family living in the second house to the north: Louella (Sally), Legore, Mary Kathryn, Harold, Eugene, Louis and Tom. We were all saddened during this period when Legore, the oldest son, was killed when thrown from a horse while on vacation in Montana. Tom, the youngest son, later became famous as a football player for the University of Michigan. Charles and Harold Halleck lived north of the LaRue home. Charles later became a distinguished member of the U.S. Congress, and Harold a physician at Winamac, Indiana. Clifford (Bubbles) Kerns, the son of Philip Kerns, moved to Wheatfield, and in later years was the Town Marshall, Bill Parkinson was a lawyer and later became a judge at Lafayette, Indiana. There were a number of others including Robert Blue, son of Charles Blue, my father's brother, Willis Wright, Bud Washburn, the



Hal Gray's We Singers 1966

son of Dr. Ira Washburn, Jack Larsh, Delos Woodward, who lost his life by drowning in the Iroquois River in the great flood of 1913, and last but not least, Robert Loy, son of Dr. E.N. Loy, who pulled me out of the Iroquois River when I had gone down for the third time.

The distinction of being the oldest of the children had both its advantages and disadvantages. My father expected me, in his absence, to keep the woodbox filled, coal carried in and ashes taken out. My mother looked to me to run numerous errands, which was accomplished on foot as we had no other form of transportation. Fortunately we lived close to the business district. However there was always that scary walk to the east part of town to a family with a Holsetein cow to fetch the daily supply of milk that was as blue as an Indiana sky on a dry day in summer. These errands took me to the Roth and Eiglesbach meat markets, McFarland and Eger grocery stores, Larsh and Fendig drug stores, Padgitt livery stable, Hemphill blacksmith shop, Jarrette variety store and the Jack Montgomery news stand, in addition to the various upstairs offices. The McFarland family were our neighbors to the north. They provided their customers with home delivery by horse drawn wagon. I wanted to hasten my growth and age so that they might employ me to drive that wagon. However these contacts with merchants and others motivated me to make persisent inquiry about getting some paying jobs to offset the many non-paying ones. Soon I was sweeping floors and emptying waste baskets in business offices which brought me 10© or 25© depending upon the generosity of my employes. Another source of income was from collecting empty whiskey bottles found in the back alleys of the business district for which I received 1¢ per bottle from the Larsh drug store.

My Uncle Charlie Blue had a white refreshment wagon to dispense hamburgers and ice cream cones in the summer and hamburgers and coffee in the winter, which he would take to special holidays as far away as Parr, Indiana. On Saturday afternoons I would help him pull this wagon down town and place it at the southwest corner of Washington and Van Rensselaer Streets directly across from the northwest corner of the court house square. In the evening my job was to keep him supplied with ground beef from Eiglesbach's market down the street several doors to the west. When the first supply costing 50¢ was exhausted he would send me off with 25¢ for an additional supply. Being careful not to end up with any meat on hand, during the course of the evening I would make many trips to the store. My uncle was jovial and fun to be around and I never looked forward to this as a paying job. However I would get a couple of hamburgers during the course of the evening and when finished for the night he would slip a few coins into my pocket.

The years from 1910 until the family moved back to Wheatfield in 1916 were marked also by many pleasant memories. Living in a river town and one block east of the court house provided a variety of entertainment such as band concerts, holiday celebrations and political meetings. There were medicine shows every year in which the pitch man would go to work and very soon the dollar bills would come forth out of farmers' pockets for a bottle of the elixir of life. My mother and I never missed any of the silent movie serials called The Perils of Pauline. We could hardly wait for the next episode. Each one closed with Pauline in some dire peril. The Sunday baseball games attracted a large audience in the west part of town. Lefty Clark, later editor of the Rensselaer newspaper, was a celebrated pitcher of that time and Harry Swartzell was the catcher.

During my school days a Miss Anderson, who came from a farm near Indianapolis, invited me to go to her home for a short visit following the spring term, probably in 1913. We rode the Monon Railroad to Indianapolis where she wanted to show me points of interest before continuing to her home. I can now only recall a large office, apparently the governor's mansion, with huge furniture, where she introduced me to a man whose large hand engulfed mine. Was afterwards to learn that this man was Governor Samuel M. Ralston, who was later elected to the U.S. Senate in 1922, defeating ex-Senator Albert J. Beverage. In the National Democratic Convention in New York in 1924 there was a strong movement to nominate him for the presidency, but owing to ill health he insisted upon the withdrawal of his name.

My first regular employment was acquiring a Republican newspaper route, and later added the delivery of Chicago morning newspapers with wagon and sled. Upon acquiring a pony and buggy, I placed an ad in the Republican entitled, Pony Express, and offering my services to deliver packages for 5¢ and 10¢ and hauling trash. These business engagements terminated and a new phase of my life began when my father decided to return to Wheatfield in 1916 and open an office in the community where many of his clients and prospective clients resided. Prior to leaving Rensselaer I received a letter dated December 21, 1915, from one of my customers which I have preserved for nearly seventy years. The letter reads: "As you have given up our paper route I want to thank you for your faithful, pains-taking and courteous manner in which you always delivered my papers, and will you please accept this check as a little Xmas remembrance for the high esteem in which I regard you. Wishing for you a very merry Xmas and a happy New Year. I am very sincerely your friend. Mrs. Almira M. Stockton." *(This paper written June 19, 1984)*

Floods

1933 April 30. The city received heavy rainfall that left it without light and power for a period of nine days. The Make-em-Self ditch which parallels the city plant left its banks and poured over into and flooded the power plant.

1958 Greatest flood peril since 1933. There was record flooding June 8-14 following a massive thunderstorm, heavy rains and a tornado.

Sunday June 8, 1958 One P.M. massive thunderstorms. Rensselaer was without power that evening, phone lines were down. The full impact of the storms hit about 4 P.M. with a roaring wind and crackling lightning flashes and falling trees. Damage over the city was too numerous to list all. Tree damage was massive. The Brusnahan-Kohley Implement Co. vacated 1 week earlier by the Coca-Cola plant was whipped into kindling wood and flattened within minutes. Deroofed were the William O. Hopkins Trucking building and The Jones Implement Co. Also damaged were Curtain Motor Sales, Pass Garage and Walter Schultz's Garden Center, "The Pink Barn" Plate glass was broken at Wright's Furniture Store. The roof of Saint Joseph's College water tower was torn off and crashed through the roof of the kitchen. Monday the rain continued to fall and Rensselaer faced its greatest flood peril in recorded history.

Tuesday June 10 City officials ordered 2 ditches constructed between North Van Rensselaer Street and North Cullen Avenue to serve as lateral ditches to Make-em-Self Ditch to avoid disaster of approaching flood (Maple Grove ditch has since been constructed between 1933 flood and flood of 1979) Tom Moore and workers battled to keep flood waters away from plant, if the Miller Ditch on the far east side of Rensselaer failed to hold its flood waters the plant would be in danger of flooding again. Monday night the city was very much isolated, telephones and teletype service were still partially disrupted. Many streets were impassable because of flooding.

On *Wednesday June 11* the worst of the power plant crisis was over. Overnight the Iroquois became more swollen, in outer districts the river had lowered and crested.

Thursday June 12 recovery from flood and tornado becoming more complete but many basements were still flooded.

On *Friday June 13* it rained again, Saint Joseph's College reported 2.43" in rainfall and again the river climbed some. Light plant and phone service were almost back to normal. Farm fields continued to flood, a small child of 4 years named David drowned in a pool of water in his parents', Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Kelly, backyard on a farm 9 miles northeast of Rensselaer.

June 17th a committee met to ask Governor Handley to see if Indiana could be declared as a disaster area due to flood loss. Attending from Jasper County were agriculture agent Joe Carroll, county surveyor Hugh Tom Kirk, Arthur E. Arnott of the Jasper County Farm Bureau, state representative Ivan J. Carson and mayor Emil W. Hanley. 881,000 acres of Indiana crops were lost in 30 counties. Jasper County's loss was about 15% or 39,369 acres.

Considering the flood of 1958 the flood of 1979 appears mild.

JOSEPH BRANT AGNEW

Joseph Brant Agnew b. Apr. 12, 1915 d. Jan. 16, 1980 m. Pauline Acres of Kentucky. Joe served in W.W. II and was discharged as a Staff Sergeant. Pauline was working as a beautician in South Bend when they met and married. She now serves as a volunteer worker at the Rensselaer Care Center. Joe worked in Civil Service in South Bend and then for many years in Norfolk, Virginia. Upon his retirement they returned to Jasper County. Joe was active in the V.F.W. until his death from leukemia on Jan. 16, 1980. Joe and Pauline have no children.

HIRAM EDWARD AND LORETTA HANCOCK ALBERTS

Hiram Alberts was born in Dewitt, Ill., Aug. 1, 1907, the son of Herman J. Sr. (b. 1880, Hartsburg, Ill.) (d. Apr. 10, 1959) and Hanna (Stagen) Alberts. (b. 1883) (d. 1966). During his early life the family moved to Remington, IN where he attended school. He later moved to Francesville, IN where he farmed. He married Loretta Hancock in 1928. He died Mar. 31, 1967 and was buried in Memory Gardens, Rensselaer, IN.



Herman J. Alberts Sr. on left Hiram Alberts on right

Loretta Berneice Hancock (b. July 29, 1911 Newton Co.) (d. Nov. 1, 1966, San Bernardino, Cal.) was the daughter of Charles Hancock (b. Aug. 4, 1887, Green Co. IN) (d. Feb. 14, 1974, Jasper Co. IN) and Emma (Dick) Hancock (b. Apr. 4, 1890 Kentland, IN) (d. June 30, 1964, Jasper Co. IN). She was educated in Newton and Jasper Co. schools. She was buried in Memory Gardens, Rensselaer, IN.

Hiram and Loretta had seven children. NO. 1 Betty Lou (b. Sept. 22, 1929) married Lee Gatson. They have the following children, #1 Betty Ann (b. Oct. 1, 1947), married to Robert Justice, their issue are Randell and Shannon; #2 Steven Lee (b. Feb. 2, 1953), his children are Mathew and Nolan; #3 Jerry Gale (b. Mar. 7, 1954), his issue are Stacy, Jill, and Marissa; #4 Myra Lynn (b. July 3, 1955) married Ed Green.

NO. 2 Edward J. (Bud) (b. Jan. 16, 1930) married to Patsey List. They have the following children, Pamela, James, and Jackie.

NO. 3 Audrey June (b. Apr. 14, 1932) married Sept. 4, 1948 to Edward Eugene Shorter (b. May 15, 1927). They have two children, Georgia Dawn (b. Aug. 24, 1950) married on Dec. 21, 1980 to Anthony Cangialosi (b. Jan. 31, 1945), and Gail Lynn (b. July 6, 1955) married Rick Allen Kerr (b. May 23, 1953) their issue are Shay Rak (b. Oct. 23, 1972), Widd Allen (b. July 16, 1976) and Nicole Lynn (b. July 19, 1978).

NO. 4 Harold Dean (b. June 15, 1933). Married Aurelia Palga, Apr. 7, 1955. They have three children; Marilyn, Thomas, and Linda.

NO. 5 Lois Mae (b. Dec. 9, 1936). Married May 30, 1952 to Donald E. Jordan (b. Aug. 26, 1927). They have the following children #1 Donald Paul (b. Apr. 2, 1953) married Colleen Deweese. Their issue are Angela Kay (b. May 13, 1971) and Donald Paul Jr. (b. Sept. 12, 1972); #2 Lois Marie (b. Dec. 7, 1954). Married Leland Reynolds, their issue are Donna Kay (b. Apr. 23, 1970), David Wayne (b. Sept. 2, 1971), Joshua (b. Sept. 7, 1975), and Mark (b. Oct. 29, 1982). #3 Barbara Joann (b. Jan. 1, 1957) married Robert Mon-

son of Dr. Ira Washburn, Jack Larsh, Delos Woodward, who lost his life by drowning in the Iroquois River in the great flood of 1913, and last but not least, Robert Loy, son of Dr. E.N. Loy, who pulled me out of the Iroquois River when I had gone down for the third time.

The distinction of being the oldest of the children had both its advantages and disadvantages. My father expected me, in his absence, to keep the woodbox filled, coal carried in and ashes taken out. My mother looked to me to run numerous errands, which was accomplished on foot as we had no other form of transportation. Fortunately we lived close to the business district. However there was always that scary walk to the east part of town to a family with a Holsetein cow to fetch the daily supply of milk that was as blue as an Indiana sky on a dry day in summer. These errands took me to the Roth and Eiglesbach meat markets, McFarland and Eger grocery stores, Larsh and Fendig drug stores, Padgitt livery stable, Hemphill blacksmith shop, Jarrette variety store and the Jack Montgomery news stand, in addition to the various upstairs offices. The McFarland family were our neighbors to the north. They provided their customers with home delivery by horse drawn wagon. I wanted to hasten my growth and age so that they might employ me to drive that wagon. However these contacts with merchants and others motivated me to make persisent inquiry about getting some paying jobs to offset the many nonpaying ones. Soon I was sweeping floors and emptying waste baskets in business offices which brought me 10© or 25© depending upon the generosity of my employes. Another source of income was from collecting empty whiskey bottles found in the back alleys of the business district for which I received 1¢ per bottle from the Larsh drug store.

My Uncle Charlie Blue had a white refreshment wagon to dispense hamburgers and ice cream cones in the summer and hamburgers and coffee in the winter, which he would take to special holidays as far away as Parr, Indiana. On Saturday afternoons I would help him pull this wagon down town and place it at the southwest corner of Washington and Van Rensselaer Streets directly across from the northwest corner of the court house square. In the evening my job was to keep him supplied with ground beef from Eiglesbach's market down the street several doors to the west. When the first supply costing 50¢ was exhausted he would send me off with 25¢ for an additional supply. Being careful not to end up with any meat on hand, during the course of the evening I would make many trips to the store. My uncle was jovial and fun to be around and I never looked forward to this as a paying job. However I would get a couple of hamburgers during the course of the evening and when finished for the night he would slip a few coins into my pocket.

The years from 1910 until the family moved back to Wheatfield in 1916 were marked also by many pleasant memories. Living in a river town and one block east of the court house provided a variety of entertainment such as band concerts, holiday celebrations and political meetings. There were medicine shows every year in which the pitch man would go to work and very soon the dollar bills would come forth out of farmers' pockets for a bottle of the elixir of life. My mother and I never missed any of the silent movie serials called The Perils of Pauline. We could hardly wait for the next episode. Each one closed with Pauline in some dire peril. The Sunday baseball games attracted a large audience in the west part of town. Lefty Clark, later editor of the Rensselaer newspaper, was a celebrated pitcher of that time and Harry Swartzell was the catcher.

During my school days a Miss Anderson, who came from a farm near Indianapolis, invited me to go to her home for a short visit following the spring term, probably in 1913. We rode the Monon Railroad to Indianapolis where she wanted to show me points of interest before continuing to her home. I can now only recall a large office, apparently the governor's mansion, with huge furniture, where she introduced me to a man whose large hand engulfed mine. Was afterwards to learn that this man was Governor Samuel M. Ralston, who was later elected to the U.S. Senate in 1922, defeating ex-Senator Albert J. Beverage. In the National Democratic Convention in New York in 1924 there was a strong movement to nominate him for the presidency, but owing to ill health he insisted upon the withdrawal of his name.

My first regular employment was acquiring a Republican newspaper route, and later added the delivery of Chicago morning newspapers with wagon and sled. Upon acquiring a pony and buggy, I placed an ad in the Republican entitled, Pony Express, and offering my services to deliver packages for 5¢ and 10¢ and hauling trash. These business engagements terminated and a new phase of my life began when my father decided to return to Wheatfield in 1916 and open an office in the community where many of his clients and prospective clients resided. Prior to leaving Rensselaer I received a letter dated December 21, 1915, from one of my customers which I have preserved for nearly seventy years. The letter reads: "As you have given up our paper route I want to thank you for your faithful, pains-taking and courteous manner in which you always delivered my papers, and will you please accept this check as a little Xmas remembrance for the high esteem in which I regard you. Wishing for you a very merry Xmas and a happy New Year. I am very sincerely your friend. Mrs. Almira M. Stockton." *(This paper written June 19, 1984)*

Floods

1933 April 30. The city received heavy rainfall that left it without light and power for a period of nine days. The Make-em-Self ditch which parallels the city plant left its banks and poured over into and flooded the power plant.

1958 Greatest flood peril since 1933. There was record flooding June 8-14 following a massive thunderstorm, heavy rains and a tornado.

Sunday June 8, 1958 One P.M. massive thunderstorms. Rensselaer was without power that evening, phone lines were down. The full impact of the storms hit about 4 P.M. with a roaring wind and crackling lightning flashes and falling trees. Damage over the city was too numerous to list all. Tree damage was massive. The Brusnahan-Kohley Implement Co. vacated 1 week earlier by the Coca-Cola plant was whipped into kindling wood and flattened within minutes. Deroofed were the William O. Hopkins Trucking building and The Jones Implement Co. Also damaged were Curtain Motor Sales, Pass Garage and Walter Schultz's Garden Center, "The Pink Barn" Plate glass was broken at Wright's Furniture Store. The roof of Saint Joseph's College water tower was torn off and crashed through the roof of the kitchen. Monday the rain continued to fall and Rensselaer faced its greatest flood peril in recorded history.

Tuesday June 10 City officials ordered 2 ditches constructed between North Van Rensselaer Street and North Cullen Avenue to serve as lateral ditches to Make-em-Self Ditch to avoid disaster of approaching flood (Maple Grove ditch has since been constructed between 1933 flood and flood of 1979) Tom Moore and workers battled to keep flood waters away from plant, if the Miller Ditch on the far east side of Rensselaer failed to hold its flood waters the plant would be in danger of flooding again. Monday night the city was very much isolated, telephones and teletype service were still partially disrupted. Many streets were impassable because of flooding.

On *Wednesday June 11* the worst of the power plant crisis was over. Overnight the Iroquois became more swollen, in outer districts the river had lowered and crested.

Thursday June 12 recovery from flood and tornado becoming more complete but many basements were still flooded.

On *Friday June 13* it rained again, Saint Joseph's College reported 2.43" in rainfall and again the river climbed some. Light plant and phone service were almost back to normal. Farm fields continued to flood, a small child of 4 years named David drowned in a pool of water in his parents', Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Kelly, backyard on a farm 9 miles northeast of Rensselaer.

June 17th a committee met to ask Governor Handley to see if Indiana could be declared as a disaster area due to flood loss. Attending from Jasper County were agriculture agent Joe Carroll, county surveyor Hugh Tom Kirk, Arthur E. Arnott of the Jasper County Farm Bureau, state representative Ivan J. Carson and mayor Emil W. Hanley. 881,000 acres of Indiana crops were lost in 30 counties. Jasper County's loss was about 15% or 39,369 acres.

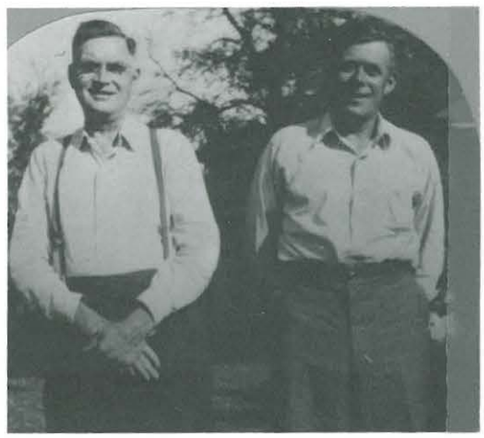
Considering the flood of 1958 the flood of 1979 appears mild.

JOSEPH BRANT AGNEW

Joseph Brant Agnew b. Apr. 12, 1915 d. Jan. 16, 1980 m. Pauline Acres of Kentucky. Joe served in W.W. II and was discharged as a Staff Sergeant. Pauline was working as a beautician in South Bend when they met and married. She now serves as a volunteer worker at the Rensselaer Care Center. Joe worked in Civil Service in South Bend and then for many years in Norfolk, Virginia. Upon his retirement they returned to Jasper County. Joe was active in the V.F.W. until his death from leukemia on Jan. 16, 1980. Joe and Pauline have no children.

HIRAM EDWARD AND LORETTA HANCOCK ALBERTS

Hiram Alberts was born in Dewitt, Ill., Aug. 1, 1907, the son of Herman J. Sr. (b. 1880, Hartsburg, Ill.) (d. Apr. 10, 1959) and Hanna (Stagen) Alberts. (b. 1883) (d. 1966). During his early life the family moved to Remington, IN where he attended school. He later moved to Francesville, IN where he farmed. He married Loretta Hancock in 1928. He died Mar. 31, 1967 and was buried in Memory Gardens, Rensselaer, IN.



Herman J. Alberts Sr. on left Hiram Alberts on right

Loretta Berneice Hancock (b. July 29, 1911 Newton Co.) (d. Nov. 1, 1966, San Bernardino, Cal.) was the daughter of Charles Hancock (b. Aug. 4, 1887, Green Co. IN) (d. Feb. 14, 1974, Jasper Co. IN) and Emma (Dick) Hancock (b. Apr. 4, 1890 Kentland, IN) (d. June 30, 1964, Jasper Co. IN). She was educated in Newton and Jasper Co. schools. She was buried in Memory Gardens, Rensselaer, IN.

Hiram and Loretta had seven children. NO. 1 Betty Lou (b. Sept. 22, 1929) married Lee Gatson. They have the following children, #1 Betty Ann (b. Oct. 1, 1947), married to Robert Justice, their issue are Randell and Shannon; #2 Steven Lee (b. Feb. 2, 1953), his children are Mathew and Nolan; #3 Jerry Gale (b. Mar. 7, 1954), his issue are Stacy, Jill, and Marissa; #4 Myra Lynn (b. July 3, 1955) married Ed Green.

NO. 2 Edward J. (Bud) (b. Jan. 16, 1930) married to Patsey List. They have the following children, Pamela, James, and Jackie.

NO. 3 Audrey June (b. Apr. 14, 1932) married Sept. 4, 1948 to Edward Eugene Shorter (b. May 15, 1927). They have two children, Georgia Dawn (b. Aug. 24, 1950) married on Dec. 21, 1980 to Anthony Cangialosi (b. Jan. 31, 1945), and Gail Lynn (b. July 6, 1955) married Rick Allen Kerr (b. May 23, 1953) their issue are Shay Rak (b. Oct. 23, 1972), Widd Allen (b. July 16, 1976) and Nicole Lynn (b. July 19, 1978).

NO. 4 Harold Dean (b. June 15, 1933). Married Aurelia Palga, Apr. 7, 1955. They have three children; Marilyn, Thomas, and Linda.

NO. 5 Lois Mae (b. Dec. 9, 1936). Married May 30, 1952 to Donald E. Jordan (b. Aug. 26, 1927). They have the following children #1 Donald Paul (b. Apr. 2, 1953) married Colleen Deweese. Their issue are Angela Kay (b. May 13, 1971) and Donald Paul Jr. (b. Sept. 12, 1972); #2 Lois Marie (b. Dec. 7, 1954). Married Leland Reynolds, their issue are Donna Kay (b. Apr. 23, 1970), David Wayne (b. Sept. 2, 1971), Joshua (b. Sept. 7, 1975), and Mark (b. Oct. 29, 1982). #3 Barbara Joann (b. Jan. 1, 1957) married Robert Mon-

talvo (b. Jan. 12, 1955), their issue are Robert Jr. (b. Nov. 4, 1974), Kristina (b. May 6, 1976), and Belinda Carissa (b. Dec. 3, 1977). #4 Sarah Louise (b. Mar. 4, 1958). Married on Aug. 1981 to Steven Barrick (b. Nov. 1, 1959) their issue are Amanda (b. Dec. 11, 1981) and Rachel (b. Sept. 9, 1983). #5 Crystal Kay (b. Nov. 15, 1959), single. #6 Bryan Lee (b. Apr. 12, 1972), Jeffrey Scott (b. Apr. 12, 1972-d. June 25, 1972).

NO. 6 Delos (Doc) Keith, (b. Mar. 31, 1940) married to Virginia Cassity. They have two children, Vicki (b. Feb. 3, 1959) and Elizabeth (b. Mar. 15, 1960).

NO. 7 Janet Faye (b. Apr. 15, 1939) married March 21, 1957 to John Lanning. They have the following children, Roger Jaye (b. June 21, 1957) and Johnny Joe (b. Oct. 24, 1961).

ALTAR/PEACOCK

My mother's family was prominent in Rensselaer in the last quarter of the 19th century. My grandfather, Moses Braddock Altar (1838-1899), was one of Rensselaer's earliest physicians in the days when the doctor traveled from house to house in a carriage or in winter, a sleigh. His family had come to Rensselaer from Greenfield, Indiana. He carried the name of his famous ancestor, the English general, Edward Braddock, as his middle name. He and his wife, Elizabeth Peacock Altar (1840-1930), and their four daughters, Belle Altar Watson, Lillie Altar Kirk, Olive Altar Gamble, and my mother, Floy Gertrude "True" Altar Kannal (1875-1967) lived on the southeast corner of Van Rensselaer and Rutsen Street intersection near the Post Office. The streets were not paved then, and following a big rain, the sections of the wooden sidewalk would float away giving my mother and the other children of the neighborhood "rafts" to float in the streets.

Grandmother's family, the Peacocks, came from Marietta, Ohio and traced their ancestry in Revolutionary times to the Sharp family of Pennsylvania. Their family home in Rensselaer was near the Peacock Woods, today's "Camp Kanne." Their home is still standing today and can be recognized by the root cellar, which is still on the property.

Dr. Altar was prominent in the public life of the community. He served two terms as county treasurer from 1881 to 1885, and he served on the board of trustees of the town of Rensselaer until 1896 when Rensselaer became a city. He then became a city councilman. Because of his position, his family received a special favor at least one time. When electric lights first became available in Rensselaer, he was able to have the Altar house receive their electric lights first in time for his daughter Belle's wedding. The Altars were also listed in the local newspaper as one of the first homes to have telephone service, undoubtedly because of his profession.

The three oldest Altar girls were educated in the public schools of Rensselaer, but their much younger sister, True, was sent to boarding school in Washington, D.C. and on to study music at the Glendale College for women near Cincinnati, Ohio. After being educated in the proper manner for a genteel young lady of that era, she returned home at age twenty to marry her first grade sweetheart, Dr. Harvey Jesse Kannal. They had three daughters, Gertrude Kannal Fahrner (1897-1922), Gwendolyn Kannal Meyers (b. 1899), and me, Mary Elizabeth Kannal Dillingham (b. 1904). I married Ronald Glenn Dillingham from Bourbon, Indiana, and we had two children, Mary Ann Dillingham Miller (b. 1930) and Ronald K. Dillingham (b. 1931). *By Mary Elizabeth Kannal Dillingham as told to her niece, Gwen Meyers Potter*

Bert Amsler

After their first child was born in Switzerland John and Anna (Brock) Amsler sailed two months to reach Pennsylvania. Four years later they came to what is now Peoria, Illinois. Eight more children were born there.

My grandfather, Henry Amsler, was the 2nd child, born Dec. 5, 1838. He helped farm and went to school only 18 months. At age 21 he left home, farmed in Illinois for 10 years except for 3 years in the Union Army.

On Nov. 11, 1866 he married Emma Jane Clark of Franklin Co., New York. They had 5 children, Bert — my father, James, Myrtle, Iva, and Floyd.

Bert married Eliza Delia Clark in Fowler in 1894. The children are Myrtle, Henry, born in Benton Co., Ralph, and William and Geraldine, born in Jasper Co.

In 1893 grandfather Henry moved here, buying a farm northeast of town. The next year his son James came. Then when I was 5 (Feb. 8, 1902) my parents, Henry and I moved here too. The snow was very deep, I recall, when we moved mother's piano by bobsled, almost tipping it over. I started school at Parker School, but with 3 pupils it soon closed and I went to Bell Center. On cold days I walked through the drying sheds at the clay pit (now Antcliff's pond). The neighbor boys all worked at the Donnelly onion farm pulling weeds. I drove a horse and buggy in to high school. I remember Dad was gone a lot in the 1920's when he was county commissioner.

I was married to Floyd Homer Spain in 1914 — we had 3 children, twins Bert and Charles (Charles lived 2 days) and Margery. Floyd died in 1920. I later married Louis Earl Norman and we had one child — Betty.

Although we lived in Chicago from 1924 to 1944, all my family moved back to Rensselaer and married here, just as my father's family had all migrated to Jasper County.

Bert married Esther Eshleman — children are Carol and twins Daryl and Denis, all live near Hobart, he is retired from U.S. Steel.

Margery married Robert Groom in 1944 (deceased in 1971) — their children are: Gary Lee, who married Monica Trump — children are Richard and Angela and they live at Middlebury and is with Coachmen Industries. Paul Kenneth married Candie Kimes of Elkhart — children are Anthony and Jason and is with Bristol Homes. John Robert married Judy Hadding of Lima, Ohio — children are John Jr., Andrew and Julie and is with Yellow Freight Lines. Neal is at home.

Betty married William Havens (dec.) — children are Barbara, twins Terry and Larry (both dec.), and Becky. She is married to Bob Howell in Utah.

My brother Ralph married Edna Axen — children are James, Ralph Jr. and Susan Amsler (David) Smith and John.

Brother William married Lois Ramey — children are Dorothy Amsler Fleetwood, Norma Amsler Meyers, Bert III, and Donald (deceased).

My sister Geraldine married Leslie Tiede of Francesville — children are Michael and Colleen Tiede Waltersdorf.

I've been a member of Eastern Star for 69 years and have held various offices in the Womens Society of the Methodist Church. *By Myrtle (Amsler) Spain Norman*

CHARLES E. ANDERS

The Charles E. Anders family moved to Rensselaer in May 1968. Charles Everett Anders (11-7-1934) and Lauretta Rose Owens (12-7-1938) were both born in Adams County, Illinois and were educated in the Quincy school system. They were married in the Vermont Street Methodis Church Dec. 11, 1954. Charles worked for Richmiller Construction before moving to Indiana. He then worked for Brewer & Childress in Cedar Lake, until forming his own concrete construction business which is still in operation.

His parents are John William Anders b. 5-12-1911 and Martha Elizabeth (McNeil) Anders b. 11-21-1913. John is the son of Charles Anders, who was born in New Berlin, IL, and Anna (Albright) Anders who was born in Springfield, IL. They were married in Springfield and moved to Quincy early in their marriage. Both are buried in Quincy. John was one of four children: (1) Harry Anders, who has five children; (2) Viola Anders, married Jim Chapman; (3) Ruth Anders, married Ernst Robertson, has one son, Donald living in Hannibal, MO. Martha (McNeil) Anders, the daughter of Wiloby and Fay (Gildwell) McNeil was born in Milan, MO and moved to Quincy. A brother, William McNeil retired from the army and resides with his only son, James in Macomb, IL. Both Wiloby and Fay McNeil are buried in Quincy.

There are three children besides Charles, (1) Norma Jean (5-17-1933) married Thomas Cowan and has two children: Patty Ann and Thomas Cowan Jr. (2) Ruth Ann (Anders) Lepper Hendricks b. 7-14-1938 has four children: Patsy Lepper b. 7-8-1959; Nancy Lepper b. 12-8-1960; Debbie Lepper b. 4-3-1962; and Tim Lepper b. 11-1-1963. All reside in Quincy, IL. (3) Shirley Lee Anders b. 1940 married Allen Bevans in Quincy and has three children: Mac, Mitch and Carla. Carla was born during Hurricane Carla in Texas and was so named. All but Mitch reside and work in the Chicago area. Mitch is in the Air Force and is stationed in Utah.

Lauretta was born Dec. 7, 1938 in Quincy, the daughter of Rufus Austin, b. 1-11-1897 in Woodlawn, Jefferson Co., IL, and Dorothea Hazel (Clemons) Owens b. 4-11-1913 in Spickard, MO. They were married Oct. 22, 1930 in Princeton, MO. Rufus died Dec. 14, 1941 and is buried in Bowen, Hancock Co., IL. There are two other children: (1) Deloris Mrgurarete Owens b. 8-10-1932 in Quincy, married Junior Ruffcorn b. 8-24-1933 in Hancock Co., IL on Dec. 21, 1967. They have a daughter, Melynie, a student at Unity High School at Mendon, IL. They reside in Lorraine, IL. (2) Alemdia June Owens was born 5-23-1934. She and Deloris were on their way to a summer playground school when they were in an auto accident. Alemdia died of her injuries July 9, 1941 and is buried in Quincy.

Dorothea Owens married second Burrell Hamblen born 7-16-1909 in Opdyke, IL. They had one son, J.B. Hamblen b. 3-28-1954 in Quincy. Mr. Hamblem passed away 7-15-1958 and is buried in Quincy. Dorothea lives and works in Lafayette, IN.

Lauretta attended Quincy Schools and was graduated from Quincy Beauty Academy. She was working at Apex Coil and Transformer when that plant was purchased by Woodward-Schumacher Electric Co., now Schumacher Electric. When they moved the plant from Quincy to Rensselaer, the Anders family also moved and Lauretta was employed there until 1974. She still has both Illinois and Indiana beauty culture licenses. She worked at the Rensselaer Police Department and now works at the Jasper County Sheriff's office as Communications Coordinator.

Charles Dean Anders, son of Charles E. and Lauretta, was born 12-1-1955 in Quincy and attended schools there until moving to Rensselaer with his parents. He was graduated from Rensselaer Central High School, where he was active in football, swimming and golf. He was also Junior Class President. He attended Indiana State at Terre Haute for one and one-half years, then served in the army for two years, spending part of the time in Germany. He won the Curtis Creek Country Club Title in 1979. Chuck helped form Anders Concrete Construction, known as ACCOR, INC. with his father in 1974. He is attending Saint Joseph's College working toward a law degree.

ANGLE

Richard Allen and Ann Zehner Angle moved from Bowling Green, Ohio, to Rensselaer in June 1980, to purchase from Gordon Lucas a business which consisted at that time of a jewelry and gift store and a retail pharmacy. Ann is a registered pharmacist with licenses in Virginia, North Carolina, Ohio, and Indiana, where the couple had lived since their marriage on 14 July 1974. They met while attending Purdue University, where Rich received a B.S. in Agricultural Business Management, and Ann a B.S. in Pharmacy in 1974.

Ann, born 10 July 1951, was the first of two daughters born to Darwin Berl Zehner and Julia Ellyn Hudelson. They were married 26 August 1950 in Owensville, IN (Gibson County) where they have resided all their lives, just as their parents before them. As a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and serving as Regent of the General Van Rensselaer Chapter, 1983-1985, Ann can trace four members of her family who served in the Revolutionary War: James Hudelson of Pennsylvania, John Thompson of Virginia (born in Dublin, Ireland), Joseph Woods of Virginia, and John Montgomery of Pennsylvania.

The most colorful member of the family was probably George Morgan Kirkpatrick, who documented his letters in a book, "The Experiences of a Private Soldier of the Civil War." George was the brother of Ann's great-great-grandmother, Martha Jane Kirkpatrick Hudelson. Ann inherited Martha Jane's cake stand and covered fruit compote.

Richard was the third son and fourth child of Maynard Omer Angle and Antoinette Catherine Lutz. They were married in Illinois in 1938, lived in Byron, IL for a short time, and moved to Valparaiso, Indiana, eventually locating on a 40 acre farm in Washington

Township six miles east of town. M. Omer was the eldest son of Edgar Angle and Elsie Cheeseman of Polo and Millidgeville, Illinois. Edgar was a grandson of one of three Angle brothers that immigrated from England or Wales to eastern Pennsylvania near Chambersburg. Antoinette, born in Chicago, was a second generation American, speaking German until entering school.

Ann and Rich were attracted to the Rensselaer area by an advertisement in the *Indiana Pharmacist* magazine. They had been interested in buying a store for some time and wanted to return to Indiana to live. Rich worked as assistant manager of the Rensselaer office of the Lafayette Production Credit Association for three years. In 1983 he became an agent for State Farm Insurance.

Since coming to Rensselaer they have become involved in the community by Ann serving as President of the American Cancer Society (1982-84) and the American Business Women's Association, and Rich serving as chairman of Agriculture Day and Vice President of the Jasper County Extension Board.

BEULAH ARNOTT

Beulah was born June 12, 1916. She is the fourth child of Fred and Irene (Lutz) Arnott. She has two brothers, Carl and Bill and two sisters, Esther (Arnott) Silden and Floris (Arnott) Petty, all born in Rensselaer.

Her father, one of eleven children born to Frank and Martha (Gillam) Arnott. He was born in a log cabin in Carroll County at a place that was called Arnott's Corner near Delphi. Beulah's mother was born on a farm near Manhattan, Illinois. She was one of seven children born to Jacob Lutz and Laura (Evans) Lutz. Jacob was a Civil War veteran. His father John Lutz was a circuit rider for the United Brethren Church. He established the first German speaking protestant church in Wisconsin.

Both of Beulah's parents came to Hanging Grove Township as youngsters. Her grandmother Lutz was a widow when she purchased forty acres in Hanging Grove and moved her family here. She later added forty more acres.

Beulah's father left home when he was nine and worked on farms nearby for his "keep." He worked in a store at McCoysburg and one in Lebanon, Indiana. In Indianapolis he worked in a store on Lockerby Street near the home of James Whitcomb Riley and enjoyed many hours visiting with Mr. Riley.

Neither of Beulah's parents went beyond the eighth grade in school. They were married in 1906. They started housekeeping above the store at Moody. Mr. Arnott ran the store there for one year and then came to Murray's Store in Rensselaer where he worked for forty-five years.

Beulah graduated from Rensselaer High School in 1934. She attended Ball State Teachers College for two years and started a forty-one year teaching career at South Newton School in 1937. She taught there five years and the remainder of her teaching career was spent in the Rensselaer schools. She received her Bachelor's Degree from Ball State in 1948 and her Master's Degree from Purdue in 1966. She retired from teaching in 1978.

She has been a member of Trinity United Methodist Church for over fifty years. She has sung in the chancel choir for forty-seven years. She is an honorary member of Tri Kappa having served as its president. She has been president of the Jasper County Historical Society and is a member of the Retired Teachers Association of Jasper County.

Beulah loves Rensselaer, Jasper County and its people. Her many years of close association with the children has made it possible for her to share in the lives of many of the families of this community.

She has been a long time fan of the Chicago Cubs. She enjoys playing bridge, swimming, reading, knitting, traveling and visiting with family and friends. She has two collections, children's books and Christmas Angels.

Growing up in Rensselaer was exciting for her. She remembers roller skating to and from school. In the winter she and her friends hitched their sleds to farm wagons (horse drawn). They played tennis in Milroy Park, swam in Washburn's pit, and enjoyed band concerts on the courthouse lawn.

ARNOLD G. AUSTIN

Arnold Gilmer Austin came to Rensselaer on May 16, 1979, following the death of his second wife. He lived at the home of his daughter and son-in-law, Goldie and Ralph Gilbert until becoming a resident of Rensselaer Care Center in October, 1980.



Cellia and Arnold Austin

Born in Castlewood, Russell County, Virginia, on May 2, 1897, he was one of six children born to Thomas Flemond Austin, born December 28, 1862, died November 10, 1944, and wife Mary Alice (Harvey) Austin, born March 15, 1852, died September 26, 1936. Arnold's brothers and sisters were John Thomas, Homer Kensey, Grover Cleveland, Mary Evaline, and Eliza Alverta. Arnold is the last remaining member of that family.

On March 8, 1918 Arnold married Hattie May Austin, born May 25, 1902, died October 26, 1918. During the flu epidemic a premature son, Jessie Gilmore Austin was stillborn to them on October 24, 1918. Hattie died two days later.

On March 30, 1923 in Lebanon, Russell County, Virginia, Arnold married Cellia Margaret Hicks, born May 5, 1905, died March 23, 1979. Cellia was also born in Castlewood.

Four children were born to them: Paul Gilmer, born February 13, 1924, died October 29, 1983; Lucy Alice Goldie Myree, born June 16, 1925; John Flemond, born March 21, 1927; Patsy Betty Greta, born July 15, 1945, died June 28, 1970.

Paul Gilmer married Ella Ruth Smith and they have three children, Anna Ruth, Paulette, and Ernest Gilmer. Paul was a meat market manager and lived in Kingsport, Tennessee.

Lucy Alice Goldie Myree married Emory Ralph Gilbert and they have three children, Frances Louella, Dorothy Marie, and Arnold John Ralph. Goldie lives in Rensselaer.

John Flemond married Marjorie Ruth Sluss and they have four children, Shirley Agatha, John Flemond, Jr., Deborah Diane, and Donna Gail. John lives in Kingsport, Tennessee and manages the meat department of a supermarket.

Patsy Betty Greta married Ronald Gene Hileman and they had one son, Ronald Gene, Jr., born dead, and an adopted daughter, Ann Margaret. Patsy, a homemaker, lived in Castlewood, Virginia.

Arnold, affectionately known as "Big Daddy" to his family was a tobacco farmer and for many years a coal miner in Virginia, Kentucky, and West Virginia.

Cellia, known as "Mammy" to her family was truly the epitome of southern hospitality. She was an extremely talented seamstress and a most wonderful cook. She was one of ten children born to George Cowan Hicks, born 1869, died July 14, 1947, and wife Bettie (Scarberry) Hicks, born 1865, died January 22, 1959. Her brothers and sisters were Walter, Joe, Henry, Noah, Carson, Lucy, Belle, and twins Sam and Polly. Henry and Carson are the only living ones, residing still in Russell County, Virginia.

Arnold and Cellia made their home in rural Castlewood for most of their married life and celebrated 55 years of marriage together. *Submitted by: Dorothy Gilbert Lefler*

JAMES D. BABCOCK, 1848-1927

Peleg Babcock III was born in Cortland County, New York on April 12, 1799, a son of Peleg II and Patty Morgan Babcock. On January 2, 1821, he married Rosetta Nichols. Two children were born, Rosetta and Harriet. In 1822, they were living in Fayette County, Indiana. His wife, Rosetta died in 1824. It appears that sometime later, Peleg located in Tippecanoe County, Indiana, and later to Carroll County where he lived several years. While living there, he married Malinda McCart. All of their eleven children were born there, including: Emily; Martha Ann, apparently died soon after birth; another daughter given the same name — Martha Ann; Mary; Edward; Franklin; Westley; Henry; James Dugan; Charles; and William Henry. Only Mary, Franklin and James lived to maturity. Charles was 21 when he was killed when a team of horses ran away, throwing him from a wagon.

The family moved to Jasper County, Indiana, about 1850 and he is listed in the 1850 census of Jasper County as a physician. Malinda died July 16, 1856, and is buried in the Crockett Cemetery in Jasper County. Peleg III died March 30, 1859, in Union County, Illinois, and is buried there. Mary became a nurse in the Civil War. After the war, she resided in Rensselaer then died at a soldiers' home in Ohio and is buried there. Franklin became a lawyer and died in Chicago, Ill., on December 12, 1899.

After the death of his parents, James went to live with an uncle in St. Joseph, Missouri, where he worked on the uncle's farm. This was during the Civil War. As a young man, James returned to Jasper County and began his career as a farmer. On December 7, 1871, he was married to Viola Jane Cox. Soon thereafter, they lived on and managed the McCoy ranch in Jordan Township. James and Viola Jane became the parents of nine children, namely: Elmer, Mary, George, Homer, Anna, Elizabeth, Thomas, Ruby and Frank.

In 1890, James purchased land in Marion Township and left the McCoy Ranch. On November 29, 1893, Viola died. She is buried in the Weston Cemetery in Rensselaer.

In 1900, James visited in Wells County, Indiana, and was impressed with the farms there. He returned to Jasper County, sold the farm and purchased land in Wells County west of Bluffton. This he owned until 1910. It was sold and other land was purchased south of Bluffton.

All of the Babcock children except Thomas, Homer and Elizabeth lived and died in Wells County. Only Elizabeth, who married Roe E. Yeoman, spent her life in Rensselaer.

James was married to Miss Eunice Adamson in 1911 from Jasper County. James and Eunice moved to Bluffton in 1925 and lived there until December 15, 1927, when he died. He was buried in Weston Cemetery, Rensselaer with his first wife Viola Jane. Eunice moved back to Rensselaer and died in 1937 and she also is buried in Weston Cemetery.

James D. Babcock worked hard, managed well and overcame adversities to become a very highly respected citizen. *By Harold G. Babcock, Grandson*

BABCOCK HISTORY

THIS IS A DIGRESSION FROM THE BABCOCK HISTORY BUT IT IS INTER-RELATED. IT TELLS ABOUT NAOMI REES, WHO WAS MARGARET COMMINGORE'S FIRST DAUGHTER BY HER FIRST MARRIAGE TO WILLIAM REES.

William Dailey Lee was born in Richmond, Indiana in 1830. He was a member of the distinguished Lee family of Virginia; educated at De Pauw University and the Law Department of the University of Indiana. Following his graduation in 1852, he came to Rensselaer where he began the practice of law, serving as counselor-at-law as well as Notary Public. He was also engaged in the real estate business in Jasper County.

On June 16, 1855, William Lee was joined in matrimony to Miss Naomi Ann Rees, daughter of William and Margaret Terhune Rees, of Rensselaer. The couple's first two children, Victor Henry and Rose Lorena, were born in Jasper County.

In 1856 Mr. Lee was elected Prosecuting Attorney. On the occasion of a Fourth of July celebration in Rensselaer in 1859, Attorney Lee was the principal speaker. According to the local newspaper, the address was "very good."

The family moved to Brown Street, in Lafayette, Indiana in the early 1860s where Mr. Lee served as State's Attorney for the Twelfth Judicial Circuit.

Following the outbreak of the Civil War, as more soldiers were needed to fill the depleted ranks of the Union Army, William Lee took time out from his legal duties to volunteer. He was made captain of Company E, 135th Indiana Volunteers, and served in the Army of the Cumberland; was in the battle of Nashville when it was attacked by General Wheeler; and was with his command protecting the railroads when General Sherman made his memorable march to the sea. He served five additional months beyond his term of enlistment; and, after the war, returned to Lafayette where he resumed his law practice.

In 1869 the Lees purchased a small farm in Chauncy — now West Lafayette — where they resided for the next seven years.

One day, in 1869, a Mr. John Purdue called at the Lee residence to inquire as to whether he might purchase a portion of their land on which to build a school. Negotiations were completed; and, shortly thereafter, the Lee children watched as Mr. Purdue, using his cane, marked the spot where he would have the first building placed. The rest is history. Purdue University was founded in 1869.

For reasons of health, the Lees sold their Chauncy property in 1876 and moved to New Mexico. In 1889 Mr. Lee was appointed by President Benjamin Harrison to the position of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court in New Mexico.

Upon his retirement, Judge William D. Lee and his wife, Naomi Ann, took up residence in Los Angeles to be near their daughter. He died there in 1908 and she in 1909. *Submitted by: Virginia R. Lee*

JAMES BABCOCK

HISTORY OF THE BABCOCKS IN JASPER COUNTY

James Badcock was born in Essex County, England, in 1612. He came from England before 1642 and settled in Portsmouth, Rhode Island. He was a blacksmith. His name was spelled various ways as BADCOCK, BADCOOKE, BADCOCKE, AND BADCOOK. In the verbal will of James, the name was spelled Badcock, but in the will of his son, John, the name was changed to Babcock.

"God is my Life" is the motto of the Babcock crest pictured below:



Babcock Crest

James was made a free man in 1648. He moved to Westerly, R.I., with his son, John, and they became the first permanent settlers.

NATHAN BABCOCK

James begat John, John begat Oliver, Oliver begat Oliver, Jr., Oliver, Jr. begat Peleg I, Peleg I begat Peleg II, and Peleg II begat Peleg III and Nathan in Cortland County, N.Y.



Nathan and Margaret Babcock

Peleg III moved to Tippecanoe County in Indiana in 1821. Nathan joined him in 1836 and settled near Battleground with his wife, Ruby Foster, two daughters, and sister, Amanda, having purchased hundreds of acres of land from his brother. He later sold these acres and moved to Jasper County in 1845 where he again purchased hundreds of acres of land in Marion Township. In 1857, Nathan gave land to Marion Township for the new school. In 1858, the Nathan Babcock family was stricken with typhus. "Deacon" Babcock, as he was called by the Baptist Church, lost his wife and three sons who are all buried in Crockett Cemetery in Jasper County.

Nathan married Margaret Commingore Galey in 1859. Margaret was the daughter of Isaac and Anna (Carnine) Terhune of Shelby County, Kentucky. Margaret's first marriage was with William Rees, a Welshman and an architect and builder by trade. She had three daughters by him — Naomi (see William Dailey Lee family history), Sara, and Susan. She divorced him in 1844 which action must have taken a lot of courage in that era. She received custody and guardianship of the three girls, the bay mare, beds, bedsteads, and bedding, and $6 for the divorce. A few years later, Margaret married Samuel Galey, a widower with children of his own. They had three children of their own who did not live to maturity and are buried in Union Cemetery in Jasper County. After Samuel Galey's death, Margaret married Nathan Babcock and gave birth to my grandfather, William Cary Babcock I.

Nathan, an early pioneer here, was well educated. He was a guardian for young children and administered estates. He was a deacon in the Baptist Church and a strong Republican. He died in 1874 having already deeded and sold much of his land to friends such as Daniel Daugherty and relatives including William Canine, Joseph Galey, Mrs. Harriet Bruce (his daughter), Charles Watson (sister Amanda's husband) and of course, his wife Margaret and son, William, who was twelve years old.

From Margaret, my great-grandmother, I have inherited many lovely antiques including a melodeon (the first in Jasper County, circa 1856, and made of rosewood from South America), her high chair from 1816 and used by her, her children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren, and an "out-setting" chair given to her when she married William Rees in 1836. The following is her recipe for her "Gold Cake" and "Silver Cake:"

> "Take the yelks of the eggs after useing the whites for the Silver cake beat them to a stiff froth and mix them with a cup of sugar three quarters of a cup of butter stired to a cream add two cups of flower half a cup of sweet milk when well mixed stir in a tea spoonfull of creame of tartar
>
> Silver cake two cups of fine white sugar half a cup of butter three quarters of a cup of sweet milk the whites of eight eggs and a teaspoonfull of creame of tartar stir the sugar and butter to a cream then add the whites beaten to a froth add the three cups flower the milk and soda then stir the hole sevrel minutes then add the cream of tartar"

Margaret remained on the farm with her son, Willie, and the following is an excerpt from a letter, Feb. 25, 1885, to her daughter Sara Rees, who was out in California:

> "Dear Sallie . . . we have a terrible deep snow on the ground now it is drifted as high as the fense and two foot deep on the level it thawed a little today it has been the coldest winter for many years so many drunken men have frozen to death this winter . . .
>
> . . . Willie weighs 171 pounds and is 5 feet and 7 inches high and is just as proud and particular as his uncle Pete he says he has to stay here for me and keep him from geting rich off in a new county I won't hinder him but I don't know how I could live away from Willie . . .

WILLIAM CARY BABCOCK

William Cary Babcock I was born in 1862 and was reared on the farm. When Willie was five years, his father gave him a saddle. When he was six, his father gave him a gun. He became an expert hunter. William liked to "cord" on the old melodeon, patented in 1847, which belonged to his mother and was the only such instrument in Jasper County at that time. When Nathan died in 1874, Margaret was appointed his guardian. After Margaret died in 1891, William's half-sister, Sara Rees, kept house for him until he married Avanelle Daugherty in 1893.



William and Avanelle Babcock and children, Margaret Jane and William Jr.

Avanelle Daugherty was one of three children of Thomas Roach Daugherty and Elizabeth (St. Clair) Daugherty and was born on a farm 5½ miles southeast of Rensselaer. Thomas was a son of Barnabus Daugherty who was the son of Patrick Daugherty who stowed away on a ship to come to America from Ireland in 1801.

William and Avanelle were married in 1893 by the Baptist minister and spent their honeymoon at the Palmer House in Chicago. Two children were born to this union — William Cary, Jr., who later married Muriel Kay of Morocco, and Margaret Jane who later married Raymond Lawrence Paulus of Milwaukee (my parents).

In 1894, William decided to leave the farm and engage in business. Besides the 50 acres he inherited from his father, he had purchased 110 acres. He sold his farm for $4800 and the horses and equipment for $1000. He bought a partnership from W.R. Nowels who owned a roller mill and grain elevator. Nowels retired in 1896 and sold his share to William. A fire destroyed the planing mill in 1898. William then formed a partnership with Albert Hopkins of Rensselaer, tore down the old elevator, and built a new one in 1901.

A corn crib and a corn drying plant were installed — one of the first in a country town. William borrowed $3000 from his half-sister, Sara Rees, who mortgaged her Marion Township farm. The elevator now had clippers, shellers, bleachers and driers.

In 1911, a fire destroyed the elevator which employed 22 men — the most in a business in Rensselaer. A new elevator was built by William, against his partner's wishes, because he saw a need for it. In 1914, it burned again and was rebuilt.

William was a stalwart Republican and took an interest in politics. He ran for County Auditor in 1898

although he had entered the race at the last minute. The *Rensselaer Republican* stated, "The other candidates felt, like Davy Crockett's coon, that they might as well come down." He was elected with no opposition.

In 1918, William bought out his partner Hopkins. There soon became elevators at Kersey, Kniman, Virgie, Fair Oaks, Parr, Pleasant Ridge and Roselawn. He also owned a coal and lumber yard, hardware store and several portable loading elevators. It was the largest individually owned chain of elevators in Indiana. William and his son, William, Jr., established a stone quarry south of Rensselaer. He was conservative in his dealings — buying and selling at market prices, which made him a safe man to do business with.

In 1919, William and Avanelle bought a large brick home on College Avenue and Jackson St. in which they and their descendants lived for 64 years. Pictured below are three generations taken outside the Babcock home:

Mother told me how her father, William, always insisted that everyone be down to breakfast by seven no matter how late they had been out the night before. My uncle Bill, her brother, at times, barely squeaked in, having been out on the town all night, climbed the roof to his bedroom, and was able to appear at breakfast. Grandfather William would say to my mother, "Good morning, merry sunshine, have you used Pear's soap today?" This became a family joke, and last Christmas, mother gave me a bar of Pear's soap for a present!

WM. C. AND MARGARET BABCOCK

My grandfather used to go duck hunting with Harry Kurrie, President of the Monon Railroad, in his private car. Many times, he called the station agent in Rensselaer to hold the train for him to get on.



Margaret and Willie Babcock

William was devoted to his children and often took them to Chicago. They saw the play, "Rip Van Wynkle," and my mother, Margaret, was really impressed with the realistic thunder. He also took Bill and Margaret to Chicago to the Bull Moose Convention when Teddy Roosevelt formed another political party, the Progressive Republican Party, to gain election himself and ended splitting the Republican vote with Taft and giving the election to Wilson.

William had one of the first automobiles in Rensselaer. It was a Premier. He taught Margaret how to drive when she was eleven, in an E.M.F. car. He had one of the first telephones, and the number was always 113. I can remember that from my childhood, too. I was born Feb. 19th, 1930, on my grandfather's birthday. He died shortly afterwards in July.

My grandmother, Avanelle, had grown up on the Daugherty farm. When she was old enough to go to school, she went to Kentland to live with relatives because Daugherty School was too far for little Avanelle to walk.

George Patrick Daugherty had fought in the Civil War and had been injured there. He was staying at the farm house of Thomas Daugherty, his brother, and was helping to put in a garden. Whether his war wound was hurting or he was lazy, he asked his niece, Avanelle, to do the plowing. But she was not doing it straight enough to please him so he began to tell her and tell her some more how crooked it was. "Do it yourself, you old coot!" Avanelle yelled back at him.

My grandmother, Avanelle, lived 27 years after my grandfather died. I called her "Donnie" trying to copy my cousin Billy who said "Ganny" for "Granny." She became a world traveler and made six trips abroad, including one on the *Empress of Britain*, which was torpedoed by Germans in WWII. She gave talks about her travels and displayed her doll collection and vases, costumes, and other treasures she had brought back from all over the world.

This was the time in my life that I got to know her. She lived with us in the Babcock house. "If they don't like you fat, they won't like you thin," and she had a wonderful soft lap to sit on and snuggle in and smell her wonderful perfume. She was an avid card player and enjoyed seven up, bridge, canasta, and her favorite — Russian Bank, which I learned to play with her. "This ain't no baby game, Janie," she'd say to me (she played for blood!).

She was very active and energetic, friendly and neighborly. "No use to be a dead one," and off she'd go to Ladies Literary, D.A.R., Eastern Star or a get together with the "girls." They called it the "Elder Bloom Club," and in it were Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Ketchum, Mrs. Spitler, Mrs. Long, Mary Yates, Mrs. Eger, Mrs. Harris and Effie Irwin. "You make your own good times," she said.

Donnie was a good cook and specialized in pies. Her cherry and applie pies were excellent, and the thought of her apple dumplings still make my mouth water. She always made "rolly-pollys" for Sally and me from the leftover pie dough which she rolled up with sugar, cinnamon and butter. Ummm.

She is pictured below as I knew her. She enjoyed crocheting afghans and table cloths. In the last years of her life, "Babbie" wintered in St. Petersburg, Florida, where she died after attending a concert in 1957.

WM. C. BABCOCK II
WM. C. BABCOCK III

William Babcock, Jr., my uncle, was a lifelong resident of Rensselaer. He was active in Indiana business, politics, and civic affairs. After graduation from the University of Wisconsin in 1916, he went into the navy during WW I. His business career began then in his father's grain elevator business.



Standing: Avanelle Babcock, Bill, Bill Jr., Margaret, Alice and Betty. *Sitting:* Sara Rees, Billy III and William Sr.

He served in the Indiana General Assembly from 1924 to 1936, serving five full terms. Political activities earned him the title of "Mr. Republican" in northwest Indiana.

He was married in 1923 in Crown Point to Muriel Louise Kay, of Morocco. They had one son, William Cary, III.

In 1930, when his father died, he started a stone quarry in Rensselaer. This developed into a road construction business, and in 1945, the grain elevators were sold.

He was a member of the Christian Science Church and had received fifty-year pins from Rotary, Masonic Lodge, Eastern Star, American Legion, Curtis Creek Country Club, Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows as well as being the third oldest member of the Columbia Club in Indianapolis which he joined in 1919.



William, Sr., William, III, William, Jr.

Like his father, he was an avid hunter and fisherman and used to go to Canada twice a year bringing back moose, deer and fish. He had two moose heads mounted in his office. Yes, I tasted his moose meat stew! Besides collecting moose heads, he collected fishing poles, guns, and antique lamps — at one time, he had three hundred.

He died in 1978 at the Jasper County Hospital.

My cousin, William Babcock, III, was born in 1925 in Rensselaer, graduating from Rensselaer High School.

The following appeared in the *Rensselaer Republican* in Oct., 1945:

RENSSELAER, INDIANA

AUGUST 31, 1945

LOCAL YOUTH IN TOKYO WITH YANK FORCES

Wm. Babcock, Jr., First Jasper County Boy Reported To Make Grand Entry In Jap Capital

Joining in the triumphant entry of American forces into Tokyo as General MacArthur took over control of the heart of the Japanese empire was Pfc. William Babcock Jr., of this city, who may have been the first and perhaps the only Jasper County boy to participate in the epochal event which turned the Japanese capital into American hands.

Pfc. Babcock is a member of the 4th Regiment of the 6th Marines, the regiment that raised the Stars and Stripes over Yokosuka Naval base.

A member of the Marines for two years, Pfc. Babcock received overseas training on Guam and Guadalcanal. He spent 85 days on Okinawa, scene of bitter fighting for many weeks. A bar gunner, Pfc. Babcock also was present when Naha fell to the Yanks and he was also one of those fighting Marines who seized Onku, as well as taking part in peninsula and amphibious invasions.

Oct. 26, 1945

Billy Babcock, Jr. One Of 7 To Survive In Okinawa Landing; 83 Of Comrades Slain At Beachhead.

Tucked away in a letter written by William Babcock, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. W.C. Babcock of Rensselaer and member of the United States Marines, was a sentence that told of the terrific decimation of the ranks of his unit that aided in establishing a beachhead on Okinawa during the closing weeks of the Pacific war.

Of the ninety members of the company to which the local youth was attached only seven survived the landing. Of those seven, five were wounded. Babcock and one other member of the unit escaped being struck by enemy shell. The five wounded all required several weeks of hospitalization.

A picture taken after the five injured were released from the hospital shows the seven survivors. It accompanied the letter written by Billy to his parents. The letter follows:

October 12, 1945

Dear Mom and Dad,

I'm still trying to write more often but I never can think of much to say. How is the weather at home now? It has turned pretty cold here and has been raining quite a bit. The wind blows right through these khaki trousers, but we put in for greens yesterday so that will be a great help in keeping warm when we get them. We put in for green trousers, blouses, caps and overcoats so we will be looking pretty sharp for these Nip women.

Personally I'm getting a little tired of the Nips. I would sure like to get back where everybody speaks the same language. I imagine I'll get home around March or April when they work on the men with two years in the service. I'd like to get back and have a furlough and spend the rest of my time in the states, but I'll probably be here until they discharge me — the sooner the better. I have good duty here and the liberty isn't so bad, but I sure can't see being in the service when the war is over.

Most of my buddies are going home in a few days with 70 to 85 points — all except Brew. He has 88 points, but he is a regular and his hitch isn't up until this coming July. I have a good friend here from Grand Rapids named Denton and he will be going home next month with 60 points, so that will leave Brew and me to pitch liberties the next 4 or 5 months.

A picture I'm sending was taken just after we secured Okinawa. That's what was left of 90 of us that hit the beach. All in the picture have been hit and returned to duty except the fellow on the left side of the flag holding it up and myself. That is Brew on the right hand side holding the flag, and Robinette on my left. Put this picture away and save it for me, please. I'll also enclose a picture of Brew and a couple of the boys.

When I was on Guam I gave Russ one rifle to send home for me and don't know for sure if he sent it yet or not. I know of several instances where good rifles and swords have been lost in the mail, so I kept my other rifle with me, and I kept my sword with me, too. Think I'll wait and bring them home with me.

Well, I imagine all the roadwork is done and glad to hear the draglines are busy and see you in four or five months, I hope. — Bill.

Bill came home from service in March, 1946, and worked with his father at the W.C. Babcock Construction Company (they sold the elevators after the war). In August, 1947, he married Jean Felder of Rensselaer. They had one daughter, Karen Kay.

Karen Babcock married Howard Dodd, of Lafayette, in 1972, and lives there with her husband.

Bill and Jean Babcock live near the stone quarry, at the time of this writing, and also live near his farm which he inherited from Sara Rees, who was his great aunt and step-sister to his grandfather, William Babcock, I.

Mrs. William Babcock, nee Muriel Kay, lives a few blocks away. She has lived all of her life in Rensselaer.

MR. AND MRS. FRANCIS "DON" BAILEY

Francis Donald Bailey married Gergina Ellen Day. Francis' father was Arnold Bailey who married Ethel Odle and Ethel Odle's father was Harry Odle and he married a lady whose last name was Goldsberry.

Gergina Day's father's name, Leonard Day and he married Roxie Allee. Leonard Days father was Dolph Day who married Winnifred Sibert.

Francis and Gergina were the parents of four children; 1 daughter, Rhonda Lynn born Jan. 4, 1950 who married Kenneth Paul Kelley. Three children were born to Rhonda Lynn and Kenneth Paul Kelley, Chad Brandon, Kacia Nowell, and Courtney Page Kelley.

And three sons; Donald Gregory born Feb. 24, 1952 married Jane Ellen Courtney. They were the parents of Jocelyn Brooke, Joshua Marcus, and Andrea Shay Bailey.

Bradford Dale born April 22, 1953 married Constance Prez and they were the parents of Amber Collette and Bree Danielle Bailey.

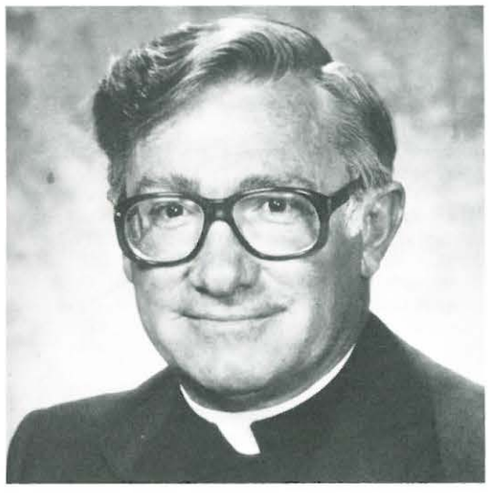
Mark Alan born Nov. 17, 1955 who lives at home.

Gergina Bailey is employed at Harvey's Store in Rensselaer.

BANET, CHARLES HENRY

President, Saint Joseph's College
Rensselaer, Indiana

Charles Henry Banet, the President of Saint Joseph's College, was born December 8, 1922 in Fort Wayne, Indiana. He was the second of seven children born to Henry Alexander Banet and Cecilia Marie Henry. He was ordained a Catholic priest in the Society of the Precious Blood (C.PP.S) on March 25, 1949. This religious order of men operates Saint Joseph's College in Rensselaer. He was appointed to Saint Joseph's College on April 14, 1949 where he was assistant in the College Library. On September 9, 1952 he became the Head Librarian. In September 1964 he was appointed Executive Assistant to the President and on June 7, 1965 he was elected President.



Rev. Charles Henry Banet, President St. Joseph's College

Education: Saint Paul's Grade School (1928-36), Central Catholic High School (1936-37), Brunnerdale Seminary (1937-40), Saint Joseph's Academy (1940-41), Saint Joseph's College (1941-43), Saint Charles Seminary (1943-49), Saint Joseph's College (1949-50), and University of Michigan (1950-52). He graduated with a B.A. in Philosophy at Saint Joseph's and received his M.A.L.S. (Library Science) in 1951. He entered a doctoral program in library science and a masters program in classical studies in 1951-52 but was recalled to take over the library at Saint Joseph's College in the fall of 1952. The Calumet College (Hammond, Ind.) conferred upon him the degree Doctor of Letter, *honoris causa,* in 1970.

Father Banet belongs to practically all national and regional educational asociations. He is the past president of the Associated Colleges of Indiana, the Independent Colleges and Universities of Indiana, and the Indiana Conference on Higher Education. Presently he serves on the Board of Directors of the Associated Colleges of Indiana and the Independent Colleges and Universities of Indiana. He has served as the toastmaster at the annual meetings of the Indiana Academy for the past several years.

Governor Otis Bowen appointed Father Banet a Bi-Centennial Commissioner for the Jasper-Newton Counties in 1975 and in 1979 made him a Sagamore of the Wabash. He served as Chairman of Big One District, Sagamore Council, Boy Scouts of America, 1980-81.

Father Banet's hobbies include photography, fishing, genealogy, and religious art. He is of French and German extraction and has been an accomplished genealogist specializing in church records from French and German churches.

HERB AND ANNA BARNES

Herb Barnes father was Otis Barnes, Mother Henriette Smith Barnes Anna Stein Barnes father was Bernard Stein, mother Katherine Humerding Stein.



Herb and Anna Barnes

Herb was born March 9, 1899 in Cornland, Ill. He attended school there and on March 9, 1915 he moved to Rensselaer area. Herb met and married Anna Stein Barnes on Feb. 16, 1920. This marriage was blessed with three children two daughters, Pauline (Barnes) Lambert and Betty (Barnes) Dyche and one son John Barnes.

Herb was a janitor at Rensselaer schools for a number of years and was later self-employed as a plumber. After retiring from his own business he went to work for the City and Parks of Rensselaer. Herb and Anna's home is at 209 N. College Ave. where they have lived for fifty years.

MR. AND MRS. MARSHALL BILYEU

"Gone Fishin'" should read a sign on the door of a house at the corner of State Road 16 and U.S. 231.



Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Bilyeu

Marshall Bilyeu has done just that after more than 40 years of service to his friends in the community.

Marshal Bilyeu retired May 30 from the welding shop of Bilyeu and Eaton.

Marshall was born in Washington County, Ind., on May 26, 1909 and raised in Louisville, Ill., located in the southern part of the state. He came east instead of west to seek his fortune at the early age of 16.

In the Fall of 1925, George Iliff went to Remington with a team and a wagon loaded with corn. He came home with a tall, lanky lad who needed a job and a place to stay.

"He became one of us," states Irene Firzloff.

He worked here and there wherever he could find a job as he was an ambitious and eager young lad.

In 1932, Marshall drove a span of mules on a slip scraper on the construction of State Road 16. Upon the completion of this highway, he went with the contractor to a site in Valparaiso. It was there he met a shy, pretty young miss by the name of Mildred Nehring. They were married on Nov. 4, 1935. (They have two sons, Paul who is following in his father's footsteps and Danny who is employed by the United Telephone Company. Also five grandchildren of which Grandpa Bilyeu likes to brag a little about).

After their marriage in the Fall of '35, they started farming in their present locality. Marshall raised, broke, and sold show horses for many years.

In the Fall of 1946, they had a sale and purchased a grocery store, gas station, and blacksmith shop at the intersection of SR 16 and U.S. 231. That Winter Marshall attended welding school in Ohio. On Feb. 9, 1947 they opened their new welding shop business.

In 1951, Marshall graduated from an auctioneer's school in Kansas City. He and the late Elbert Griffin conducted many a local sale together.

He was a school bus driver for 17 years and was respected by many youngsters. He was also an active worker in the Jordan Community Club at the Jordan School.

Deciding to close the store and gas station, Marshall went to work for Cliff Hall for two years. It was here that he and Lindy Eaton decided to build and open a large welding and repair shop along with a wrecker service in 1965.

Mildred Bilyeu went to work in the cleaning department at the local hospital. But they were always available to lend a helping hand to those in need.

Marshall became a walking blood bank, giving many life-saving pints to those in need. The last two blood donations almost cost him his life, for they were following surgery, and this complication ended his blood donor days.

Some of the remarks told to me were that Marshall and Mildred have given as much free food away as the Welfare Department itself, and another was that Marshall has helped to carry more loved ones and friends to their final resting place than anyone else.

Yes, he was always there to help those in need.

The Bilyeus' have purchased a pond and house trailer near I-65 south of Wolcott. They plan to fish and just do the things that they have always wanted.

On June 1, nearly 150 friends and relatives gathered at the Little Creek Campground for a surprise carry-in supper.

The picnic facilities were compliments of Mr. and Mrs Ronald Goodman. A large framed picture and a purse of money were presented to "The Smithy" and his wife.

For your hearts of gold and unselfish efforts, on behalf of your fellow men, your many friends say:

"MAY GOOD HEALTH, GOOD LUCK AND GOD'S RICHEST BLESSINGS GO WITH YOU ALWAYS." *By Marge Wienrank*

JOHN S. BLUE

John S. Blue, a lifetime resident of Jasper County, was born on December 31, 1915, at Rensselaer, one of six children of Philip Roy Blue and Adelaide L. (Phillips) Blue. The other children are: Philip H. Blue, born June 19, 1904, at Wheatfield, Mary E. (Blue) Devine, born May 26, 1907, at Remington, Alice L. (Blue) Hankins, born December 6, 1910, at Rensselaer, and Margaret L. (Blue) Bauman, born January 2, 1919, at Wheatfield, all in Jasper County. Arthur W. Blue, born July 14, 1908, at Remington, died August 9, 1975.



John Blue

His father was born on May 21, 1876. He was an early school teacher, public official, lawyer and abstractor of land titles. He died June 17, 1953. Adelaide L. Blue was born February 19, 1877, and died on April 20. 1960. Both are buried in Weston Cemetery at Rensselaer.

John S. Blue is a descendant of John Blue I (1691-1770) one of the earliest of pioneer settlers of Hampshire County, Virginia, now West Virginia. His early years were spent on a small farm near the Town of Wheatfield where he graduated from high school in 1933. He was married to Sarah Wright on August 18, 1946. Their children are: Peter George Blue, born February 27, 1950, Melissa Anne (Blue) Ham, born February 5, 1954, and Melinda Jane (Blue) Schantz, born February 4, 1956. Adopted children: Elloreen Jane (Brown) Blue, born October 20, 1960, Melva Ann (Brown) Blue, born July 31, 1962, and Lynne Anne (Kim) Blue, born Decemer 8, 1966.

He has been an abstractor and searcher of land titles for more than thirty-five years. He was president of the Indiana Land Title Association in 1952 and 1953, editor of its first trade publication, and a member of the board of governors of the American Land Title Association in 1954 and 1955. In 1954 he was appointed secretary of the former Rensselaer Savings and Loan Association, and became its president in 1966. He and his wife now own and operate the Jasper County Abstract Company founded by his father in 1928.

David Blue (paternal great-grandfather of John S. Blue) migrated from Fayette County, Ohio, to Kosciusko County, Indiana, in 1844, from Kosciusko to Jasper County, in 1876, and from Jasper to Norton County, Kansas in 1880. His son, Philip Blue and his wife, Isabella (Baler) Blue remained in Jasper County. Philip Blue, a veteran of the Civil War, was a farmer, Sheriff of Jasper County, and for several years proprietor of the old Makeever House in Rensselaer. He died in 1929 and his wife in 1934. Both are buried in Weston Cemetery.

John S. Blue has written and published two books, *History and Tales of a Pioneer*, published in 1980, and *Hoosier Tales and Proverbs*, published in 1982. The first is a historical narrative of western migration covering a period of nearly one hundred years extending from Virginia, following the Revolutionary War, westward to the settlement of that region beyond the Mississippi River called the Sod House Frontier. Family members are employed in relating the migration story as they moved along the trails and through several frontier communities in Virginia, Ohio and Indiana, and not unlike the history of many thousands of others who were a part of the celebrated pioneer movement across the eastern mountain ranges into the Ohio Valley and beyond.

MR. AND MRS. R.S. BUNDY

Bundy, Raymond Stephen, (b. Aug. 19, 1897. d. Nov. 30, 1975) son of Joseph Cary Bundy and Blanche French Bundy, married May 28, 1921 to Laura Gladys Minch (b. Nov. 29, 1894. d. June 11, 1974) daughter of Joseph S. Minch and Lydia Fellwock Minch.



R.S. and Gladys Bundy

R.S. Bundy, originally from a Dearborn County, Indiana pioneer family, came to Rensselaer in 1926 as the instructor of Vocational Agriculture in the Rensselaer High School.

Gladys Minch Bundy had been a teacher of Home Economics in the Rensselaer school in 1920-1921. Her family had emigrated from Illinois to White County, Indiana in the early 1890's.

The Agriculture industry had not yet been mechanized in 1926. Some plowing and planting were still done with the aid of the horse. Milking cows was done manually and corn was still being shucked by hand. Electricity was an unknown in rural Indiana.

Mr. Bundy had great influence on the agriculture of Jasper County. Along with teaching the young men from the rural area, he also held Adult Farmer Classes in the evening. He was one of the first Vocational Agriculture instructors in Indiana to conduct the adult classes.

He organized the Rensselaer chapter of the Future Farmers of America. Many members of the Rensselaer chapter attained the State Farmer Degree. Seven of these were awarded the American Farmer Degree. For his contribution to Jasper County youth, Mr. Bundy was awarded the Honorary Farmer Degree and also the Honorary American Farmer Degree in 1964 at the national convention. When the present Rensselaer Central High School was built, Mr. Bundy designed the Agriculture facilities.

Mr. Bundy was also active in community affairs. He served on the board of trustees of Monnett School for Girls and was a past president of the Rensselaer Rotary Club. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, Jasper County Livestock Association, treasurer of the County 4-H Council, worked with the Jasper County Fair and was one of the originators of the Jasper County Corn Show in 1927. He and Mrs. Bundy were also active in the Methodist Church.

Mr. Bundy's view on education — "Every individual has a great worth — some in one area and some in another — the teacher must strive to have each individual do his very best in his chosen field."

Mr. Bundy's contribution to Vocational Agriculture earned him the distinguished service award of the Indiana Vo-Ag Teachers Association and listing in *Who's Who of Indiana*.

Mr. and Mrs. Bundy were the parents of one daughter — Jo Kathryn Bundy Haniford (Mrs. D.G.).

DAVID AND MARY CHESAK

The Chesak family moved to 420 South Weston St. in Rensselaer in 1970 when Dave Sr. secured a teaching contract with St. Joseph's College in the Physics Department. The children, David, Lisa, Donald, Lynne, Lina and Joseph were all entered in the Rensselaer Public School system. For Mary, moving to Rensselaer was a homecoming since she had grown up here. (See Obermeyer).



David Sr., Lisa, Don, Mary and Dave Jr., Lynne, Lina and Joe. Our summer in Washington State. 1973.

At the time, the children felt very much out of place in the community since they had lived in the tiny coal mining village of Chauncey, Ohio for the previous five years while their father completed his doctoral work at Ohio University. Over the ensuing years, however, the entire family has come to regard Rensselaer as their home town.

After high school, David Jr. attended Ball State University and majored in commercial art. After graduation, he worked for the Indiana Department of Natural Resources. He married Rhonda Burdine of Indianapolis. They are now living in Dallas, Texas.

Lisa attended St. Joseph's College and completed a degree in mathematics and computer science. She presently works for Ford Aerospace Communications Corporation in Houston, Texas. Much of her work as a programmer and systems analyst is on the Mission Control computers at Johnson Space Flight Center.

Donald married Barbara Miller daughter of Heidi and Dave Miller from Rensselaer. Don is in the engineering department at Talbert Trailer Company.

Don, Lynne, Lina and Joe are students at St. Joseph's College pursuing degrees in engineering, international studies, marketing and biology, in that order.

Lynne and Joe each spent one year as foreign exchange students, Belgium in Europe and the Philippine Islands in Asia. Due to their travels we have had several foreign families visit us and our Jasper County.

The Chesak children have many awards to show for their art achievement and furniture building.

Dave Sr. runs about four marathons a year. Joe, the youngest Chesak is carrying on the family tradition of running having participated in a marathon while spending time in the Philippine Islands.

Dave Sr. grew up in Starke County, Indiana. He is the son of Joseph Chesak and Rose (nee Hulka). The children are Rosalie (Mrs. James Obermeyer), Carol (Mrs. Ralph Tanner) and Ellen. Dave received degrees from Purdue University, University of Louisville and Ohio University, all in Electrical Engineering.

Over the years, the family has spent a number of summers in places such as Huntsville, Alabama; New York City; Pullman, Washington; Houston, Texas and Lancaster, California. This activity was due to various research positions that Dave held at Air Force, NASA and industrial facilities.

Mary, mother of the enterprising Chesak brood, spent early years overseeing the family projects. Later, as the children grew up and became more independent, Mary took students into their home and kept the family traditions alive by staying in close touch with activities at nearby St. Joseph's College.

CHARLES J. AND BETTY (CARLILE) CLOUSE

Charles J. Clouse, son of Wm. J. and Fern (Osborne) Clouse, born November 11, 1922 and Betty Carlile, daughter of Merle and Irene (Bartoo) Carlile, born August 3, 1930 were married in Remington, Indiana on September 4, 1949. They have lived in Rensselaer from that time. He was employed by Wright's Furniture and she is employed at the Rensselaer Post Office. A son, Robert Charles was born June 26, 1951. He now lives in Midland, Michigan and is a research chemist for Dow Chemical, and has a daughter, Thea. Their daughter Kathleen (Clouse) McBride was born April 7, 1954, is presently living in Lansing, Michigan and is a dental hygienist in that area.

CARLILE

Merle Carlile, son of Woodrow Nelson and Ella (Howell) Carlile, born April 18, 1899 and Blanch Irene Bartoo, daughter of Frank and Mary (Fisher) Bartoo, born March 13, 1899, were united in marriage on December 8, 1920 at Remington, Indiana. They lived in the Remington area for most of their lives. Merle was engaged in farming and lived for many years about three miles north of Remington. Four children were born to them. Lowell Carlile lives in Otterbein, Indiana. Eileen (Carlile) Boardman resides in Rochester, Indiana. Wayne Carlile is engaged in farming in the Williamsport, Indiana area. Betty (Carlile) Clouse presently lives in Rensselaer, Indiana. Eleven grandchildren were born to the family. Blanch Irene Carlile passed away on April 9, 1962. Merle passed away on February 20, 1980. They were both members of the Methodist Church, Remington, Indiana.

WILLIAM J. CLOUSE

William J. Clouse, son of Jacob Clouse and Margaret (McElfresh) Clouse, born February 16, 1874 and Fern Osborne, daughter of W. Frank and Maryetta (Coppess) Osborne, born March 11, 1899, were married in Rensselaer, Indiana on March 22, 1919. William was a carpenter and Fern was a registered nurse. Three children were born to the couple. William O. Clouse, was a member of the city and county law enforcement and a carpenter, now lives in Rensselaer. Charles J. Clouse worked for Wright's Furniture, and also lives in Rensselaer. Mary (Clouse) Swing resides in Lincoln, Nebraska. William J. Clouse passed away on February 6, 1935. Fern passed away on October 3, 1951. The family residence was located at 1030 North Cullen, Rensselaer.

DELMAS AND SHARON CONLEY

Delmas Conley and Sharon Kay Fontaine, were married on April 5, 1963 in Rensselaer, Indiana. Delmas, better known as Delmer, was born in Knott County, Kentucky on November 3, 1944, one of 12 children born to Lacy and Sarah (Messer) Conley. His brothers and sisters are Jorlie, Hermal, Finis, Ida, Elmer, Tennie, Loretta, Lottie, Benjamin, Paul and Louis. The family came to Jasper County in 1949. He lost his parents in a car accident May 23, 1965.



Delmas Conley, Pastor of Open Door Baptist Church, Rensselaer, Ind. *L-R:* Tonya, Sharon, Delmas and Tama Conley

Delmas recalls his first year of school in Knott County, Ky. He was only five years old, but his older brothers and sisters went, so he went too. It was an old one room schoolhouse, with the privies out back, and the pump outside. His Indiana School experience started at Newland, (Jasper County).

Sharon, was born December 15, 1945 in Rensselaer, IN. She is the daughter of Richard and Ardith (Reed) Fontaine, who had five children, the others being Duane, Richard "Leon", Ronald and Diane, besides Sharon. Sharon has always lived in Rensselaer City, attended local schools.

Delmas and Sharon has been blessed by three lovely children all born in Rensselaer, they are Randy Scott, born September 9, 1964; Tama Sue born August 4, 1968; and Tonya Lyn born September 5, 1971. Randy being married to Triena Lane on May 4, 1982 and has a son Brandon Scott born February 4, 1983.

Delmas, has had several jobs, his first one at the tender age of eight years old, at that time he took a job of weeding onions on the Gehring Farms. For many years he was in construction work with Suburban Homes Corp. of Valparaiso. He works for Hickgas of Rensselaer.

August 11, 1963 the young couple came to know Jesus Christ as their personal Saviour. They joined the Open Door Chapel (later known as the Open Door Baptist Church), where he served as a Deacon from May 2, 1970 until June, 1982, when he became Pastor of the Open Door Baptist Church.

Pastor Conley, was called by God to preach on May 6, 1975, then August 1975 he started preaching at the Jasper County Jail, with the Prisoners for Christ Ministry, until June 1982. He was licensed by The Church January 7, 1976 to preach the Gospel of Our Lord Jesus Christ. He is and has been the Adult Sunday School teacher for many years in that church.

Pastor Conley, enjoys life, but his most happiest times is when he is telling others of God's great love. His advice to the future generations, is to give your whole life to Jesus Christ.

ROY AND EVA COTNER

Roy Edward Cotner and Eva Delora Gasper were married October 30, 1938 in Rensselaer, Indiana. Roy was born on November 27, 1912, in Fowler, Indiana to Albert Thompson and Clara (Duley) Cotner. Eva, was born Sept. 30, 1917 in Georgetown, Illinois, daughter of Walter and Huldah (Rhinehart) Gasper.

Roy and Eva had four children, a son that passed away at a young age. Three daughters, they are; Betty Lee born January 19, 1939, who married Edgar Hensley, on December 7, 1957, they have two sons Edwin Joe and Johnny Joe. Their second daughter is Beverley Dean born June 29, 1943, married to Comer Selby on May 11, 1966, there weren't any children from this union. Their youngest daughter is Bethel



Roy and Eva Cotner

Mae, born April 5, 1945 and married Robert Kerkes April 11, 1959 they have three daughters Debra, Susan and Sandra, also four sons who are Robert Jr., William and Christopher. Danny passed away 1971.

Eva's mother passed away when she was only 8 years old. She remembers going to the Girls School which was on College Ave. in Rensselaer, until she was 14 years old. After that she started working for people for Board and Room, alot of the times on farms in the community. Some of her jobs besides housework, were tending to the animals and milking the cows, gathering the eggs and during the summer the garden. She baked homemade breads and pies in the oven of an old wood and coal cook stove. The canning was done, with the old time canners that you cooked for 3½ hours or more on top of the stove. She recalls partially cooking the chicken pieces and putting them in jars, pouring the hot grease over them and sealing them up for winter. The meat as well as the vegetables had to be canned, for there weren't freezers. The vegetables were always hard to clean, since all the water had to be hand pumped and carried for washing them. The conveniences of the day was to have a privy with two holes and a pump that was in the porch or close outside, which didn't happen often, and enough kerosene to burn more than one lamp in the room at the same time. She was working for Roy's parents when they met.

Roy, worked in construction for many years, but as a young man his money was needed to help support his parents and younger brothers and sisters. Being a dedicated and thoughtful son and brother he went to work with the CC Camp. (this was a part of the government job program) He traveled through many western states. He cleaned and dug ditches, built privies, worked on the roads, did forestry work, etc. Roy's one hobby was junking cars, many a time earning his living by doing so. He enjoyed going down to the junk yard in Rensselaer, after he retired, it was here that the Lord called him home February 17, 1982.

THOMAS WM. HENRY AND ELIZABETH HUNT COX

Thomas and Elizabeth Cox came to Rensselaer from Canada via England. Arriving July 1, 1908, they came to Rensselaer because Tom had two uncles liv-



Tom Cox Family

ing here, namely Harry and Ike Wiltshire. They had hoped to find a better climate and new fields to explore.

Tom was in three wars under the British Flag: Boxer Rebellion, Boer War and World War I. Thomas worked on farms or did custodian work for Banks, Christian and Presbyterian Churches.

To the union were five children, all educated in Rensselaer School System namely: Viola (Mrs. Robert Cover), a registered nurse and teacher in the county system; Thomas, a professional dog trainer, getting his start at the Wright-Fine Kennels in Rensselaer; Dorothy, a salesperson; Florence (Mrs. W.B. Bishop), worked many years for the State of Nevada; Virginia (Mrs. W.R. Kirk), bank teller in Phoenix.

CRITSER

George Critser came to this country from Bavaria and married Hester Moore in 1791, Harrison County, West Virginia. While their children were still young, they moved to Warren County, Ohio. Legend has it that George was killed by a tree that his sons felled in 1814. His three sons, William, Henry and Eli, then moved into Decatur and Bartholomew Counties, Indiana. These three Critsers were so enterprising that among them they amassed at least 5 grist mills, 3 saw mills and numerous acres of farm land.



Critser Family — *L-R, Back Row:* Elizabeth Louise Groom Critser, wife of Eli (Lib); Sarah Elizabeth Oldham Critser, wife of Bill; Sarah Catherine Mauk Critser, wife of Frank (Kate); Mary Elizabeth Critser Guss (Lizzie), widow of Joseph Guss. *Front Row:* Eli Washington Critser; John William Critser, (Bill) Joseph Franklin Critser (Frank).

After the death of Alexander M. Critser, son of the above Eli, his children moved northward and several of them settled in Jasper County in the early 1880's. Two members of the Critser family did not move to Jasper County. Martha Jane died at a young age of TB and John William (Bill) Critser (1855-1926) farmed near Oxford.

Sarah N. "Sat" Critser (1849-1930) and her husband, William R. Erwin, farmed in Milroy Township and Barkley Township before finally settling near Monon.

Mary Elizabeth "Lizzie" Critser (1851-1938) and her husband, Joseph Guss, moved to Tennessee. Her husband died at a young age so she decided to move to Rensselaer near her brothers. Lizzie Guss lived on Rachel Street and was a laundress by profession.

Joseph Franklin "Frank" Critser (1858-1925) married Sarah Catherine "Kate" Mauck of Newton Township in 1907. They had decided to elope to Chicago without telling any of their friends. However, they remined in Chicago over the weekend, and friends read their application for a marriage license in the Chicago morning paper. When Frank and Kate returned, they found a large crowd of friends waiting. The crowd proceeded to fire guns, ring bells, beat drums, etc. The crowd followed them home for refreshments and did not depart until early the next morning. Frank Critser had been a farmer, ditch builder, contractor and later a night watchman in Rensselaer. He had no children.

Elizabeth "Lyde" Critser and her husband, Jacob Sanders, farmed southeast of Rensselaer for sometime before moving to Plymouth, Indiana and then to Tennessee.

Eli Washington Critser (1853-1914) still has many living descendants around Rensselaer. He married Elizabeth Louise Groom in 1883, Rensselaer. He farmed in Milroy Township until his health deteriorated. Then, he and his family moved to Rensselaer. Among his children were Daisy Lohr, Mary Ann Shelhart, Leota Gates, John Critser, Russel Critser, Martha Jane Hurley, James Critser, Vern Critser and Joe Critser. Martha Hurley and Joe Critser still live in the area.

For many years Jim, Joe, Russ and Vern Critser owned Critser Brothers Trucking Company in Rensselaer. Jim Critser was a volunteer fireman in Rensselaer for many years and he was a member of the city council for 12 years. He played a french horn in the city band concert until it disbanded. Jim and Joe Critser also played bugles in the Dewey Biggs American Legion Post 29 Drum and Bugle Corps. Jim's daughter, Bette, was a baton twirler in the same corps.

ELIZABETH L. GROOM CRITSER

John and Mary Ann (Dixie) Groom and daughter Mary Ann and two sons, William and Jack, sailed from Liverpool, England, in the 1850's. John was a veterinarian. They were married at Ryhall, Rutland County, England.

They were lost at sea and several weeks crossing the Atlantic. John's brother, Frank and family accompanied them, but somehow were separated in New York.

They first settled in Akron, Ohio, where Elizabeth Louise was born Aug. 21, 1856. When she was eight years old they immigrated to Jasper County, traversing the distance in a covered wagon. After crossing into Indiana and stopping for supplies, they found the town draped in black and bells tolling. They were informed President Abraham Lincoln had been assassinated! (He was assassinated April 14, 1865 and buried April 19.)

Arriving at the farm they had bought in Barkley Township, Indians were camped on the banks of the Iroquois river. However, they were peaceful Indians — Pottawatamie — my grandmother said. Later the Groom bridge was built there. Another daughter, Martha Jane, and son, Joseph, were born to them. Mary Ann was a midwife and Elizabeth followed in her footsteps.

In February 1883, Elizabeth married Eli Washington Critser, a Jasper County farmer. Eli was born in Decatur County on November 16, 1846. They became the parents of ten children: Daisy, Mary Ann, Leota, John, Frank, Russell, Martha Jane, James, Vernon and Joseph Critser.

The Critsers, Eli I and three sons, Alexander, William and Henry, built six grist mills in Hope, Greenburg, Clifty Creek etc. in southern Indiana. But Alexander's sons, Eli and Frank, came to Jasper County. Frank was the town night watchman for years. He and his black shaggy dog were a familiar sight in Rensselaer. Later, Lizzie Critser Guss came, bringing Mary Pinkerton with her. Auntie "Tee", a widowed black lady, (who had thirteen children) *gave* Mary to Lizzie. Mary was always treated as one of the family.

In July 1909, John William Critser married Anna Ola McGee, and I, Helen Louise Critser, was born in September 1910. My mother died December 6, 1911, of Tuberculosis, so I, too, was raised by this gallant lady (Elizabeth); whose husband died June 24, 1914.

Harry and Cynthia Branaman McGee and daughter, Anna, came to Rensselaer in 1891 from Columbus. Harry had a sister, Angeline McGee Tooley, and brother, Landy. Harry was a huckster and later operated a coal yard. His father, Frederick N. McGee, was injured in the Civil War. Incidentally, Columbus and Hope are few miles apart, but Critsers and McGees did not know each other.

In August 1933, I married William Rudolph Reffelt, and we have five children: Millicent Ann, Kathleen Kay, Judith Helen, William Anthony and Margaret Elaine. William's parents were Harry and Emma May Shifferly Reffelt. His ancestors — Reffelts and Maniers — were early French settlers in Fort Wayne.

Through genealogy the past is not vague, far away — but true and present. Family ties set-up emotional links that exercise real power to keep relatives loyal to one another. *Helen Critser Reffelt*

RUSSELL A. AND LORA CRITSER

Russell A. (Andy) Critser, 26 years old, was raised in Rensselaer, the son of Russell F. "Gus" and Mary Ann (Nichols) Critser. His grandparents are Joe Critser of Rensselaer, Mabel Critser Hess of Florida and Rensselaer and Marie Nichols King of Florida.

Andy is married to Lora Nesius, daughter of Marvin and Rose (Klaus) Nesius and was raised on a farm southeast of Rensselaer. Her grandparents are Fred and Bernice (Alson) Nesius and Ilo Klaus of Remington.

Andy and Lora have two daughters, Marinda Rose (age 4) and Angela Lea (age 3). Both are very energetic youngsters and attend pre-school and Sunday School.

The Critsers purchased a home on Route 4, Rensselaer, in Hanging Grove Township, just west of the McCoysburg Church.

Andy is employed at Russell Critser Trucking, Pleasant Ridge. He enjoys fishing, hunting, softball and autos. Lora is employed with Dr. Steven R. Beaver. She enjoys her family, friends, cooking and crafts.

WALLACE JAY CRITSER

Wallace Jay Critser, son of Joseph M. and Mabel B. (Wallace) Critser, was born in Marion Township, Rensselaer, Indiana, on July 27, 1934. He was raised and educated in Rensselaer, graduating with the class of 1952. His father was born July 20, 1907 to Eli W. and Elizabeth L. (Groom) Critser. Eli W. Critser was born November 16, 1846 and Elizabeth was born August 21, 1857. Jay's mother was born January 12, 1907 to Albert Austin "Dewey" Wallace (b. May 24,



Groom Family Reunion, 1924 — Grooms, Critsers, Dyers, Bierleys.

"Duchess." V… allace (b. May 9, 1885). gentl… Monon in the Bedford Ceme… ce was a sailor in the Spanish… e did not believe in banks or insur… arents came from Germany.

…e 40's, the Critsers started and operated the …nsselaer Sand and Gravel Company located behind St. Joseph's College, now named Lake Banet. Jay has been a crane operator and now owns a standardbred race horse, "Elmer Hanover," currently racing in Chicago, Illinois. Jay is also a trapper, hunter and fisherman and resides along the Iroquois River on Stewart Drive, Rensselaer, Indiana. He has two brothers: Jerry J., born September 25, 1932 and Russell F. born July 22, 1936.

Most of the deceased Critser family are buried in the Crockett Cemetery southeast of Rensselaer, Indiana.

Jay married a classmate, Ardis Kathleen Eldridge, born December 13, 1933 in Barkley Township, near Rensselaer, IN. She was the daughter of Thomas Ray and Marguerite (Daugherty) Eldridge. They were the parents of 12 children, 7 girls and 5 boys. (refer to Thomas R. Eldridge family). They farmed northeast of Rensselaer and Ardis was born in the farmhouse there, now the Jack Alton Eldridge residence. Her parents are buried in the Weston Cemetery, Rensselaer, IN. Jay and Ardis have 5 children:

Kathleen Lynn, born September 26, 1953, married George Owen Groom, born September 19, 1953. They have two children: Heather Ann Groom, born September 19, 1972 on her father's birthday and Corey Alan Groom, born February 28, 1975.

Karen Marguerite, was born June 1, 1955 and lives in Rensselaer.

Ardis Kay, born October 8, 1956, married Bruce A. Rollins, born October 16, 1953; they have two sons, Ashley Cooper Rollins, born September 3, 1979 and Tyler Jay, born December 4, 1984. They live in Otterbein, Indiana.

Kristin Jayne, born August 31, 1957, lives in West Lafayette, IN.

Alan Jay, born August 23, 1960, is also an outdoor sportsman and collector of Indian relics.

DANIEL AND JUDITH (GEARY) CUMMINGS

Judith, the youngest child of Albert and Mildred Geary, was born in Chicago Heights, Illinois in 1946.



Judy (Geary) Cummings and Daniel Cummings

During her high school days, she met and dated Daniel Cummings. Dan was born in 1944 in Roseland, Illinois.

He graduated from high school in Dolton, Illinois in 1962.

In 1964 Dan joined the U.S. Army. He was stationed in Germany.

During his Christmas vacation he returned to Homewood, Illinois. While he was home, he and Judy were married.

When his furlough was over, he flew back to Germany. Judy remained home and finished her senior year in high school.

After graduation, Judy flew to Germany to be with her husband. She stayed there until Dan received his discharge. Then they returned to Homewood, Illinois.

Dan worked as an electrician for his father-in-law, Albert Geary. He is now working for his brother-in-law Alan Geary.

Dan and Judy were blessed with two girls: Dana in 1968, Kimber in 1975.

They reside in Country Club Hills, Illinois. *Daisy (Geary) Switzer*

PATRICK DAUGHERTY

An early settler to Jasper County

Patrick Daugherty was descended from the fighting Irish defenders political and religious freedom. The history of Ireland is one of people living on an island. Geography affected the character and destiny of the people. Patrick Daugherty was born about 1777 in Dublin, Ireland. Here he grew up to manhood and became a merchant. During the Irish rebellion of 1798, Patrick, desiring peace, fled to America. No record has been found of his passage to America. One branch of the Daugherty family claim he was a stowaway on a ship.

Shortly afterwards, Patrick's sweetheart, Nancy Kenney, born 1779, in Dublin, Ireland, followed him to America. They married in 1798 and settled on a farm near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The surname Daugherty has been spelled in various ways in the census and legal records as Dougherty, Dowerty, Doherty, and Dauherty, Daugherty. Now the name is spelled Daugherty by the different descendants of Patrick Daugherty.

Eight children were born to Patrick and Nancy in Philadelphia: Daniel, Michael, Barnard, William, Mary Ann, James, Catherine and Nancy.

With the westward trend of civilization, the Patrick Daugherty family migrated to Ohio, about the year of 1814. Part of the journey was made by foot — how hard it was to cross the steep rugged mountains of Pennsylvania. Finally the Ohio River was reached; they floated down to Hamilton County, Ohio — Patrick first filed on land which is now the heart of the city of Cincinatti. He did not like to live so near a large river, so the family moved on north to Clark County and made a home in Madison Township. Here their three children, Jane, Elizabeth, and John were born.

Patrick made his will October 8, 1823 and died almost a month later on November 5, 1823. Nancy decided to make a change and moved to Greene County, Ohio. Nancy died May 5, 1859, a great pioneer mother. She was buried in the Ladoga Cemetery. Her tombstone simple reads: Nancy, wife of Patrick Daugherty, died May 5, 1859, aged 80 years.

Five of Patrick and Nancy's children settled in Indiana; Barnard and Mary Ann, 1828 in Tippecanoe County, William, 1839 Howard County, James, 1841 Montgomery County, Daniel, 1844 Montgomery County, one daughter, Nancy died when her son, Jacob, was small — Jacob followed his relatives to Indiana, settling in Boone County in 1855.

Of Patrick and Nancy's eleven children, Daniel, Barnard, and William were farmers, Mary Ann and Jane's husbands were farmers. Michael and James were Manufacturers. John became a prominent business man.

Daniel, oldest son of Patrick and Nancy, married Elizabeth Strong. He remained in Clark County, Ohio for many years and served as constable for three known terms. He moved to Madison County, then to Henry County, Ohio, thence to Missouri. He finally settled in 1844 in Montgomery County, Indiana, where his brother, James, lived. He became a prosperous farmer and owned several hundred acres of land at one time. He was deeply religious and was very active in the church. Most of his children were named after Biblical characters.

Michael Daugherty married Lucinda McReynolds of Montgomery County, Ohio. He settled in Spring Valley Township, Greene County, Ohio and had the first linseed oil mill in 1829. In 1832 he built a mill in the town of Spring Valley and manufactured oil and woolen goods. He also conducted a dry goods store and packed pork. He fattened cattle and drove them to the eastern markets. Michael built a beautiful brick home on a hill overlooking the Spring Valley in 1835. The home is still standing and is in good condition today, a fitting monument to Michael.

Barnard (or Barney) as he was called married Lucy White, a daughter of a Revolutionary soldier, Nathaniel White. Under the leadership of Nathaniel White, he went to Tippecanoe County, Indiana in 1828, settling on the Wea Plains. In 1843 he moved to Jasper County, Indiana, where some of his wife's relatives lived. He purchased hundreds of acres of land from the government through the Winamac Agency. At one time he owned a section of land.

William Daugherty married Mary (Polly) Vandoler. William was a roamer and never lived at any one place too long. He moved to Clark County to Greene County, Ohio, then to Howard County, Indiana in 1839, then later to Jasper County, Tippecanoe County, and to Manistee, Michigan. Then back to Jasper County, Indiana where he died. He was a carpenter and a farmer.

Mary Ann Daugherty married Albert Lanson White, a son of Nathaniel White. They went with the White caravan to Tippecanoe County, Indiana in 1828. Lanson died in 1844, leaving six small children for Mary to care for. Four years later she married Robert Williams, her brother-in-law and an elderly widower with grown children. They lived on a large farm in Jasper County, Indiana. Four years later Robert died. In 1853 she married Thomas Randle and mothered his five young children. She also raised a number of children who were hers only by adoption. More than twenty children, were tended by her motherly care. What a life's work. Let her own works praise her. One of her sons, Michael Daugherty White, became a prominent attorney and Congressman at Crawfordsville, Indiana.

James Daugherty married Mary Ann Cramer, daughter of Solomon Cramer in 1841. He migrated to Montgomery County, Indiana. Like his brother, Michael, he became a linseed oil maker and roll carder at Ladoga, Indiana. He later added a store to his list of enterprises. He purchased a grist mill which he later sold. Then built a flour mill which became the famous Daugherty Mill on South Street. His whole family was very musical. They had their own Daugherty band and orchestra.

Nancy Daugherty married William Bechtell, a hatter from Sidney, Ohio. She died when their only son, Jacob, was very small. Jacob went to Lebanon, Boone County, Indiana in 1855. He was a cabinet maker. Later he became the first undertaker at Lebanon. He built a furniture factory in Lebanon. He expanded his funeral home and took his three sons and one son-in-law as partners. The firm was known as Bechtell and Sons. Jacob died a wealthy man in 1895.

Jane Daugherty, married Isaac Cramer, son of John Cramer, and lived on a large farm near Bellbrook, Ohio.

John Daugherty married Nancy Margaret Browder. He became a well to do merchant in Macon, Missouri. He served in the Civil War from 1862 to 1864 with the Union forces.

No trace has ever been found of the descendants of Catherine and Elizabeth Daugherty.

Patrick Daugherty born — 1774 Dublin, Ireland, died — Nov. 5th, 1823, Madison Twp. in Clark Co., Ohio, married — Nancy Kenny in 1798, born in 1779 Dublin, Ireland, died May 5th, 1859, Ladoga, Indiana, buried Ladoga Cemetery, Ladoga, Indiana.

Patrick and Nancy (Kenny) Daugherty's Children are: 1st — Daniel Daugherty, born 1799 Philadelphia, Pa., died — March 1, 1864 Montgomery Co., Indiana, married Elizabeth Strong — August 9th, 1823 Clark Co., Ohio. 2nd marriage — Esther Dain — Oct. 31, 1850, Montgomery Co., Indiana. 2nd — Michael Daugherty, born — Nov. 1, 1801, Philadelphia, Pa., died — Feb. 9th, 1882 Spring Valley, Green Co., Ohio, married — Lucinda McReynolds — Dec. 21, 1824, Montgomery Co., Ohio. 3rd — Barnard (Barnabus) Daugherty, born — 1804, Philadelphia, Pa., died — Sept. 21st, 1869, Jasper Co., Indiana buried at Crockett Cemetery, Rensselaer, Indiana. married — Lucy White — March 1st, 1826 Clark Co., Ohio. 4th — William Daugherty, born — 1805 — Philadelphia, Pa., died — Sept. 10th, 1877, Jasper County, Indiana, 1st marriage — Mary (Polly) Vandoler on Dec. 22nd, 1825 in Clark County, Ohio. 2nd marriage — Mrs. Ella Ferguson on Sept. 14th, 1869, Monticello, Indiana. 3rd marriage — Cymanthia Snyder on Jan. 20th, 1873, in Rensselaer,

Indiana. 5th — Mary Ann Daugherty, born — April 3rd, 1807, Philadelphia, Pa., died — May 16, 1891, Danville, Illinois, 1st marriage — Jan. 3, 1825 to Albert Lanson White in Clark County, Ohio. 2nd marriage — Oct. 8th, 1848 in Tippecanoe County, to Robert Williams. 3rd marriage — Oct. 17th, 1853 to Thomas Randle in Jasper County, Indiana. 6th — James Daugherty, born — Feb. 4th, 1809, Philadelphia, Pa., died — April 4th, 1877 at Ladoga, Indiana. 1st marriage to Mary Ann Cramer on May 11th, 1830 in Green County, Ohio. 2nd marriage — Dec. 24th, 1868 in Montgomery County, Indiana to Mrs. Rosanna (Rhoads) Johnson. 7th — Catherine Daugherty, born — 1811 in Philadelphia, Pa., died — unknown, married — Dec. 24th, 1829 in Clark County, Ohio to Israel D. McLean. 8th — Nancy Daugherty, born — 1813 in Philadelphia, Pa., died — 1835 in Bellbrook, Ohio, married to William Bechtell on April 21, 1831 in Greene County, Ohio. 9th — Jane Daugherty, born — Jan. 21, 1816 — Clark County, Ohio, died — Sept. 27th, 1886 — Bellbrooke, Ohio, married — July 5th, 1836 in Greene County, Ohio to Isaac Cramer. 10th — Elizabeth Daugherty, born — 1819 — Clark County, Ohio, died — unknown, married — Nov. 14th, 1844 — Greene County, Ohio to Loammi R. Gerard. 11th — John Daugherty, born — May 11th, 1821 — Clark Co., Ohio, died — Sept. 2nd, 1878 — Macon, Macon County, Mo., married — Jan. 24th, 1847 to Nancy Margaret Browder. *The information on Patrick Daugherty — compiled by Margaret (Babcock) Paulus*

BARNARD (BARNABUS) DAUGHERTY

3rd Son of Patrick Daugherty

Barnard Daugherty, better known as Barney, the third son and child of Patrick and Nancy Daugherty, was born in 1804 on a farm near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.



Mr. and Mrs. Barnabus Daugherty

In 1814 Patrick and Nancy with eight children migrated to Ohio. It was a very long and tiresome journey. They first settled in what is now the city of Cincinnatti, Ohio. Patrick did not like to live so close to a river, the Ohio River and did not prove upon the land in Hamilton County. So the family moved again, this time to Madison Township, Clark County, Ohio. Here three more children were born. When Barney was 19 years of age, his father, Patrick, died in 1823. It is interesting to note that Barney was called Barnard in his father's will.

Barney Daugherty, married Lucy White, a daughter of Nathaniel White, a Revolutionary Soldier, and Hanna (Finch) White on March 1, 1826 in Clark County, Ohio. The oldest son of Barney and Lucy, George Patrick Daugherty, was born on a farm in Clark County, Ohio. There is no record of Barney owning land in Clark or Greene County, Ohio.

Trend of civilization and the urge "Go West, Young Man, Go West," prompted Barney to seek new lands. In 1828, under the leadership of Nathaniel White, the whole White Clan, including the in-laws, migrated west into Illinois, as their destination, however settled in Tippecanoe County, Indiana.

The White Clan first lived on the Wea Plains in a settlement called Durkees. Then all but Barney purchased farms in Lauramie Township in Tippecanoe



Barnabus Daugherty, Lucy (White) Daugherty

County. Even Nathaniel White owned 80 acres of land in southern Lauramie Township. Robert Williams purchased land in Lauramie Township in 1829, George C. White in 1830, Nathaniel White in 1831, and Albert Lanson White in 1835.

In the 1830 census of Tippecanoe County, Barney is listed as living in Wayne Township No. 3. It was just south of what is now Montmorenci in Tippecanoe County. It was near Montmorenci that Lucinda Daugherty, age 10, and third child of Barney and Lucy, met Jackson Phegley, a cattle buyer from Jasper County, Indiana. He passed through here from time to time. Lucinda married him, when she was barely sixteen years of age. Six children, namely, Daniel, Lucinda, Lewis, Thomas, William, and John were born to Barney and Lucy in the little log cabin in Tippecanoe County.

In 1838 Robert Williams Sr., brother-in-law, of Barney's, moved to Jasper County, Indiana. Another brother-in-law of Barney's, George C. White, moved on to Illinois, to his original destination. He passed through Jasper County on his way to the fertile lands near Bloomington, Illinois.

Indiana became a State in 1816. Although Jasper County was opened up for white settlement, it was not until March 15th, 1838 that the state assembly approved the organization of Jasper County. James Van Rensselaer came to Jasper County in 1835 but returned to New York. Then he came back with his son in 1836. Van Rensselaer laid out the town and sold lots in 1839. He lived long enough to see his dreams fulfilled, the building of a dam and sawmill and later a grist mill. The second courthouse was built in 1845 by James Van Rensselaer at his own expense. It was a two story frame building, 31 by 36 feet, on the lot nearly east of the square on Cullen Street. The land was swampy in Jasper County which at the time included Newton County. At first the town of Rensselaer was called Newton. On February 19th, 1841, the name was changed to Rensselaer. Van Rensselaer laid out the town. The original town was covered with giant grove of Oaks, completely clear of all underbrush. The prairie was north of the town. There were paths all over. In the road from Madison, Indiana to Michigan City, the Kankakee River presented a problem, so the road went east of it. The trapping and hunting was excellent.

In the spring of 1843 Barney moved to Jasper County and settled in Marion Township. There were two essentials that Barney needed for his new home, water and firewood. Marion Township had all of these requirements, so that is where Barney resided. In 1848 his widowed sister, Mrs. Mary Ann (Daugherty) White married Robert Williams Sr., a widower and moved from Tippecanoe County to Jasper County, Marion Township, which was not far from the house of Barney Daugherty.

It was here in Marion Township that Barney built a good sturdy frame house of seven rooms, five on the first floor and two upstairs. The rooms downstairs were large 14 and 15 feet. There was a parlor, dining room, kitchen and 2 bedrooms next to the parlor. Not far from the house was a well and trough, a corn crib, feed shed and a barn. Some years later this house burned and with it the family Bible which contained many records. A similar building was immediately erected on the same site but on a cheaper scale. This house is now owned by Cletus H. and Martha L. Daugherty. Their daughter, Kathleen Rae, married to Dain Andrew Hayworth, with their daughter, Ashley Rae, now reside in this home. It still has the log and rock foundations. Two sons, Henry L. and Oliver, were born here making a total of nine children born to Barney and Lucy.

It is not known why Barney chose this place, but here he stayed, fighting the "shakes" which at that time it was called by the pioneers, caused by insects and pests of every kind that infest stagnant ponds. The bullrushes that grew higher than a man's head, when riding on horseback.

Barney procured much of the family supply of wood, from the "Forks," a wooded piece of land in Hanging Grove Township. It was a hardship even when the boys went together to get a load. It was long after nightfall when they returned with a wagon load of logs of wood, having felled the trees, trimmed, loaded, and hauled. On a round trip, they would return hungry, tired and chilled with the long walk home.

The pioneers were ingenious too. They knew how to get along with little. If a harnass tug broke, a wild grape vine would be substituted until repairs could be obtained. Homes were lit with candles which the wives made from tallow, either mutton or beef. Water was obtained from man-made dug wells open at the top with a wooden curbing around the top. A windlass was so arranged that a bucket could be lowered by a rope and when filled brought to the top again. It was a slow and tedious process on wash day.

Shallow water holes were dug out in the pastures to furnish drinking water for the stock. The open wells were always a hazard to be reckoned with. Boards in the curbing and people, especially children, sometimes toppled in and drowned. Again cave-ins occurred when digging wells and the man at the bottom would be injured and sometimes killed.

These wells ranged in depth from 10 to 15 feet, usually circular in form and only large enough to admit one man digging at a time. The "diggins" were hand drawn to the top in buckets suspended by a rope to keep them from caving in after being dug. Some people walled them with bricks, others with boards. This did not prevent frogs, mice, toads and even snakes from getting into them. Women would often times hang their butter rolls in cloth bags or tin containers in the wells four or five feet just above the water line as that was the only cool spot on the place in summer time.

These wells were thoroughly cleaned out by dipping all the water out and then cleaning off the bottom. The surface water would soon refill it. In the summer, many of these wells would go completely dry and water would have to be hauled from nearby rivers and creeks or neighbors' wells. This posed a threat to the pioneers with no water to quench out a fire. Fortunate was the farm house that was built near an everflowing spring. There were few springs in the country. However Barney purchased land in Jasper County, Indiana on March 10th, 1848. The Jasper County courthouse burned on January 18th, 1865. Most of the records were destroyed.

Barney gradually accumulated a section of land, 640 acres, in Jasper County. Part of Barneys acreage is now owned by a great-great-grandaughter, Jane Taylor, and a great-great-grandson, William C. Babcock III. Also a great-great-grandson, Cletus H. Daugherty.

On April 28th, 1860 Barney sold some land to the Trustees of Union School for the erection of a schoolhouse in Jordan Township.

Lucy White was instrumental in organizing the Free Will Baptist Church in which she united in Clark County, Ohio when very young. The church was organized January 1st, 1853 with Reverend Peter Lansing as the first pastor. The first meetings were held in the spacious home of Barney Daugherty. The largest in the country located approx. two and half miles south east of Rensselaer. The members came on Saturday night before the Sabbath with well filled baskets. The men slept in the barn. Nothing was cooked or heated on Sunday. The members were baptized in the "Big Slough," now called the Denton Ditch. Later the

church sometimes met in the schoolhouse. Still later a new Free Will Baptist Church was built in Rensselaer. It is now occupied by the First Church of Christ Scientist. Daniel Daugherty mortgaged his farm and gave $500.00 to the building fund of the church. All of Barney's and Lucy's children but two, Lewis and William, united with the church and were active until its disbandment. Barney helped endow Hillsdale College, in Hillsdale, Michigan. This was a Baptist College which was built in 1844. Daniel attended the college for several years, John for one year.

A stone quarry was located on one of the Daugherty farms. The following article was taken from the Rensselaer Republican of January 20th, 1881. "The stone for the new hotel, came from the Daugherty quarry and are being hauled to the place of building."

A schoolhouse, "The Daugherty School," was built on Barney's farm. From time to time there were articles about the Daugherty School in the newspaper. "December 24th, 1880, there will be a Christmas tree at the Daugherty Schoolhouse tonight." "April 1st, 1886 — Marion Items" "Schools are all closed except the Daugherty schoolhouse, which will have an exhibition exercises on Thursday night, April 8, everyone is invited to come."

Barnard (Barnabus) Daugherty, born — 1804 — Philadelphia, Pa., died — Sept. 21st, 1869, Jasper County, Indiana, buried — Crockett Cemetery — Jasper County, Indiana, married — March 1st, 1826 — Clark County — Ohio, to Lucy White — born July 26th, 1806 — Otsego County, New York — daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah (Finch) White. Died — March 27th, 1871 — Jasper County, Indiana — buried — Crockett Cemetery — Jasper County.

Barnard (Barnabus) and Lucy's Children are:

1. George Patrick Daugherty, born — Nov. 18th, 1827 — Clark Co., Ohio, died — Aug. 19th, 1915 — Rensselaer, Indiana, married — March 28th, 1855 — Morocco, Indiana to Nancy Catherine Williams.
2. Daniel Daugherty, born — Feb. 8th, 1830 — Tippecanoe Co., Indiana, died — April 14th, 1897 — Jasper Co., Indiana.
3. Lucinda Daugherty, born — Jan. 25th, 1832 — Tippecanoe Co., Indiana, died — March 17th, 1883 — Jasper Co., Indiana, married — August 28th, 1848 — Jasper Co., Indiana to Jackson Phegley.
4. Lewis Lanson Daugherty, born — August 9th, 1834 — Tippecanoe Co., Indiana, died — Feb. 15th, 1920 — Chicago, Illinois, married — Jan. 2nd, 1863 — Tippecanoe Co., Indiana to Hester Jane Sayler.
5. Thomas Roach Daugherty, born — Nov. 16th, 1836 — Tippecanoe Co., Indiana, died — June 29th, 1910 — Rensselaer, Indiana, married — May 4th, 1870 — Rensselaer, Indiana, to Elizabeth Butterfield St. Clair.
6. William Harrison Daugherty, born — Feb. 19th, 1839 — Tippecanoe County — Indiana, died — July 29th, 1908 — Monticello, Indiana, married — Oct. 31st, 1869 — Monticello, Indiana to Ellen Warfel.
7. John Taylor Daugherty, born — August 25th, 1841 — Tippecanoe Co. Indiana, died — Jan. 18th, 1923 — Rensselaer, Indiana, married — Sept. 29th, 1868 — Rensselaer, Indiana, to Julia Sophia Sayler.
8. Henry L. Daugherty, born — August 1843 — Jasper County, Indiana, died — Feb. 27th, 1863 — Memphis, Tenn., 48th Regiment Indiana Volunteers @ Rensselaer Civil War for 3 years — mustered out at Indianapolis, Indiana — name on Milroy Monument — Rensselaer, Ind.
9. Oliver M. Daugherty, born — 1845 — Jasper County, Indiana, died — Aug. 1st, 1864 — Lookout Mountain, Tenn., Stationed at Memphis, Tenn. — enlisted in Civil War — contracted typhoid fever because of poor water supply — and buried in Tenn.

This information came from the book, "Book 2" Part 1 and 2, History of the Daugherty Family, written by Margaret (Babcock) Paulus

GEORGE PATRICK DAUGHERTY

Grandson of Patrick Daugherty

George Patrick Daugherty, oldest son of Barnard (Barney) and Lucy (White) Daugherty, was born on November 18th, 1827, in Clark County, Ohio. Prompted his dad into seeking new lands by going west.



George Patrick Daugherty Catherine (Williams) Daugherty

They first lived on the "Wea Plains," later most of the White Clan purchased land in Lauramie Township, and Barney lived in Wayne Township, near Montmorenci, before moving to Jasper County.

The following is taken from the notes of Maude Daugherty, which is a daughter of George Patrick Daugherty. "Although Jasper County had been opened to the white settlers in 1832, yet in 1843 when the family of Barnabus Daugherty came here to make this his home, there were very few settlers.

George was a tall slender lad of sixteen years, with dark hair, blue eyes when his father decided to move to Jasper County. George was a happy disposition, was noted for his dry wit, neat as to his clothes and habits, and a great lover of music. He played the violin (by ear) in his youth and with proper training might have been a musician. He could also play a "Jews Harp." He loved to ride horseback, an art of which he really excelled. Many people remarked how well he sat a horse, that he was a superb and graceful figure on horseback. He was 5 feet 9 inches tall, weight of 128 pounds and walked very erect or sitting or riding horseback. George's schooling was very limited, however he spoke excellent English. This may have come largely from his early Bible training.

On March 28th, 1855, George married Nancy Catherine Williams. This ceremony took place at the home of the brides uncle, George Williams, near Morocco, Indiana. This was followed by a dinner with her uncle's family and several friends as guests.

Nancy Catherine, called Nancy by most people, was born at Crawfordsville, Indiana on July 29th, 1837. Her mother, Lucy, (Simms) Williams, a native of Culpepper County, Virginia died when Nancy was 9 years of age. Her father, David Williams, remarried in about eighteen months later leaving Nancy, Maranda J. two brothers, James and George, orphans. From that time on Nancy made her home with her uncle, George Williams, near Morocco, Indiana. She was eleven years of age, at the time of her father's death, and when reaching the age of eighteenth birthday, she had learned the tailor's trade. She was an expert seamstress and housekeeper and could quilt and spin with the best of them.

Nancy's father, David Williams was a plasterer by trade, when he was supposed to plaster his first house in Rensselaer, he met a tragic death. He was living in the Morocco community. One winter he went to Bunkhum on horseback for supplies for his family. And on the return trip he was caught in a severe snowstorm on an uninhabited prairie with no fences or roads or houses to guide his course. The storm continued for days. The snow was piled high and though searching parties were sent out looking for him, the body was not recovered until the following spring when the snow began to melt. This was in 1847 late or early 1848. Such storms were not unusual in the windswept land, other lives were lost under the similar circumstances. David Williams was a soldier of the War of 1812. After his death his second wife, Mrs. Clouse, a widow soon moved to Iowa where a posthumus son was born who was named David.

Lucy (Simms) Williams was born in Culpepper County, Virginia of Revolutionary stock. Her father, Presley Simms, (or Sims) fought seven years under George Washington's command. He took part in the famous seige of Yorktown. He was a millowner (flour) and like most Virginia families was a slave holder. Lucy had her own personal slave until she was thirty years of age. It was at that time that Prisley Simms turned abolitionist, freed his slaves and moved to Kentucky and then to Crawfordsville, Indiana where he lived out his remaining days. A statue erected in the courthouse square at Crawfordsville was in memory of the Revolutionary Soldiers buried in Montgomery County bears his name. He drew a pension of $6.00 per month at the time of his death when he was a hundred and four years old. His granddaughter, Nancy Catherine, remembered him well. She says "he always walked to the post office for his pension and stopped at her childhood home to rest either on his way to and from the post office. He had a very short sickness.

David and Lucy (Simms) Williams, were married when Lucy was thirty years of age. Their married life was spent near Crawfordsvile where Nancy was born and received her meager schooling. She had to follow a blaised trail through the timber, a distance of 3 miles to a cabin, poorly lit room, with backless benches, she was greeted on her arrival by the stern face of the "Master" who taught chiefly through the fear of the rod which was hung on pegs just behind the "Master's" chair. Woe was to the lad or lass who gained disfavor with his teacher who seemed to prefer whipping to teaching. Yet Nancy learned to read, write, and spell equal to most 8th graders of today. Her third grade McGuffeys reader, eclectic series printed in 1843, contained advanced spelling, reading and construction of sentences and grammar.

But the training must have been thorough for in the after years, her daughter, Maude, marveled at her mathematical aptness when trading in her produce, eggs, butter, vegetables, and poultry to the storekeeper for his produce. At one time a merchant said to her "you can figure faster in your head than I can on paper." The same methodical reasoning was followed in her daily work-a-day life. She seemed to have mastered the rudiments and fundamentals of the 3 "R's."

George built a substantial two room, with attic room above, frame house on the 54 acre farm. It was to this home he brought his bride. It was a home that held for them great happiness and also great sorrow. Here they began their long life of wedlock with lasting for sixty years, four months and eighteen days when George passed away. Three children were born to them in this little home.

Nancy had a very small inheritance and being a lover of the genuine, purchased for her new home, real china dishes and a good linen tablecloth, a rare possession for the people on the farm lands.

Nancy's days were filled with plenty of work, for she was the industrious and thrifty type of person. There was the carding of the wool, the spinning of the thread for most of their clothing. Aside from the gardening, churning and general housework for a family, sewing, the piecing and quilting of quilts. All of the sewing was done by hand. As much as they could and did make in their home by their own handi-work. There was always the lovely chinch, calico, silk, and satin goods that could be purchased from the store.

In the 1860 census of Jasper County, Indiana, Marion Township, George was listed as head of the family, a farmer, age 36, born in Ohio, value of real estate $900.00, value of personal estate $300.00, with his wife Nancy, and 2 children. Nancy's sister, Miranda Williams, age 21 lived with them.

George decided to move his family to LaFayette, Indiana as work was plentiful, especially for teamsters. He had a good team of horses and wagon. He made a good living for his family. It generally consisted of buying and selling hay and grain to the feed stores in LaFayette in 1862 and 1863. A fourth child was born in LaFayette on August 3rd, 1863. Three months later George volunteered as a cavalry man in the Northern Army of the Civil War on December 11th, 1863. This was a dark period of the War for the Northern Army and a great many recruits were needed. Though he must leave a wife and three small children felt his duty was to the government. His service

record shows he enrolled as a private of Company A., 11th Cavalry, 126 Regiment Indiana Volunteers on December 11th, 1863 at LaFayette, Indiana. He was 36 years old at the time of his enlistment, eyes — blue, hair dark, nativity, Clark County. Just prior to his enlistment moved his family back to Jasper County, Indiana. They lived a short time with George's parents and part of the time with the Jackson Phegley family. Then on to the Daugherty homestead.

Life for the families left behind was full of hardships, with soldiers receiving $13.00 per month pay. But with what George was able to send home out of his pay, what rent she received from their farm, and with her own industry and thrift in managing her house hold, Nancy would always say in later years that "she made out very well financially."

George spent one winter in and about Nashville and Memphis, Tennessee and one in Mississippi and Mobile, Alabama, and in Louisana, as far as New Orleans. Most of the soldiers suffered for many years from the dreaded chronic dysentery contracted from eating army rations and the poor water supply. George was no exception to this rule.

On account of his age and health he was never in combat duty. He had contracted malarial poisoning and rheumatism while in the South, for he served in the Western Division under General Thomas command. However he had hoped and had been promised to participate in the Battle of Atlanta, but instead he was too ill and was ordered to the hospital. For a time he was in the commissary department and was sent out to buy food from the civilian population as a part of his duties. Once George and his two soldiers, detailed to go with him, went to a home where all that was left for the family was one ham. After talking with them and noting of their dire need, he rode away, leaving the precious ham behind. Whenever Southerners had anything to sell, they would for the most part sell, but generally scarce and difficult to buy.

George was mustered out of Company A, 11th Calvary, 126 Regiment of the Indiana Volunteers at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas on September 19th, 1865. Upon George's return from the war, the family lived on the little farm in much the same way as when they left in 1861 except that his health had been greatly impaired.

Feb. 6th, 1893, news item were "Daugherty and Jacks" although a new grocery store is doing a fine business. Jacks left the grocery store, and it is not known how long George continued to operate the grocery store alone.

George particularly liked to visit his first cousin, Honorable Michael D. White of Crawfordsville, Indiana, and the Whites at Bloomington, Illinois. One time he took his granddaughter, Esther Padgitt with him and they attended a reunion at Bloomington.

There was an interesting item in the Rensselaer Republican April 19th, 1888. "George Daugherty's team ran away in town Monday night with a lumber wagon. It started on Van Rennselaer Street, and ran down Washington, across the bridge. Near Starr's Grocery, the wagon was scattered promiscuously, part being left in the middle of the street, and part on the sidewalk. No great damage was done."

Another interesting item in the Rensselaer Republican, "George and Nancy lived to celebrate their 60th wedding aniversary — a very remarkable record."

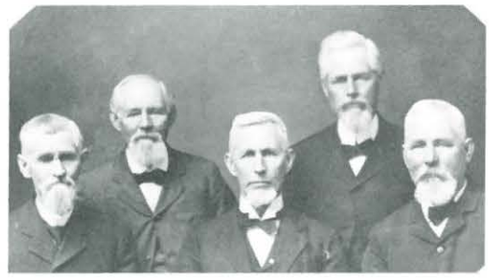
George Patrick Daugherty, born — Nov. 18th, 1827 — Clark County, Ohio. Civil War — farmer — Jasper Co., died — Aug. 19th, 1915 — Rensselaer, Indiana, buried @ Weston Cemetery, Rensselaer, married — March 28th, 1855 — Morocco, Indiana to Nancy Catherine Williams, born — July 29th, 1837 — Crawfordsville, Indiana, died — Dec. 6th, 1917 — Rensselaer, Indiana, buried @ Weston Cemetery — Rensselaer, Indiana.

George Patrick and Nancy Catherine Daugherty had 8 children:

1. Lucy Ann Daugherty, born — Dec. 31, 1855 — Jasper Co. Indiana, died July 18th, 1941 — Ten Sleep, Wyoming, married — Nov. 16th, 1878 — Rensselaer, Indiana to Paris Daugherty.
2. Laura Lucetta Daugherty, born — Feb. 26th, 1858 — Jasper Co. Indiana, died — Oct. 21st, 1862 — Jasper Co. Indiana, buried — Crockett Cemetery — Jasper Co. Indiana.
3. Maranda Frances Daugherty, born — Nov. 26th, 1859 — Jasper Co. Indiana, died — May 6th, 1872 — Jasper Co. Indiana, buried Crockett Cemetery — Jasper Co. Indiana.
4. William Harrison Daugherty, born — Aug. 3rd, 1863 — LaFayette, Indiana, died — July 14th, 1938 — Rensselaer, Indiana, married — May 9th, 1886 — Ford County, Kansas to Emma J. Dern.
5. Arthur Barnabus Daugherty, born — Mar. 3rd, 1867 — Jasper Co., Indiana, died — Nov. 19th, 1932 — Rensselaer, Indiana.
6. George Albert Daugherty, born — Mar. 27th, 1870 — Jasper Co. Indiana, died — Sept. 28th, 1933 — Jasper Co. Indiana, married — Feb. 16th, 1897 — Rensselaer, Indiana to Effie Estella Clark.
7. Grace Daugherty, born — Oct. 1st, 1871 — Jasper Co. Indiana, died — April 26th, 1962 — Rensselaer, Indiana, married — Nov. 2nd, 1891 — Rensselaer, Indiana, to Alton Lealdo Padgitt.
8. Nina Maude Daugherty, born — Jan. 17th, 1875 — Jasper Co. Indiana, died — Jan. 23rd, 1948 — Rensselaer, Indiana.

GEORGE ALBERT DAUGHERTY

6th Child of George Patrick Daugherty
Grandson of Barnard (Barnabus) Daugherty
Great-Grandson of Patrick Daugherty



5 Sons of Barnabus and Lucy Daugherty — *Left to Right:* George Daugherty, Lewis Daugherty, William Daugherty, Thomas Daugherty, John Daugherty.

George Albert Daugherty, sixth son of George Patrick Daugherty. George was a tall man, blue eyes, sincere and a very stubborn man. Like his ancestors and father, he too was a farmer, he had a beautiful team of horses. George was educated in the Rensselaer schools and belonged to the Christian Church in Rensselaer. George married Effie Estella Clark in Rensselaer on February 16th, 1897, to which union were born four children. Ruth, (Kurecka), Ralph, George, and another daughter, Nora, (Parkison).

Mr. and Mrs. Daugherty were descendants of families who were among the earliest of Rensselaer area settlers. Effie was a fifty year member of the Christian Church and a charter member of the South Marion Home Economics Club. She was a lovely lady who was intensely devoted to her family and friends and deeply interested in the welfare of everyone. She was greatly loved by all who knew her during the many years she spent in the Rensselaer community. George and Effie were members of the Odd Fellows and Effie spent her last six years as a resident of the Odd Fellows Home in Greensburg.

George passed away at home on the farm, heart attack, and Effie passed away in City Hospital in Greensburg.

George's hobby and pride were his horses, while Effie did her sewing, baking, and produced many beautiful quilts.

George Albert Daugherty, born — March 24, 1870 — Jasper Co. Indiana, died — Sept. 28th, 1933 — Jasper Co. Indiana, buried at Weston Cemetery — Rensselaer, Indiana, married — Feb. 16th, 1897 in Rensselaer, Indiana to Effie Estella Clark. Born Jan. 21, 1875 — Rensselaer — daughter to Holdridge and Elizabeth (McDonald) Clark, died — Aug. 17, 1959 — Greensburg, Indiana, buried at Weston Cemetery — Rensselaer, Indiana.

George and Effie's children (4)

1. Nora Aetna Daugherty, born Sept. 30th, 1897 — Jasper County, Indiana, died — March 27th, 1946 — Rensselaer, Indiana, married — Feb. 15th, 1918 in Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas to James Edward Parkison.
2. George P. Daugherty, born — June 10th, 1899 — Jasper County, Indiana, died — May 5th, 1955 — Hammond, Indiana, married — in 1923 at Gary, Indiana to Helen Harmon. 2nd marriage — April 21, 1928 in Valparaiso, Indiana to Mrs. Sarah Helen (Carpenter) Ashby. 3rd marriage — April 18, 1933 — in Joliet, Illinois to Caroline Ann Bell.
3. Martha Ruth Daugherty, born — Nov. 16th, 1901 — Jasper County, Indiana, married — Oct. 20th, 1920 — Rensselaer, Indiana to Harold Lee Fidler. 2nd marriage — Jan. 14th, 1925 — Gary, Indiana to Andrew Pollock. 3rd marriage — Andrew Pollock. 4th marriage — April 6th, 1933 — Gary, Indiana, Clyde Rainford. 5th marriage — March 8th, 1946 — Gary, Indiana, Louis Kurecka and then later divorced.
4. Ralph Cletus Daugherty, born — Dec. 11th, 1902 — Jasper County, Indiana, died — May 22nd, 1966 — Warsaw, Indiana, buried at Weston Cemetery, Rensselaer, Indiana, married — March 28th, 1930 — Rensselaer, Indiana to Fannie Henry.

RALPH CLETUS DAUGHERTY

2nd Son of George Albert Daugherty and fourth child
George Albert Daugherty — his father
George Patrick Daugherty — his grandfather
Barnard (Barnusbus) Daugherty — his great-grandfather
Patrick Daugherty — his great-great-grandfather



Ralph and Fanny Daugherty

Ralph Cletus Daugherty was born Dec. 11th, 1902 in Rensselaer, Indiana. He was educated in the Rensselaer schools, he was a tall man, 6 ft. 2, 185 lbs. He was a prominent farmer and member of a family long identified with the Rensselaer community life.

Ralph was married to Miss Fannie Henry in Kankakee, Illinois on March 28th, 1930. They used to tell how well they remembered the day. Fannie drove out from Rensselaer to the farm 2½ miles southeast of Rennselaer to pick up Ralph of which he had to walk to meet her, the farm was located up a long lane, it was a miserable day with snow blizzard conditions and after many hours of driving reached their destination of the Christian Church parsonage, Rev. Norman officiated the ceremony.

Ralph is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George Daugherty and was considered one of Marion Townships highly esteemed and progressive young farmers. Ralph did not know one note of music, but could play the piano and harmonica. He always enjoyed any kind of dancing, particularly square dancing.

Fannie is the daughter of Madison Columbus Henry and A.L. (Robinson) Henry. She attended grade school in Cookeville, Tenn. Graduated by Fair Oaks High School and Ball State University. Fannie taught in the Jasper County schools. Fannie went to court in 1960 and changed her name to Fanny.

They both were members of the First Christian Church of Rensselaer. Ralph served as a deacon. Both were very active in the community affairs and the church dartdall league.

In their early life Ralph would tend to his livestock and farming. Like his ancestors, Ralph was proud of his matched set of team of sorrel horses, "Duke" and

"Duchess." You could ride "Duke" and he was the gentle one however, "Duchess" was ornery and she would try to run off every chance she got. History must repeat itself as his grandfather also had a team of horses which ran away on main street of Rensselaer. Fanny enjoyed making her homemade pies of which she was highly praised by husband, family, and neighbors. Ralph and Fanny were both 4-H Leaders.

In later years they enjoyed playing cards, bunco, and purchased a summer home at Lake Chapman in Warsaw, Indiana. They both were avid fishermen and spent many, many hours doing it.

Ralph's death resulted in a heart attack by which he was stricken while at his lake home in Warsaw on May 23rd, 1966. Fanny passed away at the age of 81 on May 24th, 1983.

Ralph Cletus Daugherty, born — Dec. 11th, 1902 — Jasper County, Indiana, died — May 22nd, 1966 — Warsaw, Indiana, buried — Weston Cemetery — Rensselaer, Indiana, married — March 28th, 1930 — Kankakee, Illinois to Fanny Henry. Born Nov. 11th, 1901 — Sparta, Tenn., died — May 17th, 1983 — George Ade Nursing Home, Brook, Indiana, buried — Weston Cemetery.

Ralph and Fanny's children:

1. Jerry Daugherty, born — July 11th, 1931 — Rensselaer, Indiana, married — June 24th, 1951 — Rensselaer, Indiana to James Carl Gwin. Born — April 5th, 1928 — Rochester, Indiana, son of Leon W. and Mildred (Jones) Gwin.
2. Cletus Henry Daugherty, born — Sept. 6th, 1934 — Rensselaer, Indiana, married — Martha L. Vinson — March 28th, 1954. Born — March 8th, 1936 — Petersburg, Indiana.
3. Robert Ralph Daugherty, born — August 28th, 1935 — Rensselaer, Indiana, died — Feb. 14th, 1937 — Jasper County, Indiana, buried — Weston Cemetery — Rensselaer, Indiana.
4. Joyce Ann Daugherty, born — Nov. 10th, 1937 — Rensselaer, Indiana, married — Darrell Johnson — on Jan. 18th, 1972 at Syracuse, Indiana.

JERRY GWIN

1st Child of Ralph and Fanny Daugherty
George Albert Daugherty — her grandfather
George Patrick Daugherty — her great-grandfather
Barnard Daugherty — her great-great-grandfather
Patrick Daugherty — her great-great-great-grandfather



Left to Right: James C. Gwin Jr., Jerry (Daugherty) Gwin, Julie (Gwin) Evers, Jeffery Gwin, Jim Gwin. Picture taken on Julie's wedding day. May 3rd, 1980.

Jerry (Daugherty) Gwin was the first daughter born to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph C. Daugherty. She attended Rensselaer Schools. On June 24th, 1951, she married James Carl Gwin. Jim works as a salesman for Northway Products starting in 1955 and is still there today. They have three children, Jim, Jeff, and Julie. Jerry is an excellent chef and makes delicious noodles, the secret recipe handed down from her mother's side.

After nearly a century of doing business in Rensselaer, the Long family has sold its gift shop to Jim and Jerry Gwin.

In 1888, A.F. Long founded what was then known as Long's Drug Store in the building now housing the Penney's Catalogue Store. His son George took over the store in 1913 and in 1920 moved to the west part of the present Farmers and Merchants National Bank (Northwest National Bank).



Jim and Jerry Gwin, Left, Accept the Key to Long's Gifts From Nane and Ed Loy. The Long Business has been in the family for four generations and 92 years in Rensselaer, Ind.

A soda fountain was established in that store and soon became an integral part of social life in Rensselaer, a place where people could come to have a cold drink and talk over the events of the day.

The store stayed at that location until 1960 when it was moved to the building that now houses Falveys store on Washington Street. In 1965 the store was changed to its present format of gift shop and in 1965 endured a fire which closed the business until October of that year. It was at that time that the store was moved to its present location at 125 North Front Street.

In the 92 years that Long's has been in business, the store has been owned and operated by family members of four generations. The previous owners were Ed and Nane Loy, who are retiring. Nane is the granddaughter of A.F. Long. The store was sold to Jim and Jerry Gwin on April 30th, 1980.

Jim served on the city council for 8 years and was a volunteer fireman.

Jim and Jerry's three children are: James C. Gwin Jr. born 3-1-1953; Jeffery L. Gwin born 6-25-1954; Julie K. Gwin born 7-17-1961.

LEON AND MILDRED GWIN

Leon and Mildred (Jones) Gwin established a Ford Tractor business next to Arihood Tire Market on Washington Street in 1949. Their son James C. Gwin worked there until the business closed. At present time they reside in Lakeland, Florida.



Leon and Mildred (Jones) Gwin 60th Wedding Anniversary. Dad says "Let me cut the cake" Ha!

Leon and Mildred have two sons, James C. Gwin of Rensselaer and Don Gwin of Florida.

JAMES C. GWIN JR.

Grandson of Ralph Daugherty
Great-Grandson of George Albert Daugherty
Great-Great-Grandson of George Patrick Daugherty
Great-Great-Great-Grandson of Barnard Daugherty
Great-Great-Great-Great-Grandson of Patrick Daugherty

James C. Gwin Jr., oldest son of James and Jerry Gwin, born Jan. 3rd, 1953. Attend ITT University of



Scott Michael Gwin, born 9-29-1983

Indianapolis. He married Donna (Dowling) Gwin, they are the proud parents of three boys, and the owners of Easy Air Heating and Air Conditioning in Indianapolis, Indiana.



On the left Matthew James Gwin born Feb. 11th, 1978, on the right Brett Evan Gwin born Feb. 23rd, 1982.



James C. Jr. and Donna Gwin

JEFFERY LYNN GWIN

Grandson of Ralph Daugherty
Great-Grandson of George Albert Daugherty
Great-Great-Grandson of George Patrick Daugherty
Great-Great-Great-Grandson of Barnary Daugherty
Great-Great-Great-Great-Grandson of Patrick Daugherty

Jeffery Lynn Gwin, second son of James C. and Jerry Gwin, was born June 25th, 1954 in Rensselaer at the Jasper County Hospital. Jeff attended Rensselaer Schools. Jeff married Carol Ann Hathaway. They both attended Ball State University and after graduating Jeff has a Masters in Business and is a buyer for Osco Drugs in Columbus, Indiana. Carol works in the Welfare Department in Columbus. They have one daughter, Carrie Lynn Gwin born Dec. 29th, 1979.

JULIE GWIN

Granddaughter of Ralph Daugherty
Great-Granddaughter of George Albert Daugherty
Great-Great-Granddaughter of George Patrick Daugherty
Great-Great-Great-Granddaughter of Barnard Daugherty
Great-Great-Great-Great-Granddaughter of Patrick Daugherty



Daughter of Jeffery Lynn and Carol (Hathaway) Gwin, Carrie Lynn Gwin born Dec. 29th, 1979.

Julie Gwin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Gwin, 3rd child, was born July 19th, 1961 at the Jasper County Hospital in Rensselaer. After graduating from High School, Julie went on to be an assistant manager for Schultz's Family Store where she met her husband, Gary Robert Evers of Greencastle, Indiana, he also was an assistant manager for Schultz's Family Store. Julie and Gary were united in marriage at the Christian Church in Rensselaer on May 3rd, 1980. Gary is a manager at the Shultz's Family Store in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The couple enjoys fishing, snowmobiling, and playing cards.



Jeffrey and Carol Gwin

CLETUS HENRY DAUGHERTY

2nd child of Ralph and Fanny Daugherty
1st son
George Albert Daugherty — his grandfather
George Patrick Daugherty — his great-grandfather
Barnard (Barnabus) Daugherty — his great-great-grandfather
Patrick Daugherty — his great-great-great-grandfather

Cletus Henry Daugherty, nicknamed Bud, born Sept. 6th, 1934 at Rensselaer, Indiana. A lifetime resident of Jasper County, he attended Rensselaer Schools and graduated with the class of 1952. Bud is a grain farmer in Marion township. He served as a deputy sheriff from 1963 to 1972. Announced his candidacy for Sheriff and lost. Drives a semi part-time and was a 4-H leader for 17 years. During his youth, was a 4-H member, he raised and showed Hereford Hogs. They were of blue ribbon awards. He served six years



Gary and Julie Gwin Evers. First Wedding Anniversary 1981.



Cletus H. Daugherty and Martha L. Daugherty

in the National Guard with six months active duty. Was honorably discharged while serving as First Sergeant. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph C. Daugherty.

On Sunday, March 28th, 1954, Bud married Martha L. Vinson. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur M. Vinson. Martha is a Public Accountant.

From the Democrat Paper of October 13th, 1957:

Members of the State Western Horsemans Association Inc. took their annual fall ride in Brown County State Park, over 300 horsemen and women participated from Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, and Michigan. Bringing home the top trophy and ribbon honors to Rensselaer was the quarter horse "Texas Bartender" ridden by Martha L. Daugherty.

Bud and Martha enjoy cooking, camping, riding horses, fishing, snowmobiling and playing cards.

Bud and Martha have one daughter, Kathleen Rae, who married Dain A. Hayworth on March 28th, 1981.

Cletus H. Daugherty, born Sept. 6th, 1934, married March 20th, 1954, Martha L. Vinson, born March 8th, 1934.

Children: Kathleen Rae Daugherty Hayworth, born — April 25th, 1961, married March 28th, 1981 — Dain A. Hayworth.

They are members of the Methodist Church.

KATHLEEN RAE (DAUGHERTY) HAYWORTH

Cletus H. Daugherty — father
Ralph Daugherty — grandfather
George Albert Daugherty — great-grandfather
George Patrick Daugherty — great-great-grandfather
Barnard (Barnabus) Daugherty — great-great-great-grandfather
Patrick Daugherty — great-great-great-great-grandfather

Kathleen Rae Daugherty was born April 25th, 1961 at the Jasper County Hospital in Rensselaer,



Mr. and Mrs. Dain A. Hayworth

Katy is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cletus H. Daugherty.

Kathleen attended Rensselaer schools and Fort Wayne Business College.

On March 28th, 1981 was married to Dain Andrew Hayworth, son of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Hayworth.

Dain is a grain farmer and part-time semi truck driver. Katy is employed with Cargill Inc.

They enjoy showing horses, playing cards, and Dain enjoys fishing.

They have one daughter, Ashley Rae, born January 21st, 1984.

ASHLEY RAE HAYWORTH

Kathleen Rae (Daugherty) Hayworth
Cletus H. Daugherty — grandfather
Ralph C. Daugherty — great-grandfather
George Albert Daugherty — great-great-grandfather
George Patrick Daugherty — great-great-great-grandfather
Barnard Daugherty — great-great-great-great-grandfather
Patrick Daugherty — great-great-great-great-great-grandfather



Ashley Rae Hayworth

Ashley Rae Hayworth born to Mr. and Mrs. Dain A. Hayworth January 21st, 1984.

AMOS AND LYDIA DAVISSON

Grandfather Davisson (b. 1864 — d. 1950) married grandmother Lydia Long (b. 1876 — d. 1959) in 1892. Grandfather was a successful farmer and livestockman who lived 7 miles northwest of Rensselaer. He was a good manager and eventually acquired several farms in the area. He was hardworking and energetic. After the age of 65 he was still going up to the top of the sixty foot silo to walk around the top checking everything out before filling the silo.

Grandmother was a remarkable person also. She had six children to care for (Nettie, Lonnie, Violet, Lottie, Wayne and Amos). She also kept a garden with assorted types of vegetables and flowers. Her artistic abilities were demonstrated through her sewing and craft work. She made for me a lovely crazy quilt with

velvet pieces and embroidered with varied stitches some of which she made up herself.

Grandmother often shared thoughts and experiences with me, her first grandchild. She once said that her father did not believe that girls should have much education so she had only three years of schooling. This did not dampen her curiosity and desire to learn. She read many publications and kept up with current affairs. Her letters to me were the most interesting of any I have ever received, filled with humor and colorful idiomatic expressions. She was conscious of her lack of knowledge of grammar and asked me to correct her mistakes. She kept scrapbooks of unusual news items and pictures. She learned to play the piano well enough to play her favorite hymns. After the age of fifty she learned to drive and get her license. The one great sorrow in her life was the death of son Lonnie who died overseas during World War I.

I remember Grandfather as a tall, handsome man who liked to joke with us. He always shared with us the peppermint candies which he carried in his pocket. He often stopped on his way to town to see if my sister Jeanette and I would like to ride with him.

My grandparents were highly respected people who felt a responsibility to the community in which they lived. If neighbors needed help they were among the first to volunteer. They were members of the Rosebud Methodist Church to which they contributed generously both time and money. *Submitted by Charlene Norman Bragg*

HOWARD DELOS DAY

Hiram Day was born in Terre Haute, Indiana October 11, 1854, and was married to Julie Noland in Winamac, Indiana. Children of this marriage were: Adolphus, Alice, Carrie, Chase, Daniel, Ray and Faye.

He later married Alice May Smith, (September 25, 1872) in Rensselaer, Indiana. Children born to Hiram and Alice May were: Edgar, Travis, Maude, Gladys, Lorene, Catherine, and Howard Delos.

Howard followed his father in the construction business in Jasper County where the Day's have continued to make their home. On January 1, 1933 Howard was married to Marjorie Geraldine Allen. They are the parents of two children, Carolyn Jane (Day) Camp of Nobleville, Indiana and Mark Allen Day a Methodist Minister today in Muncie, Indiana.

"While strolling down Memory Lane together, in preparation for our 44th wedding anniversary, Jan. 7th, 1977, Howard came up with the following facts passed on to him by his father, Hiram Day. Hiram Day was a very renowned Building Contractor and Lumber Yard owner in the early part of this century. He had several sons that made up quite a crew in several different aspects of the building trade.

It seems that Hiram Day furnished the materials and labor for the cement walks and coping around our Jasper County Courthouse. This was the first time any cement had been used in this area. This was a new building material and sold for $.80 per barrel; four bags made up a barrel. The County Commissioners at that time would not honor the claim that Mr. Day presented to them as they were not sure this new material would hold up. Abraham Halleck was one of the persons involved in this situation; he was the father of the Hon. Charles Halleck. After much discussion Mr. Day called in the cement firm that had manufactured the cement. They said that since it had not been on the market very long, they would let the Contractor have the material for $.20 per barrel or $.05 per bag. It has taken it many, many years to wear out, so it really turned out to be a very trustworthy product. Mr. Day has his claim honored and many of Jasper County's youngsters have enjoyed strolls on this historic coping.

The George Tonner's residence was remodeled in 1934-35. My Uncle Ed Smith was a very popular Carpenter at this time. He and his son, Raymond Smith, had charge of the carpenter work. My father, Hiram Day, and his son, Dolph, lathed and plastered, and my nephews, Leonard and Vernon, and myself mixed the plaster, helped lath and after the brick work was completed cleaned all those brick walls with Muratic Acid. The brick mason was a Mr. Frank Hodsher from Monticello. The owner of the residence at this time was William Smith, a well known Road Contractor at that time. He was the father of Millard Smith.

While looking over one of our calendars for 1977 we saw a photo of what is now known as The Beaver Building located at the intersection of Wash. and Van Rensselaer Streets. Again my father Hiram Day told me that when he first came to Rensselaer (around 100 years ago) he had $100 with which to get started. He purchased his first real estate with $50 of this money. The lot was located at the intersection of what is now Washington and Webster Streets. He then proceeded to the lumberyard to see about buying the materials to construct a very primitive dwelling to live in. This lumberyard was located at the same address as The Farm Bureau Lumberyard is in today. Mr. Day had secured the job of plastering two houses that were under construction at this time as well as the present Beaver Building. After explaining this to the Lumberyard Manager Mr. Day purchased his supplies for his building. He then asked the Manager to furnish him with a $50 grub stake in order that he would have something to live on. Without any question the Manager handed him the $50 and a new business was started. It proved to be quite a successful business, a venture that continued as such for many more years. — *Howard and Geraldine Allen Day."*

DONNELLY — ROPP

Patrick Donnelly was born April 12, 1828 in Kilkeny Roscommon County, Ireland. He came to America when he was a young man and settled in Brooklyn, New York.

Martha Jane Monaghan was born in Manchester, England, June 26, 1836. When twelve years of age she sailed from Liverpool, England and seven weeks later arrived in New York City, where she lived for six years; moving thence to New Haven, Conn. On September 8, 1853, she married Patrick Donnelly at Brooklyn. They later moved to the homestead 2 miles north and one mile west of Rensselaer, in 1868. To this union were born five boys and five girls.

Mary Jane the oldest daughter was my grandmother. She was born Sept. 14, 1859. She was called Polly. She married February 14, 1882 at the old Indian School (east of St. Joe). Andrew Thomas Ropp — born Urbana, Ohio May 12, 1857. They had two children, Elizabeth Alice (Bessie) — my mother — December 18, 1882, Edward Oscer — September 15, 1886.

Mary Ropp died July 20, 1936

Andrew Ropp died June 17, 1937

Both buried Prater Cemetery — Barkley Township

Bessie Ropp

Alburney Odle — Born Lake Village, Nov. 30, 1884 (Vern). Married Rensselaer Jan. 1, 1910 in her home. They had three children: William Victor — June 30, 1913. Myself — Lois Virginia — November 22, 1916 Etta Marie — September 7, 1918. Bessie Odle died Sept. 13, 1946 — Buried Prater Cemetery. Vern Odie died July 10, 1959 — Buried Wheatfield Cemetery.

Gust Axel (Bud) Eckholm born Westmorland, Sweden, Nov. 13, 1901, he was a painter and decorator. We met, fell in love and were married at Aix, on Apr. 9, 1939 on Easter morning before the Church Service. We had three children. Colleen Gertrude, June 1, 1940, Dean Paul, Sept. 19, 1941 and Linda Louise, July 8, 1945.

George DeWayne Wright born North Judson, Indiana, Oct. 11, 1937, and Colleen Eckholm were married at Aix, Indiana Oct. 11, 1959. They have two children, Bradley DeWayne, born in Rensselaer, Jan. 12, 1963 and Michelle Renae born in Gary, Indiana, Apr. 3, 1968.

Dean Paul Eckholm married Marilyn Joyce Winslow, born in Gary, Indiana, Dec. 22, 1947. They were married in Rensselaer, Indiana, Nov. 26, 1966. They have two daughters, Christina Rae, born in Rensselaer, June 11, 1967. Angela Kay, born in Rensselaer, Dec. 31, 1971.

Charles Samuel Lee born in Pine Village, Feb. 27, 1939, married Linda Eckholm, Apr. 18, 1965 at Aix, Indiana. They have two children, Nicole Lynn born in Valpariso, Dec. 3, 1967. Nathan Charles, born Mar. 7, 1973 also in Valpariso.

We lived in a big white house six miles north of Rensselaer for thirty-two years. On Aug. 5, 1968, Bud, my husband was badly burned from a gas water heater explosion. He passed away Sept. 6, 1968 and was buried in Prater Cemetery.

After four years I sold the big house as it was too much for me to keep up, and built a smaller one facing, St. Road 14. After being a widow for eight years, Charles Owen Tullis, a retired school teacher and I were married Oct. 16, 1976 at Aix. Neither of us wanted to give up our house, his next to the library in Rensselaer, so we live in both of them.

I worked as cashier for Weinbergs for twenty-four years, just retired.

My faith in God, my Church, Brushwood United Methodist at Aix have been and are some of the most important things in my life. I have been a member 51 years. I am active in Extension Homemakers Club, I like to sew, paint, do crafts, help at the Care Center and do some gardening.

Grandpa and Grandma Ropp did live where the Monnett School is now. Later they settled seven miles north and two miles east of Rensselaer. He helped build the Court House in Rensselaer. He was a farmer, ran a threshing machine and clover huller. He had a steam engine. He had a blacksmith shop for himself and did some work for his neighbors. He also had a Stanley Steamer Car. He grafted fruit trees, planted orchards, had many kinds of fruit and berries that we canned and shared with neighbors.

My grandmother was a good seamstress and cook. She taught me many things sitting on a little rocking chair in the kitchen. She had a severe stroke and it was hard for her to hold things in her hands, but I learned much from her.

THE RALPH JOSEPH AND SOPHIA FREDA (SCHEURICH) DONNELLY

The parents of Ralph and Sophia were all immigrants to this country, but became naturalized citizens. Ralph's father, Patrick Joseph, was born in Ireland in 1828. His mother was born in Manchester, England in 1836. Patrick came to America as a young man, settled in Brooklyn, New York; later naturalized in 1856 in Michigan.



Ralph J. and Sophia (Scheurich) Donnelly on their 50th Wedding Anniversary

Martha Monighan, at the age of 12, sailed with her parents from Liverpool, England on July 4th, 1848. They arrived in New York seven weeks later. While living in New York Martha and Patrick met. They married in 1853; lived in New Jersey 2 years, 13 years in Michigan, coming to Indiana in 1868. They established their home on a farm 2 miles north of Rensselaer. The Civil War was just over; the County still unsettled. They faced many difficulties. The land was very swampy.

Patrick was noted for his craftmanship in plastermolding, especially in commercial buildings and large homes. He died at the early age of 52 from appendicitis. His wife lived to the age of 77. Both were buried in a family plot in Weston Cemetery in Rensselaer, Indiana.

Sophia F. (Scheurich) Donnelly's parents were Joseph and Sophia (Brandt) Schevrich. They came to America in 1880 with 2 children, from Hesson, Germany. They lived in Pekin and Peoria, Ill., then in Nebraska. In 1896 they moved to a farm in Jasper County. They had been naturalized in 1888. Nine additional children were born in this country. Joseph and Sophia Scheurich were buried in Mt. Calvary Cemetery.

Ralph and Sophia were married in 1904. They lived their entire married life in the home at 604 North Cullen St., formerly known as Forest St. This home was built in 1892 by Ralph's brothers Frank and William for their widowed mother. It was occupied by the Donnelly's for 86 years. It was sold in 1978.

In 1905 Ralph purchased the mill on College Ave. from Frank and Will. This mill was orginally the Iroquois Valley Creamery, complete with its ice house, built in 1891, for cold storage. It was also called the Separated Butter Company of Rensselaer, and McCoy's Milk Church. This business had closed because of the inability to keep butter from spoiling. The building was vacant for 4 years during which time it was rented to a saloon keeper for cold storage for beer. Ralph's brothers had purchased it in 1898. Ralph worked at his "more than a Carpenter" trade of building, wood-turning, and repairing. He added a room on the north-east building front to sell paint, glass, and such sundries. He never did completely retire from this work he truly enjoyed until an injury to his hand necessitated it. Later, the same year, he fell from a ladder while picking apples for friends at the Monday meeting of Senior Citizens. He died a few weeks later at the age of 96. His wife, and mother of four sons, had died in 1959 at the age of 79. They were buried in Mt. Calvary Cemetery.

The sons — Thomas and Emmett — worked the trade with their dad for many years. They are "semi-retired"; Emmett has the South Side Car Wash, while Tom keeps the machines running at the Mill when necessary. Harold is a retired millwright and Ralph E. (Ike) has the Peerless Cleaner and Laundry. All 4 sons reside in Jasper County.

Ralph J. and Sophia are also survived by 4 granddaughters, 3 grandsons, and 11 great-grandchildren.

GEORGE AND CATHERINE DOREMIRE

The Doremires moved to Rensselaer area in 1958. They farmed until 1972 when they moved into northwest Rensselaer. George worked eight years at Northway Products until he reached retirement age. He returned to Northway to work two shifts a week as a security person.



George and Catherine Doremire Dec. 25, 1951

George was born Feb. 2, 1913, north of Chalmers, in White County. He attended Chalmers school and entered service in the U.S. Infantry in April 1941. Because he was 28, he was given a discharge in early November 1941. After Pearl Harbor, Dec. 7, 1941, he was recalled and served until after the surrender of Japan, 1945.

He returned to Chalmers where he lived until his marriage on Dec. 25, 1951 to Catherine Zimmer Tweedie.

Catherine Doremire was born in Rensselaer July 25, 1915, the daughter of John N. and Lona (Thornton) Zimmer. Her family lived in Los Angeles, CA from 1919 to 1922. Catherine attended kindergarten and first grade in Los Angeles schools. Her second grade was in the one room school called Blue Grass in Newton Township in 1922-23. The summer of 1923 the school burned.

She entered the North Marion Twp. school as a third grader. Due to a playground injury, she was able to attend only one month of the first semester. The second semester, she had whooping cough and missed two months of school, so she repeated the third grade. (How many children have whooping cough today?) She completed her elementary schooling in North Marion in 1930 and went on to Rensselaer High School and graduated in 1934.

In 1936, she was married to Francis Tweedie, who died in 1948. They were the parents of five children: Robert John, deceased 1941; Herman Lee, Kathleen T. Servis, deceased 1965; a stillborn daughter 1941; and Nancy Anne Messman. After the death of Kathleen, her daughter, Annette Servis came to live with her grandparents. She completed her education in Rensselaer Central Schools and graduated from Purdue University in 1983 with her masters degree in education. She married Dennis Long of Crawfordsville May 21, 1983.

The Doremires have lived and farmed in several communities in Benton Co., Tippecanoe Co., White Co., and Jasper Co. They have been active in county organizations such as Farmers evening classes, Farm Bureau, Purdue Ag Alumni, Rensselaer Senior Citizens.

Mrs. Doremire was County President of Jasper Co. Extension Homemakers 1969-1970. She was President of Jasper Co. Unit American Cancer Society ten years, and served as president of the Jasper Co. Historical Society six years and is presently secretary.

Since the restoration by the Historical Society of the log cabin at the Jasper Co. Fair grounds, Catherine has acted as a hostess during the fair and tours. Many pounds of butter have been churned by eager young hands to go with the hot fried bread which is served during the fair.

As a craftsman, Catherine has participated in many festivals and craft days. She loves to work with corn husks and makes many corn husk dolls.

DUNN

James Dennis and Rachel Campbell Dunn came to Indiana from Pennsylvania. They lived in a log cabin in Barkley Township in Jasper County. Their first child, a daughter, was Harriet Jane. She was born on September 28, 1841, the first white child born in Barkley Township.

The Dunns made friends with their Indiana neighbors. Rachel helped them in many ways and they in turn taught her their native remedies. She learned about herb medicines from them and in later years was fondly called "Doc" by her children. She earned a reputation in the community for her skill in treating the sick and was always called to assist at births and to help "lay out" the dead.

William Cunningham Dunn was born in 1843 and died at the age of 15. Francis Henry was born February 24, 1846. He was 16 years old when he joined Company D, 138th infantry and fought in the Civil War. James Warren, born in 1848, died in infancy. Margaret Elizabeth was born December 9, 1849.

In 1852 the Dunns homesteaded 80 acres in Gillam township. On this farm six more children were born: Mary Caroline on November 25, 1853; Naomi Florence, July 13, 1855; Hannah Mariah March 10, 1857; George Craten, June 27, 1861 and twins Albert Elston and Minnie Luella on October 17, 1866.

George Craten married Ida Maria Schrader, the daughter of German immigrants, in 1890. They lived on 40 acres of the original 80 acre homestead. They had six children: Frank who married Eva Westner; Cleopha who married John S. Walker; Marshall who married Pauline Hurly; Rose who married William Bryant Cullen; Clara who married Oscar J. Stembel and William who was fatally wounded in World War I.

In 1907 the family moved to Minot, North Dakota but did not find a satisfactory living there and returned to their 40 acres in less than a year. While there all of the children, except Clara, had diptheria.

The six children attended the West Vernon one room school which was on a corner of the forty acres. The acre of land for the school house had been deeded to Gillam Township by the Dunns in 1877 and was deeded back to Ida Dunn in 1942.

George Dunn farmed and worked in the nearby oil fields at Asphaltum. He played the cornet at barn dances in a band with his cousins Rose and Effie Evans, daughter of [illegible] Evans. He died in 1927 and Ida died in 1948.

RONALD PAUL AND SARA ELIZABETH (SWAYZE) DUNN

Ronald Paul Dunn, third child and only son of Lloyd Delos Dunn (9-8-1904 — 1-18-1966) and Wilda Irene (DeWees) Dunn (11-25-1908) was born in Rensselaer Mar. 9, 1940. Living in the Fair Oaks-Virgie areas, he attended Fair Oaks school before moving into Rensselaer with the family in 1951. He graduated from Rensselaer High School in 1958.



Dunn Family Joyce Lane, Marlene Simonin, Wilda Florence, Paul Dunn, Nancy Justice, Gayla Warren June 30, 1979

Paul started out delivering the *RENSSELAER REPUBLICAN* as a young boy and worked there during high school. He served in the National Guard with training in South Carolina. Each summer vacation was spent at guard camp. He is still with the *REPUBLICAN* and works as pressman. He has always enjoyed working with old cars and has rebuilt several in his shop.

Sara Elizabeth Swayze, born Dec. 9, 1942, is the daughter of Mount and Xada (Young) Swayze. She has a sister, Judy who lives in Michigan; and a brother, Richard Swayze of Wolcott. Sara works at the Northwest National Bank in Rensselaer.

They were married Oct. 12, 1968, and live three miles south of Rensselaer in the home they built in 1968. *Submitted by Joyce I. Lane*

WILBUR BEHRINS AND MILDRED LEONA (POTTS) DUNN

Wilbur "Bud" Dunn was born July 10-1901, the third child of William and Minnie (Behrins) Dunn, on a farm in southern Jasper County near the Newton Co. line. Nathan and Betsy (Norton) Dunn, his grandparents lived close by, as did his uncle and aunt, Jesse and Mollie (Pruett) Dunn. The children did the farm chores while the older members of the family cleared trees and improved the land for farming. Nathan Dunn, a veteran of the Civil War, died Feb. 26, 1904 at the age of 70.



Don's Grandparents, Wilbur and Mildred Dunn

Hearing of available farm land in Larimore, ND, William took his wife and their three sons, Louis, Wilbur and Floyd, and all their possessions by train to this new territory. Their first born son, Jesse Owen, died in 1895 at the age of 3 months. While living in North Dakota, two more sons were born, Albert (Pete) and Clarence.

Wilbur and Louis helped farm and worked on the long threshing runs going almost into Canada.

In 1924, Wilbur along with his parents and brothers moved back to their beloved Indiana, this time living on a farm near Roselawn. He went to work for Orphus Martin at the Fair Oaks farms working with cattle that were raised on the sandy farmland.

At the Parr roller skating rink, in 1930, Bud met his future wife, Mildred Leona Potts (1-28-1914), daughter of Korah and Cressie (Wilcox) Potts. They were married Jan. 16, 1932 in Rockford, IN. They started housekeeping east of Rensselaer on a farm owned by the Fair Oaks farms. A year later they moved to Pleasant Ridge to a farm known as the Ready Ranch. It was here that their two daughters were born. They are Alice Ruth (4-13-1933) who is married to Dee Tomlinson; and Leona Mae (8-12-1936) who is married to Everett Ray Bozell.

When Bud quit farming, he went to work on the State highway. At the time of his retirement, he worked for Weinberg Bros. discount store located north of Rensselaer at Jct. 231 and 14.

Bud and Mildred have membership in the Brushwood United Methodist Church. Retired, they now reside at 306 N. Van Rensselaer Street in Rensselaer.

WILLIAM ALLEN AND MINNIE LOUISA (BEHRINS) DUNN

William "Bill" Dunn was born in Joliet, IL April 15, 1868 to Nathan and Betsy (Norton) Dunn. The Dunns settled in Jordan Twp. Jasper Co. in 1872. Bill started to work for Mr. Hitchings doing farm work.

He met Minnie Louisa Behrins (11-18-1873 — 10-19-1945), daughter of Fredrick and Elizabeth (Waltz) Behrins. Both parents were born in Germany. They were married Jan. 25, 1894, moving to a farm south of state road 16 near the Egypt cemetery.

Due to Bill's health, the family, wife and three sons, moved to Larimore, ND where they continued to farm, raising potatoes. Some of these potatoes were brought back to Jasper Co. in freight boxcars to be sold by the Dunn brothers, returning to North Dakota when all of the potatoes were sold.

In 1924 the family, now with five sons, moved back to Indiana settling near Roselawn. The boys were quite a sight in their western gear of cowboy hats and boots. Back in Indiana they continued to farm and hire out as farm hands to Fair Oaks farms.

Six sons were born to this union: Jesse Owen (4-23-1895 — 7-29-1895); Louis Allen (5-1-1897 —); Wilbur Behrins (7-10-1901); Floyd William (5-7-1904 — 12-13-1973); Albert Elsworth (5-22-1907 — 7-18-1974); and Clarence Milton (12-24-1914).

Bill and Minnie retired in Fair Oaks where they had a large garden and truck patch to keep them busy. Minnie died Oct. 19, 1945 and Bill followed May 14, 1953. Both are buried in Weston Cemetery, Renasselaer, IN.

JOHN WESLEY DUVALL

John Wesley Duvall was the oldest child of Daniel and Mary Ann Oliver Duvall and was born in Darke Co., OH, Jan. 9, 1827. When he was eight years old moved with his parents to Kosciusko Co., Ind., and at 15 to Jasper Co., where he married Rebecca Ann, daughter of Crawford and Delilah McDoughle Anderson on July 15, 1850. They had eight children. Rebecca Duvall died Aug. 20, 1867. Duvall then married his late wife's cousin, Elizabeth Ann, daughter of Edmund and Sarah Venerable Anderson Kenton. She was born Oct. 1, 1845 in Urbana, Champaign Co., Ohio and they were married Feb. 25, 1868 in Jasper Co., where she died Dec. 13, 1906. She was a Presbyterian.

His ten children, all born in Jasper County, eight by his first wife, and two by his second are:

Martha Jan, b. July 15, 1851, m. Oct. 14, 1877 to James Griswold. He died at the age of 80, she at 92 in 1943. They had a son, Clarence, and a daughter, Berd.

Cyrus Wiley, b. July 22, 1853, m. Nov. 21, 1874 to Margaret J. Thompson, daughter of John and Sarah Isabel Thompson. She was born Sept. 5, 1855. They had five children: Blanche May, Cyrus Earl, Orabelle, John Wesley and Carl Leon.

Samuel Hardin, b. Feb. 10, 1855, m. Aug. 4, 1875 to Ella Hopkins. They had three children: Eva Elizabeth, Charles and Ada. Samuel's wife divorced him and re-married. He died Aug. 17, 1923.

Mary Delilah, b. Dec. 21, 1857, m. William Henry Eger Aug. 11, 1882. They had three children: Bessie Agatha, Cleve William and Harry. He died Jan. 25, 1908, and she June 24, 1950.

Isabell, b. Aug. 10, 1860, d. Dec. 14, 1860.

Ella M., b. Jan 4, 1862, d. Dec. 14, 1862.

Virginia Clarissa, b. Dec. 22, 1864, m. William H. Cornell in 1888. They had a son, Raymond, and a daughter, Vera. Virginia died Feb. 24, 1912.

Albert J., b. June 23, 1866, m. 1888 Eugene Cornell. They had three children: Earl, Harold and Edna.

Edmund H., b. Jan. 7, 1869, d. Sept. 8, 1919. He was never married.

Ora, b. Nov. 13, 1872, m. Sept. 19, 1923 Charles E. Langfitt of Watertown, S.D. They had no children. She died May 16, 1939.

John Wesley Duvall was engaged in the livery stable business in Rensselaer for many years, and in the times preceding the railroad, had regular freight and passenger coach lines to neighboring towns. He was an active Freemason and Oddfellow. A few years before his death he was struck with paralysis which impaired his speech and kept him from his business. He died July 7, 1896 after another stroke.

The only Duvall descendants still in the Rensselaer area are members of the William and Mary Delilah Duvall Eger family. They are: Emmett Eger, Russel Grant, Mary Ann Eger Meyer, Jean Meyer Witherington and her son, and Michelle Eger SanFilippo and her daughters. The rest of the Duvall relatives are scattered over the United States.

WILLIAM E. DYE

William E. and Mary Homan Dye were married March 30th, 1910 in Clarksburg, W. Virginia. They lived on a farm in Ridgeville, W. Virginia before coming to Rensselaer, Ind. in 1923. They are the parents of three children, Elizabeth, George and Rosalie. William, or "Bill", as he was called, had an interest in the Donnelly Lumber Co. in Rensselaer, the Bales Lumber Co. in Goodland, and the Kentland Lumber Co. Both he and Mary were active members of the United Methodist Church. Bill helped with many projects in the church as well as in the community. He was a member of the Prairie Masonic Lodge #125, F.&A.M. of Rensselaer. In 1965 he passed away at the age of 93.

Mary still lives on McKinley Ave. in Rensselaer and is 95 years of age. She was born in Antioch, W. Virginia Dec. 5th, 1888.

For several years she was active in church affairs. She was president of the Foreign Missionary Scoiety and later the Methodist Womens Society. She also taught Sunday School. Some of her other interests were the Literary Club, Garden Club, Sew Club and Church Circle. She always had a large garden and had many beautiful flowers.

Elizabeth Dye married Max Walker and they live in Elkhart, Ind. They are the parents of three children.

George Dye married Mary Butz of Lafayette, and they reside in Kentland. They also have three children.

Rosalie Dye married Hurdis Dausman and they live in Bremen, Ind. They have three children.

JOHN B. EGAN

John and Anne-Marie Egan came to Rensselaer from Antigonish, Nova Scotia, Canada, on June 1, 1962, with two children, Weldon Thomas Aquinas and Anne-Cecile. John had just left the directorship of music and an associate professorship in music at Saint Francis Xavier University in Antigonish to accept a teaching position at Saint Joseph's College. Anne-Marie began teaching at Saint Joseph's College in the summer of 1962: both she and John have taught there more than 22 years.

John was born May 25, 1936, in Lima, Ohio, to John Richard Egan, native of Wilmington, Ohio, and



Dr. John B. Egan Family — *Standing:* Weldon, Dr. Egan, Stephen, Sean. *Seated:* Brian, Anne-Marie, Kathryn, Anne-Cecile. *Front:* Maureen.

Laverna Elizabeth Grote Egan, who had grown up in Lima. John Richard was educated at Wilmington College and served over 30 years as buyer for seven departments at Gregg's Department Store in Lima, prior to his death from leukemia on June 24, 1952. Laverna attended Mary Manse College in Toledo, Ohio, taught piano in Lima, was mother and housewife as she raised John and his brother, Bob, then worked in the office of the Ohio Steel Foundry Company in Lima. Retired now and living in Lima, she remarried: her second husband is Kenneth L. Hughes, retired from Standard Oil of Ohio.

Anne-Marie was born March 4, 1935, to Dr. Rembrandt DeWees Summers and Marie-Adele Zimmermann Summers. Rembrandt was a Philadelphia native (from a pioneer American family) who had earned a doctorate in physics at the University of Pennsylvania and taught there for a time before taking a teaching position in physics, astronomy and geology at Western Maryland College in Westminster, Maryland, where Anne-Marie grew up. Anne-Marie herself was born in Philadelphia, but the family moved to Westminister when she was very young. Marie-Adele was born in Switzerland and lived there until her marriage to Rembrandt in mid-life. She took her college degree at Western Maryland and taught modern languages (Spanish and French) there. Rembrandt and Marie-Adele had two other children, twins slightly younger than Anne-Marie. Marie-Andree Summers Lief is deceased. George DeWees Summers lives with his wife, Ruth, and their children, Wayne and Ginny, in Westminister.

John Bernard Francis Egan was educated at St. Rose Grade and High School in Lima, took his undergraduate degree (B. Mus.) from the College-Conservatory of Music of Cincinnati in 1956, did additional undergraduate work at Xavier University and the University of Dayton, and received his Ph.D. in Music Theory from Indiana University in 1962.

Anne-Marie Summers Egan was educated in the Westminster, Maryland, Public Schools, completed her bachelor's degree in Music and French at Western Maryland College in 1955, spent a year in graduate studies at Smith College, completed a master's degree in 1957 at Indiana University, then did all but her dissertation towards a doctorate in Music Theory at Indiana University.

John is a pianist, organist, singer, choir director, composer, adjudicator. Anne-Marie is a pianist, organist, singer, flautist, cellist, choral conductor, arranger, adjudicator. John is a piano and organ recitalist: John and Anne-Marie play two pianos, piano duet, and organ/piano recitals. Both teach piano and organ at the college and at home.

The Egans are lifelong learners, too, pursuing further studies in Theology, History, Philosophy, Education, Greek, Computer, etc., while teaching at the college. John directs Core 4, "The Modern World," at the college: Anne-Marie directs Core 3, "Christian Impact on Western Civilization."

John is past president of the St. Augustine Home and School Association and of the St. Augustine Parish Council. He is a member of the Rensselaer Central School Board and an officer of the Indiana School Board Association. Anne-Marie is a member of Tri Kappa and Delta Kappa Gamma professional sorority. John is treasurer of the Rensselaer Rotary Club. He holds and has held numerous district, state, and national offices in the various fraternal and professional organizations to which he belongs.

John and Anne-Marie were married August 23, 1958, in St. John Catholic Church in Westminster, Maryland. Seven children have been born to them. Weldon Thomas Aquinas, born July 7, 1959, took a bachelor's degree from Saint Joseph's College (after attending Indiana University his freshman year), spent a year in Indiana University School of Law in Bloomington, is now a fourth year student in the Indiana University School of Medicine in Indianapolis. Weldon's birthplace was Martinsville, Indiana.

Anne-Cecile was born January 29, 1961, in Antigonish, Nova Scotia. She was Saint Joseph's College's first graduate in the music/business group major. After working a year in Milwaukee, she returned to Rensselaer and is manager of the Rensselaer branch of the Indiana Federal Savings and Loan Association of Valparaiso. She married John Thorndyke of Rensselaer on July 11, 1984, in Westminster, Maryland.

Stephen Francis Xavier was born October 4, 1962, in Rensselaer. He graduated from Saint Joseph's College in 1984 and is a first year student in the Indiana University School of Medicine at Gary. Stephen is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus.

Kathryn Elizabeth Seton was born February 12, 1964, in Rensselaer. She attended Saint Joseph's College for a year, then transferred to Butler University in Indianapolis, where she is a junior majoring in Communications and house manager for Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority.

Sean Dennis, born in Rensselaer October 9, 1965, was a Rotary International Exchange Student to Leige, Belgium, in 1982-3. He studied at Saint Joseph's College for a year, toured Russia in the spring of 1984, spent the summer of 1984 in boot camp at Fort Jackson, South Carolina, with the U.S. National Guard, is now enrolled in the Peace Studies program at Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana.

Brian John Chrysostom, born February 1, 1967, in Renesselaer, is a senior at Rensselaer Central High School.

Maureen Valery Egan, born July 28, 1969, in Rensselaer, is a sophomore at Rensselaer Central High School.

All of the Egan children are musically gifted. The family members, all together, or in smaller groups, often play and/or sing for local and area functions. *by Dr. John B. Egan*

CLEVELAND (CLEVE) WILLIAM EGER

Cleve W. Eger was born in Rensselaer, Indiana, January 18, 1886, the second child and eldest son of William H. and Mary Delilah Duvall Eger. When he was two years old, the Egers moved into their new home on Lot 7, Block 42, Weston's Addition of Rensselaer, at the corner of N. McKinley and E. Washington Streets. The home still stands, converted into two apartments many years ago.

Eger attended the Rensselaer public schools of his day, graduating from Rensselaer High School in 1904. He attended Purdue University, where he was a Phi Gamma. During the last half of his senior semester, at the age of 22, he returned to Rensselaer to operate the family hardware store together with his 19 year old brother Harry Eger, due to his father's sudden death.

On July 14, 1911, it was announced that Cleve had purchased the interest of his brother Harry in the hardware business which they had conducted under the firm name of Eger Bros. since the death of their father.

On May 19, 1909, Cleve Eger married Juno Ida Kannal, daughter of Emmet and Mary Ella Duck Kannal, at 9 a.m. at the home of the widow Mrs. Mary E. Kannal; the ceremony was performed by Rev. J.C. Parrett, of the Rensselaer Presbyterian Church, in the presence of the immediate families and H.F. Parker.

The couple were quite popular in their native city, and a huge crowd gathered outside their home and attempted to load them into a wagon for a trip through the downtown area; a serious fight nearly developed between the defenders of the married couple, and their detractors, but Dr. Walter English was finally able to load them into his car and whisk them away to Lafayette for the beginnng of their honeymoon.

On July 20, 1912, their only son, Emmet William Eger, named for his two grandfathers, both deceased and both former Rensselaer businessmen, was born.

Mr. Eger closed out his interest in the hardware business in 1924, and for the next 16 years was a representative of the National Refinery Company. Later, he helped his aging Uncle John Eger, and administered his estate, and managed his farms. Following that, he retired from active business life. Their home at 120 N. College Avenue (which he built in 1916) was a popular place for Eger family gatherings, including parties for his mother who lived with them.

On December 19, 1949, at his home, Cleve W. Eger finally expired about 11:45 a.m. of complications resulting from heart trouble, for which he had been hospitalized in Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago, Ill. His mother survived him, as did his sister, Mrs. Van R. Grant, and his brother, Harry Eger. He was nearly 64 years of age at his death.

The widow, Juno Eger, living next door to her sister, Mrs. Irma Romaine Kannal (Harry F.) Parker, continued to live with her pet parrot, and in telephone contact frequently with her friends and relatives. Her brother, Dr. Harvey J. Kannal, and sister preceded her in death.

On Saturday, July 13, 1963, following a week's hospitalization with respiratory problems, Mrs. Eger passed away at the age of 80. She had been an active member of the Presbyterian Church.

EMMETT WILLIAM EGER

Emmett W. Eger, of 120 N. College Avenue, Rensselaer, was born in Jasper County, and has served three terms as Mayor of his native city.

Emmett "Tim" Eger was born July 20, 1912, the son of Cleve W. and Juno (Kannal) Eger, two pioneer German families in the area. He attended elementary and high school in Rensselaer graduating in 1930 and was active in football, basketball, track and music. He attended Purdue University for one year, playing baritone and cornet in the Purdue Military Band and Symphony, and played freshman basketball. This was in 1931, as the Great Depression deepened, and the rural areas had been depressed for a decade following World War I. From 1933 until 1935 he worked for the state, and in the latter year was named District Commodity Supervisor for Jasper and Newton Counties in which position he served until August, 1941, when the Unemployment Relief Commission of the State of Indiana was abolished.

Emmett was married to Dorothy June Bowman of Remington and were parents of one daughter, Mary Ann.

From 1941 until 1944, Eger was employed by Todd and Brown, Inc. at the Kingsbury Ordinance Plant, near LaPorte, preparing the company administrative operating procedures.

In November, 1944, he was employed by National Tube Division, U.S. Steel Corp., at Gary, Indiana, in Procedures Operations for the personnel and mill operations; this was interrupted in March 1945 with a year's service in the U.S. Navy, where he was an instructor in IBM ammunition control. From June, 1946 until September, 1962, he was Office Service Manager for National Tube Division in Gary, retiring after 20 years of service.

In 1963 Eger was elected Mayor of Rensselaer on the Democratic ticket, serving from 1964 until 1968; in 1967 Malcolm V. Roth defeated him for re-election by 37 votes. He then served until December, 1971, as consulting municipal legislative representative of the Indiana REMCs, in Indianapolis, throughout Indiana and in Washington, D.C. Then, as when he worked in Gary, he continued to live in Rensselaer in the family home on College Avenue.

Both Tim and his wife Dorothy were prominent in state golfing circles. Tim was five times Champion at Curtis Creek Country Club, and in 1946 won the Lake County Amateur Championship with a score of 139 strokes for 36 holes on the Gary Country Club.

Dorothy was second in the Midwest Golf Tournament about 1958. She worked 32 years as bookkeeper at Fendig's Rexall Drug Store on the Courthouse Square, and was a member of Tri Kappa Sorority, the American Legion Auxilliary, Curtis Creek Country Club, and the Jasper County Democratic Ladies Organization.

Mrs. Eger died February 21, 1975 at the age of 60, and on September 23, 1975, Mr. Eger married Dortha Jean Neumann of Gary.

In 1971 and again in 1975, Eger was elected Mayor, serving until December 31, 1979, when he retired at the age of 67 years. Since then, he and Dortha have traveled extensively in the winter to warmer climates.

Mr. Eger has been affiliated with the following Civic, Lodges and Societies: American Legion Dewey Biggs Post 29, Past Pres. and board member of the Curtis Creek Country Club, Past Vice President of the Jasper County Chamber of Commerce, Past Vice Pres. of the Northern Indiana Mayor's Roundtable Association, Past member of the Indiana State Committee to study and recodify state laws, Honorary Member of Rotary International, Honorary Member of Rensselaer Senior Citizens Club, Honorary Fellow of Saint Joseph's College, Board member of Kankakee-Iroquois 4 County Planning Commission, Finance Chairman. Jasper County Bicentennial Committee; Appointed Member of the President of the United States Energy Policy Advisory Committee.

Mrs. Eger is an active member of the Trinity United Methodist Church of Rensselaer.

MICHAEL EGER

Michael Eger was born Aug. 18, 1825, probably in the village of Obereschach, Landkreis Villingen, in what was then Württemberg, Germany.

Four brothers — Michael, Joseph, Simon and Matthew — are believed to have come to this country together about 1848. On Nov. 1, 1848, Michael Eger presented himself to the court in Lafayette, Tippecanoe County, Indiana, and declared his intentions to become an American citizen. On Oct. 7, 1851 he was married in St. Boniface Catholic Church to Agatha Louisa Mertz, a native of Baden, Germany, and German-speaking.

Michael Eger's bride was working at the Lahr House, a well-known LaFayette hotel. In 1853, they moved to Rensselaer. The Eger family attended the Presbyterian Church. There was no Catholic Church in the community at the time; later Michael, a cabinetmaker, made the altar for the new Catholic Church.

A decade after moving to Rensselaer, he built a home on the south side of North Van Rensselaer Street. The Sears-Roebuck store and parking lot occupy the space where the Eger cabinet shop and home once stood.

Michael Eger died May 21, 1904, but his widow lived to be nearly 101 years of age, living with her daughters until early 1932, and then with her son, John, and his grandson, Johnny Joe, until her death later that year.

They raised six children: William Henry Eger, b. Nov. 25, 1851 in Lafayette, Tippecanoe, County, a hardware store owner in Rensselaer, who married Mary Delilah Duvall on Aug. 11, 1882. He died Jan. 25, 1908; Mary Eger, b. Aug. 30, 1854 in Rensselaer was a seamstress. She never married, and died in 1943; John Eger, b. Jan. 30, 1856 in Rensselaer was a grocery store owner and Mayor of Rensselaer as a Democrat. He was married twice and died Nov. 5, 1936 in Rensselaer; Elizabeth "Lizzie" Eger, b. May 18, 1861 in Rensselaer. She never married and kept house for her mother and sisters. She died June 1, 1937 in Rensselaer; Anna Caroline "Carrie" Eger, b. Dec. 3, 1865 in Rensselaer was an accomplished seamstress. She lived with her mother and sisters, was never married, and died Jan. 30, 1957 in Rensselaer.

Emma Eger was born July 17, 1872 in Rensselaer, and was a school teacher. On Oct. 16, 1900 she married Frank J. Maloy of Lowell. She died March 21, 1960.

All living descendants of Michael Eger descend through William Henry Eger and Emma Eger Maloy, as John Eger's only grandson died without issue.

On April 28, 1932 Mrs. Eger was highly honored on her 100th birthday when school was let out, and more than 250 school children assembled in the yard of her son John's home for a gala party. She was quite feeble

at the time, but was able to sit in her window and wave to the crowd, while her family passed out ice cream and cake. An open house for nearly 200 followed a family dinner.

Born in Baden, Germany, the daughter of Bartholomaeus Mertz, a chemist who had eight children, Louisa Eger came to the United States in 1848 with an older brother and sister when she was 16. She left her brother in New York, went to Toledo, Ohio, and on to Allen County by canal boat and to Kendallville by horse where she met other family members before going to join other relatives at the Lahr House in LaFayette.

She died on Sunday, Dec. 4, 1932, peacefully sleeping her life away.

WILLIAM HENRY EGER

The eldest son of Michael and Agatha Louisa Mertz-Eger, William Henry Eger, was born Nov. 25, 1851 in Lafayette, Tippecanoe Co., Indiana. The family moved to Rensselaer in 1853, where William was raised and attended the common schools. About 1870 he began working with Norman Warner as a tinner. In 1881 with his younger brother, John, he opened a grocery. A receipt for Sept. 27, 1898 shows that he was then the city plumber and about that time did some of the tin work for St. Joseph's College and also for the new Jasper County Court House.

On Aug. 11, 1882 William H. Eger married Mary Delilah Duvall, daughter of John Wesley and Rebecca Anderson Duvall; she was born Dec. 21, 1857 on North Front Street in Rensselaer. Her grandfather, Daniel Duvall, had come from Darke Co., Ohio and Kosciusko Co., Indiana to Jasper County in the early 1840s with his wife and family.

The Egers built a home, still standing, on North McKinley Avenue, on about five acres. They had a cow and grew their own produce.

About 1888 the two brothers expanded their business to include a hardware store; since William was an experienced tinner, he later became the owner of the hardware store and John owned the grocery.

The last 25 years of his life, William suffered from heart trouble and had a number of severe heart attacks. About a year before his death he had been confined to his home with rheumatism and died January 25, 1908, from a heart attack.

Mrs. Eger continued to live in the family home while her sons, Cleve and Harry, ran the store. In 1918 she moved in with her son, Cleve, and his family remaining there until 1942 when she returned to her home on North McKinley.

Three children were born to the Egers: Bessie Agatha, born Aug. 20, 1883, married Van R. Grant in 1906; Cleve William, born Jan. 18, 1886, married Juno Kannal in 1909, and died Dec. 19, 1949; Harry, born Dec. 10, 1888, married Ruth Libby in 1913, and died March 4, 1951.

In 1947 Mrs. Eger's 90th birthday was celebrated by the city, much as her mother-in-law's (Louisa Mertz-Eger) 100th birthday had been celebrated, but on a smaller scale. After she broke her hip in a fall at her home June 16, she died June 24, 1950. She had been bedfast much of the time since 1948.

At the time of her death she had been a member of the Order of the Eastern Star longer than any other Hoosier; she had joined May 15, 1880, two years before her marriage. She was also the oldest member of the First Presbyterian Church of Rensselaer, with which she had united in 1889. She had been extremely active in many of the ladies organizations of the church.

She left six grandchildren: Dr. William L. Grant, Martha Grant Heller (Mrs. Dick D.) of Decatur, Ind., Russel V. Grant, Emmett Eger, Ruth Harriet Eger McFall (Mrs. LaVerne), and William Eger of Fort Wayne, Ind., and thirteen great-grandchildren.

EILERS-JONES

Jurgen F. Eilers was born near Taopi, Minnesota, in 1913. He is the oldest of three children born to Fredrick Ernest Eilers and Walburga Hinrichs Eilers. Jurgen has two sisters, Ruth Rowley of Hammond and Burga Vickers of Crown Point. Both parents were born and raised in Will County, Illinois, (Peotone area). They spent the first eight years of their marriage in Minnesota then came to Indiana in the early 1920s. They farmed in Porter and Lake Counties until retirement in 1945 when they moved to Crown Point.



Eilers-Jones Family — October 5, 1980 at Greg's Wedding

As young adults both Jurgen's paternal and maternal grandparents, Jurgen and Katherine Heitman Eilers and Henry and Marie Hotz Hinrichs, immigrated from Germany. The Eilers family farmed near Peotone and Momence, Illinois. Grandfather Hinrichs and his sons were carpenters. Jurgen is pleased to have his grandfather Jurgen Eilers' naturalization papers dated Nov. 7, 1876.

Jurgen attended school at Hebron and Kouts graduating in 1933. It is interesting to note that there were ten pupils in his graduating class. All ten are still living and seven returned to Kouts in 1983 to celebrate their fiftieth anniversary.

After graduating, Jurgen began working for Sears Roebuck and Company in their Lowell, Rensselaer and Kentland stores. For Sears he managed, merchandised and sold home appliances. Coming to Rensselaer from the Lowell store in 1939, he arrived during the rural electrification transition period in this community and helped to acquaint people of this area with the electrical way of living. (See EILERS HOME ELECTRIC SHOP)

In 1946 Jurgen married Jean A. Jones. She is a daughter of Benjamin S. and Bertha M. Enyeart Jones who, although they were born in Grant and Wabash Counties respectively, grew up in the Warren area of Huntington County. Ben was a son and second child of Edward and Emma Wilson Jones and Bertha a daughter and sixth child of Marion F. and Amanda Emmaline First Enyeart. The Jones and Wilson families were of English derivation. The Enyeart family is descended from Carol Enjart who in 1664 with his wife and three children left Amsterdam on the Dutch ship *Dembracht* which was the last emigrant ship to arrive in New Amsterdam (New York City) before the conquest by the British.

The Joneses came to Rensselaer in December of 1940 and lived at 300 S. Van Rensslaer until 1943 when they bought the Lynam house at 219 N. Franklin. As a young man Ben worked in the oil fields of Oklahoma, but from 1924 until 1936 he was in the retail hardware and farm machinery business in Markle and Bluffton. In Washington, Indiana, and Rensselaer he was a salesman for New Idea Farm Equipment Company. Following Ben's untimely death at age 48 in 1944, Bertha worked until retirement age at the local telephone office as chief operator. This was during the years before the direct dialing system of telephoning came into use. Bertha died in 1979. They are buried at Weston Cemetery.

Jean was born in Warren in 1919. She has one sister, Marjorie F., wife of Daryl M. Lintner. (See Daryl M. Lintner Family) In 1937 Jean graduated from Washington High School and later attended Indiana Business College at Lafayette. Before she and Jurgen were married she worked for Callahan-Brusnahan Implement Company and the Rensselaer Republican. For thirty-seven years she was an active member of Tri Kappa Sorority serving as president of that organization as well as of Rensselaer Garden Club and Ladies Literary Club. She is active in Jasper County Art League and Fountain Park Art Colony.

The Eilers have one daughter, Marsha Jean, born January 19, 1953. After graduating from Rensselaer High School and receiving BA and MLS degrees at Indiana University Marsha is now head of the reference department of the Elkhart Indiana Public Library.

The Eilers first home was at 615 Fleming Boulevard. In 1952 they bought and moved into the Cleaveland house at 418 Jackson Street. They have spent many vacations in parts of the west and southwest, but in later years have spent a part of each winter in Florida.

Jean and Jurgen are members of and active in the First Presbyterian Church.

DEAN ELIJAH

Dwight Dean Elijah, son of Kinder Allen and Maude Euliallia (Sowers) Elijah, was born in Jasper County March 5, 1945. He attended Brook Elementary, and part of his high school years were spent at Mt. Ayr finishing his education at Rensselaer in 1964.



The Dean Elijah Family

He married Katherine Maxine (Shearer) Elijah June 4, 1966 at United Methodist Church. They took up residence in Newton County working the soil as farmers. They remained in Newton County for eight years bringing four of their five children into this world, Jeffery Allen born September 7, 1966; John Scott born November 5, 1968; and a set of twin daughters Jodi Lyn and Julie Lyn born December 19, 1970. By March of 1974 the farming operation was moved to Jasper County. The Elijah family took residence west of Rensselaer. This was also the year their fifth child Jason Dean was born August 24, 1974. All of the Elijah children are gaining an education in the Rensselaer school systems. All are active in sports, the boys have excelled in football, track, basketball, and wrestling, the girls in volleyball, basketball, track — their summer activities consist of 4-H and softball and the girls enjoy the handbell choir at church in the winter months.

FRANK FELDER

Frank and Jessie Felder with their daughter, Marietta, came to Rensselaer from Kewanna, Indiana on Nov. 11, 1934 to operate the Chevrolet dealership that Frank had purchased from the Widow Maud Wallace on the northeast corner across from the Courthouse. Previous to coming to Rensselaer, the Felders had been co-owners of Chevrolet dealerships in Lowell and Hebron with his brothers, Clifford and Arthur. In 1932 he had a Chevrolet dealership in Crown Point with his bro.-in-law, Donald Miller. In the midst of the hard depression days and because of the death of his



Frank and Jessie Felder

father on Apr. 14, 1933, he and Jessie returned to the family farm in Fulton County for a few months. But feeling he was not cut out for farming as his main occupation, Frank told Jessie one day that he was going to start out and look for a car agency. He picked up a hitch-hiker who told him about the Rensselaer dealership being for sale. Money was hard to come by in those days, but thanks to the late Glenn "Peach" Leopold of Rensselaer, money was borrowed and the Felder Chevrolet Sales (changed to Felder Chevrolet-Buick Sales in 1939) became a reality until Nov., 1975 when Frank retired and sold the business to Charlie Roberts, the son of one of his former employees.

Frank was born April 5, 1901, son of Christian and Mary (Collins) Felder on Polecat Hill, Union Twp., Fulton County, Indiana. He was the youngest of three sons. Jessie, dau. of Dr. Charles and Etta (Slick) Teter, was born Dec. 15, 1901 in Calumetville, Wisconsin where her father was a medical doctor in an Indian village. The Teters only lived about 2 years in Wisconsin and then returned to their native State of Indiana. Jessie had one older sister, Mary Mildred Miller. Jessie and Frank both graduated from Kewanna High School in 1919. There were 19 in the class and all 19 of these graduates attended their 50th Class Reunion.

Between his Junior and Senior years of high school Frank quit school and worked at the Haynes Auto Factory in Kokomo. But, as he always said, he quickly realized he better get a high school diploma so he returned to school and rejoined his class. He also worked at a tire factory in Plymouth. Both of these experiences helped him to be more knowledgeable about the car business. After graduation he headed west, like many young men of those days, and was a brakeman on the Sante Fe Railroad. Jessie, in the meantime, attended Franklin College and Indiana University and obtained a certificate to teach all eight grades. Her first year of teaching was at the Jubilee Country Grade School in Fulton County about one-fourth mile from the Felder Farm. In those days everyone who attended a country grade school usually was related to each other so Jessie taught mainly all relatives of Frank's. Besides teaching all eight grades, it was Jessie's duty to oversee that the old pot belly stove was lit each morning and kept going all day. Jessie later taught at the Kewanna town school and at the old South Marion School in Jasper County.

Frank returned from Kansas for a visit in Oct. 1923 with an engagement ring that he had bought from a fellow railroader whose gal had jilted him. With this ring in his pocket, he went to the Kewanna School and after school was out asked Jessie for their first date. They courted in the horse and buggy because in those days few people owned cars. They were married Dec. 22, 1923 beside the bed of his invalid mother, who died Feb. 21, 1924. Frank returned to Emporia, Kansas and Jessie later joined him after her school term was completed. They returned to Indiana in Sept. 1924 and moved to Lowell. Then they moved to Hebron in April, 1925 where they lived seven years.

While in Kansas Frank borrowed ten dollars from a railroader and went for his first plane ride with Colonel Charles Lindberg in 1921. This love of flying always stayed with him so it was not surprising that on Oct. 12, 1928 when Marietta was born in Hebron that Frank had to be contacted while pursuing his hobby of flying. George Franklin Felder, known as "Frank Jr.", was born in Rensselaer on Feb. 8, 1937. Marietta graduated from Rensselaer High School in 1946 and Frank Jr. in 1955.

Marietta married the late Donald Kenton Henry, son of Preston and Florence (Iliff) Henry and has four children. They are Donald K. Henry Jr. of Austin, Texas; Attorney Preston Franklin Henry of Winamac, who married Laurie Smith, dau. of David L. and Susan (Amsler) Smith of Rensselaer, and has one daughter, Victoria Marie; Attorney Mari Jessica Leigh, wife of Phiiip Leigh of Cleveland, Ohio; and Mark T. Henry in U.S. Army. Mark has three daughters, Brooke, Candace and Miya Henry. He is married to the former Kimberly Abbott of Oregon. Marietta now lives in Tipton, IN where she is a Home Economics Extension Agent for Purdue University.

Frank Jr. married Susan Merica, dau. of Stanley and Marjorie (Hill) Merica. They live in Atlanta, Georgia where Frank is President of Bankhead Corporation. They have two sons, Frank Christian and Frank Andrew and one daughter, Susan Alexandra.

In 1955 Frank and Jessie moved from their family home on the southeast corner across from the Rensselaer Post Office to their apartment above the Chevrolet-Buick garage. This apartment was originally the first hotel of the City of Rensselaer. They lived in the apartment until Frank's death on April 16, 1984 at the age of 83 years. Frank, a slender-built man about 5' 5" with sparkling brown eyes and a quiet sense of humor, always liked to look out the apartment windows and check on his car lot. Jessie returned to the old family home where there were fewer steps and a yard in the Summer of 1984. Frank was buried at Weston Cemetery, Rensselaer. He was a family man as can be told by the wording on the monument he had erected before his death. He loved his family, his car customers, his employees and the car business. At the time of his retirement, he was one of the oldest Chevrolet dealers in the State. He was also one of the oldest members of the Rensselaer Rotary Club which he joined in 1939; member of the Trinity United Methodist Church; and a past Jasper County Republican Chairman. *Submitted by Marietta Felder Henry*

LEVI AND MINNIE FELLMY

Levi and Minnie (DeWeese) Fellmy were married. Levi's father's name was Jacob Foelmy, (note spelling) a native of Switzerland, buried at Pfrimmer Chapel Cemetery of U.B. Church near Corydon, Indiana.



Harry Pete Fellmy Sr., son of Levi and Minnie

Levi and Minnie were the parents of four daughters Cora, Kate, Ann and Mabel, and four sons Omar, Pete, Bill and Carl.

Also in the cemetery at Corydon, the name of other relatives that are all Fellmy or Foelmy are spelled such as Foelmy, Fellme and Felma.

MR. AND MRS. HARRY DOUGLAS "PETE" AND RILLA (DeWITT) FELLMY SR.

Rilla DeWitt married Harry Douglas "Pete" Fellmy in 1912. He was from Harrison County and had moved to Jasper County at age 19 and worked on farms around Brook and Mt. Ayr. The couple moved to Rensselaer where he established a Blacksmith Shop. Some of the men who worked with him were Abe Wartina, Russell Hatton, Frank King, Jim Hemphill and Ernest Morlan.



Rilla (DeWitt); Harry ("Pete") Fellmy and Baby Wm. Russell (John) Fellmy

Rilla and Harry were the parents of William Russell. John Fellmy born May 28, 1914, Harry Douglas "Pete" Jr. born August 14, 1927 and Jack Gene Fellmy born December 31, 1927.

Harry Sr. passed away April 1952 and Rilla died Nov. 1973.

John Fellmy married Doris (McDonald) May 17, 1939. They were the parents of William Robert Gwinn Fellmy born Sept. 15, 1943. William Robert married Louella Gilbert May 22, 1965. One daughter was born to this union Alica Kay, Oct. 25, 1917.

Pete Jr. married Dolores "Dottie" (Werre) April 10, 1948. They were the parents of Douglas Earl, Lynn Diane and Kimberley Kay.

MR. AND MRS. HARRY DOUGLAS AND DELORES JEAN (WERRE) FELLMY

Harry Douglas Jr. son of Harry Douglas Sr. and Rilla (Dewitt) Fellmy, married Delores Jean Werre daughter of Theophil and Edna Mae (Nisley) Werre April 10, 1948.



Harry and Delores (Werre) Fellmy 1948

Harry Jr. "Pete" and Delores "Dottie" were parents of three children: Douglas Earl Fellmy born May 7, 1949 married Debra Lee (Christmas) born October 31, 1951. One child was born to this union, a daughter Regan Lee Fellmy born September 11, 1979.

Lynn Diane Fellmy born June 30, 1955. One child was born to Lynn: Jason Douglas Fellmy December 10, 1975.

Kimberly Kay (Fellmy) Beaver born October 9, 1957. Two children were born, one daughter Melissa Jo Beaver born October 17, 1974 and one son Joshua Howard Beaver Sept. 16, 1978.

Dotty and Pete were married and lived in Rensselaer all these years Pete is employed at Sealy Spring Company and Dotty is employed at Northway and attends the Methodist Church. Dotty has a hobby of gardening in her spare time and Pete belongs to the Country Club and golfs.

WILLIAM R. AND DORIS M. FELLMY

William Russell "John" Fellmy, born May 28, 1914 and Doris Margaret McDonald, born April 17, 1917, were married May 17, 1939. They have one son, William Robert Gwin Fellmy, born September 15, 1943.

Doris's ancestors were Cook, Peregrine, McDonald and Gwin families. Grandfather Washington Cook was a farmer and carpenter, and served as Trustee of Hanging Grove Township. Grandmother Florence (Peregrine) Cook taught in a one-room school for a year, then as a housewife had 11 children, 6 of whom reached adulthood. Grandfather, Mordecai Orlando McDonald was a farmer near Pleasant Ridge, then moved to Monticello, IN and lived to age 89. Grandmother, Samantha (Gwin) McDonald was a housewife who raised 5 children, namely Lawerence, Ross, Robert, Ray and Mary. She spent several years in a wheelchair due to arthritis and diabetes.

Mother, Blanche (Cook) McDonald, born January 6, 1890, died September 4, 1983, graduated in Rens-



Doris and John Fellmy

selaer, attended college at Terre Haute and Valparaiso. She taught one year in a one-room school in Hanging Grove Township. She married Robert Cecil McDonald in 1910. She was a charter member of the Modern Homemakers Home Ec Club of Hanging Grove. Both were Sunday School teachers at Methodist Church in Rensselaer. Robert McDonald, born October 25, 1880, died March 15, 1963 in Jasper County, graduated from high school in Monticello, IN, went to college in Terre Haute, IN. He taught 7 years in one-room schools in both Hanging Grove and Jordan townships before starting a general store in McCoysburg. Then later on was a rural mail carrier for some 35 years before retirement.

John Fellmy's ancestors were Fellmy, DeWeese, Marion and DeWitt families. The Fellmys were originally from Harrison County, of which Corydon is the county seat. A family of 4 girls and 4 boys, two girls, Kate (Fellmy) Sunderland, Foresman, IN and Mabel (Fellmy) Stevens, Mt. Ayr, IN, along with 2 boys, Omar Fellmy of Foresman, IN and Harry "Pete" Fellmy of Rensselaer, all came to Jasper County. John's father, "Pete", born September 25, 1886, died April 2, 1952, established a blacksmith shop in Rensselaer. His mother, Rilla, born July 24, 1896, died, November 3, 1973, was a housewife following the example of her mother, Levina (Marion) DeWitt. His grandmother, Minnie DeWeese) Fellmy, was also a housewife and Grandfather Levi Fellmy was a painter and wallpaper hanger in Harrison County.

John Fellmy graduated from Rensselaer High School. He has been manager of Tonner Laundry at the college and head custodian of Rensselaer Schools. He served 2 years and 7 months in the U.S. Army during World War II in England, France and the Netherlands. He is presently retired, a member of the Presbyterian Church and the Sr. Citizens Club. John has 2 brothers: Harry Pete Jr. of Rensselaer and Jack Gene of Mt. Ayr.

The Fellmy family has been traced back to John Foelmy, native of Switzerland, son of Martin Foelmy, father of 11 children, and who died in 1847 at age 52. This information is from Cemetery at Pfrimmers Chapel, U.B. Church near Corydon, Indiana. Our name was also spelled Fellme and Felma.

Doris (McDonald) Fellmy graduated from Rensselaer High School and has been a music teacher (accordian) several years; then clerked at the Penney Store for 11 years. She is also retired and a member of the Presbyterian Church and Sr. Citizens Club. Doris Fellmy has one sister, Florence (deceased) and a brother, Glenn McDonald, who lives east of McCoysburg.

The Cook's great-grandfather, Michael Köch came from Germany as a stowaway at age 16 to avoid being sent to war. He settled on a farm ¼ mile west of Fountain Park, Remington, Indiana. He was the father of three sons: Washington, Simon and Martin Cook.

Our son, Dr. Wm. Robert Fellmy, is presently Business Manager of the Merrillville, Indiana School System. He has both his masters and Doctors degrees in Education. He has taught at Roosevelt High, East Chicago; Fairmont High, Fairmont, Indiana; Thornton Fractional South, Lansing, Illinois and was Ass't Principal at Delphi Community School, Delphi, Indiana. He is a Purdue graduate and his hobbies are tropical fish, photography and marathon running.

He married Louella (Gilbert) Fellmy, May 22, 1965. She was born August 6, 1944 in Virginia. She is also a teacher and librarian. She earned her Masters Degree at Purdue in 1983 and is presently School Librarian at Morgan Township School near Valparaiso. She has taught at Roosevelt High, East Chicago, Indiana; Homewood-Flossmoor High School at Homewood, IL; James Hart Elementary at Homewood and was Children's Librarian at Public Library in Delphi, Indiana. Her hobby is reading, doing good deeds for people, baking and latchhook wall-hangings.

Our granddaughter, Alicia Kay, born October 25, 1971 in Chicago Heights, is in 8th grade at Pierce School, Merrillville, Indiana; plays clarinet in the band and does some baby-sitting in the neighborhood. Her hobbies are reading, baking, collecting key rings, and has a cat and a hamster for pets. She was on the National Junior Honor Society last year at Delphi and appeared in several school plays.

CHARLES WESLEY FLEMING

Charles Wesley Fleming was born on Dec. 7, 1878. His parents were Melvina (Frazer) and William Fleming. Anna Naomi Lyons was born on Jan. 29, 1885. Her parents were Laura (Staton) and Isaiah Lyons. Both Charles and Anna were born in Brook, Ind. in Newton County. They both attended schools in Newton County.

Charles and Anna were married in her parents' home on Feb. 5, 1902. Charles would have been twenty-three years old and his new bride just seventeen.

Anna and Charles had seven children. All were born while they lived in Newton County. Their first child was Ralph Lyons who was born on June 29, 1903. A second son Charles Everette was born on Jan. 7, 1906. Their third son was Gaylord Orpheus. He was born on May 10, 1908. Their fourth child was also a boy, Wayne Wadale who was born on Oct. 1, 1912. After four sons, Anna gave birth to three daughters to complete their family. Laura Ferol was born on Oct. 23, 1917. Faye Lavina was born on May 17, 1920 and Crestal Mae was born on Oct. 1, 1924. There was quite a range of ages, with Ralph being twenty-one at the time of Crestal's birth.

The Fleming family endured several personal tragedies. In July 1927, Ralph was cultivating corn with a team of horses. Because of the heat he evidently decided to go swimming in the nearby Jungle Ditch which is northeast of Rensselaer. For some unknown reason he drowned that summer day.

The other tragedy involved Wayne and his new wife Lurratta M. (Lewis) of about three years. They were on their way to purchase a turkey on Nov. 29, 1936 when they were struck and killed by a train.

Charles Everette, who went by his middle name, married Hazel M. Stephenson on Mar. 4, 1935. Gaylord married Frances E. Payne on Dec. 17, 1932. Laura Ferol, who also goes by her middle name, married Max Comer on Nov. 20, 1937. Faye married Lewis McCurtain on July 14, 1940. Crestal married William Woodworth on Jan. 5, 1946. All of the couples lived and reared their families in Jasper Co., Ind. Gaylord passed away on Sept. 18, 1975 and Everette died on Jan. 11, 1977.

The Flemings lived on a farm near Brook where they raised Registered Hereford Cattle for a while. They later sold their farm near Brook and moved to a farm northeast of Rensselaer. Charles and Anna slowly accumulated other farms through the years.

Charles and Anna moved to Rensselaer in 1938. They first lived on Emmett St., later on Home Ave. and finally in a brick home beside the Irroquis River at 327 S. Park Ave.

Charles served as County Councilman. He also built houses and eventually developed the Fleming Addition on the south side of Rensselaer. One of the streets was named Fleming Blvd. in honor of him.

Anna was a very quiet lady whose family was very dear to her especially after the earlier tragedies. She was almost always in her home cooking, sewing, quilting or hooking rugs. In her later years she enjoyed watching television.

Anna and Charles spent the winter months in St. Petersburg, Fla. from 1938 to 1961. They enjoyed shuffleboard and bowling on the green. They were active in Fountain Park Chautaugua where they could participate in some of the same activities with their friends there. Anna and Charles stayed at the Fountain Park Hotel several years, but later bought one of the cottages.

On Feb. 5, 1952, Anna and Charles (known as Mom and Pop to their children and grandchildren) celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary with friends in St. Petersburg, Fla.

Charles was always considerate of those less fortunate than himself. Perhaps this was because of weathering some rough times himself in earlier years. Charles remained active in managing the farms until his sudden death, due to a heart attack, on Friday, Sept. 8, 1961. He had fulfilled a life-long dream just the past summer when he flew for the first time in his life. He made the round trip from Indianapolis to St. Petersburg and was mighty proud of himself for doing so.

Anna lived twenty-one days past her ninety-third birthday. She died on Feb. 19, 1977.

Charles and Anna were members of the Brook E.U.B. Church and also contributed to their church at Aix. They are buried in Weston Cemetery in Rensselaer, Ind.

FLORENCE-LANE

WILDA IRENE (DeWEES) FLORENCE — born November 25, 1908, is the eldest daughter of Effie V. Martin 5-14-1887 — 9-17-1918), the seventh child of Thomas Martin (12-13-1846 — 5-1-1918) and his second wife, Hepsabeth Elizabeth Smith (3-24-1847 — 12-9-1923). and Henry Clay DeWees (12-29-1880 — 6-21-1956). He was the eighth child of Margaret (Fisher) and Jesse F. DeWees (11-13-1833 — 3-27-1911).



Five Generations — *L-R:* Joyce Lane, Stephen Lane, Bessie DeWees, Wilda Florence, Jeremy Lane, Cindy Lane.

Other children of the family are Gaylord Thomas DeWees (7-15-1910), Elizabeth Leona Dadian (12-10-1911) of Albuquerque, NM; Rebecca Gaskell Ferguson (9-21-1913) of Antioch, CA; Donald Clay DeWees (5-11-1922); and Marvin Wayne DeWees (5-19-1928). Clay married second Bessie Irene (McElfresh) Rush (10-17-1894 — 9-22-1981). Clay farmed in Newton township before moving into Rensselaer. Bessie was well known for her service at the First Christian Church where she was a member. She was in charge of many funeral dinners, wedding receptions and the Rotary Club luncheon every Tuesday at noon.

Wilda married May 25, 1927 to Lloyd Delos Dunn (6-9-1904 — 1-18-1966). He was the youngest child of Mollie Elizabeth Pruett (8-29-1878 — 4-27-1946) and Jesse Elijah Dunn (12-8-1873 — 3-4-1955). They had five children: Joyce Irene Lane (7-3-1932); Martha Marlene Simonin (7-23-1934) of Ashland, OR; Ronald Paul Dunn (3-9-1940); Nancy Kay Justice (7-15-1946) and Gayla Lynn Warran (2-28-1949). There are nine grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.

During the depression years, Wilda cooked at the Jasper Co. Hospital and Lloyd worked in service stations. They moved to the Gifford area and ran a station in Gifford for awhile. After many years in the Fair Oaks — Virgie area, they moved into Rensselaer. She cooked for 25 years in the Kanne Restaurant before buying The Huddle Inn on the north side of town. The restaurant was well known for its excellent food and homemade pies. Only a broken ankle made it finally

imperative that the restaurant be sold. She then went to the Trail Tree Inn on I-65 and 114 where she now cooks the specials and bakes the pies and rolls.

Wilda married second Arthur Florence, (10-1-1903 – 3-13-1976). She is a member of the First Christian Church, served as an elder for a time, a Fellow of Saint Joseph's College, Bunco Club, and East Jordan Home Demonstration Club. *By Joyce I. Lane*

ELKANAH A.J. GALBREATH (GALBRAITH)

Elkanah A.J. Gailbraith was born in Johnson Co., Indiana near Edinburgh on Aug. 16, 1835. He was one of eleven children born to Wm. and Elizabeth (Knapp) Galbraith. He came to Jasper Co. at age twenty.

In Sept. 1861, he joined the army for a term of three years. He was discharged on Sept. 19, 1864.

On Mar. 4, 1864, he married Nancy Hudson, daughter of Rebecca Hudson. I do not know her father's name. Nancy died Mar. 4, 1881. Five children were born to this union, namely: Warren, Nellie, John, Lewis and Wm. Wm. died in very early manhood and is buried in Prater Cemetery.

Nellie married Henry Smith. He was killed by lightning. She later married Thomas Webb and moved to a farm near Huntington, Ind. One son, Clyde Smith was born in her first marriage. Four children were born in her second marriage. She and her husband are both buried at Roanoke, Ind.

John married Daisy Gant of near Wabash. They had three daughters. He lived in Chicago for a few years and was in the ice business there. He later moved to Peru, Ind. He worked on the street car line there. He and his wife are buried at Peru.

Lewis lived his early life with an aunt, after his mother died. He married Dora Gant and lived in Peru and also worked on the street car line. They had two daughters.

Warren married Maude Lewis (daughter of James and Nancy Lewis) in Feb. 1896 and lived in Chicago for 16 years, until 1911. While in Chicago he served on the Police force and later worked with his brother John in the ice business. After a bout with severe blood poison which affected his health, he moved to Jasper Co., Barkley Twp. and lived on a small farm. After his health failed completely, he sold his farm and moved to Rensselaer, where he passed away on Dec. 16, 1921. Maude passed away on Oct. 18, 1960.

Alice was the only child of the couple. She was born in 1905. She graduated from Indiana Univ. and became a teacher for 24½ years. On June 23, 1935 she married Cecil Hudson, son of Guy and Rebecca Hudson. They had three children, namely: Loren, Nancy, and Carol. Nancy passed away in Dec. 1946. Loren still lives in Rensselaer. Carol married Richard Whitlow, son of Earl and Betty Whitlow. They have two children, Gena and Eric.

GATES

Paul Gates Sr.'s parents were Rolla and Leota (Critser) Gates. Mabel (Eldridge) Gates' parents were Korah and Ida Virginia (Johnson) Eldridge. Ida's mother was Jennie (Monnette) Johnson.



Paul and Ruth Gates

Korah's father was Thomas Eldridge of Pulaski County born 1845. Korah's mother was Sara (Wolf) Eldridge, Piqua, Ohio, born 1842.

Paul Gates Sr. (Aug. 28, 1906 — May 24, 1967) married Mabel Eldridge (July 31, 1907 — Feb. 1, 1955) and of this union two children were born, one son Paul Gates Jr. born February 21, 1926 and one daughter Barbara born November 20, 1929.

Paul Gates Jr. married Helen Ruth (Barker) December 24, 1947. Helen Ruth was the daughter of Jessie Paul and Frances (Wright) Barker. Helen Ruth's birthdate was October 9, 1931 date of death January 1, 1979. For further information on her geneology refer to Jessie Paul and Frances Barker. Ruth attended Woodrow Wilson School in Hammond and then moved to Fair Oaks and finished her schooling there. Paul attended Rensselaer Schools. They both owned and operated a beauty salon called Pauls Beauty Salon in Rensselaer, Indiana until Ruth's death. Paul still operates the shop.

Of Ruth and Paul's marriage four children were born, two sons and two daughters, Susan October 13, 1948, Teresa Mae, November 9, 1952, Johnny Paul October 2, 1955 and Larry Richard October 25, 1956.

On April 1, 1967 Susan married Mike Miller (son of Albert and Mildred (Moelhman) Miller. Susan and Mike reared four children, three daughters and one son, Deborah Kaye, March 26, 1968, Kelly Marie April 28, 1970, Helen Elizabeth June 5, 1975 deceased June 5, 1975, and Troy William Miller born January 14, 1977.

Teresa Mae Gates married Dennis Garriotte (son of Dale and Katie (Marlin) Garriotte) November 11, 1972. Three sons were born to this couple. Jason Anthony July 17, 1976, Brian Matthew, September 17, 1977 and Jeffory David, December 3, 1980.

Johnny Gates married Nancy (Hearald) June 21, 1980.

Larry Gates married Lisa (Litten) September 6, 1980. One son Richard Paul August 14, 1982.

GAWTHROP

Jan Carl Gawthrop was born in Kosciusko County, Indiana on February 21, 1951, the son of Harold and Esther (Hollar) Gawthrop. Jan's sister, Mary, married to Ellis Hissong, lives near Cerro Gordo, Illinois; brother James, lives near Benton, Indiana. Jan is the sixth generation of Gawthrops to live in that county, and all eight of his great-grandparents had been residents of Kosciusko County. Jan's great-great-great- grandfather, Richard Gawthrop, immigrated there from Maryland by way of Ohio in 1833 and served on the first grand jury of Kosciusko County in 1835.

Kathleen Karen (Goon) Gawthrop was born June 4, 1952 also in Kosciusko County. Her parents are Donald and Barbara (Smith) Goon. Brothers Thames, Karlton, Jonathan, and Mitchell are residents of Kosciusko County and Galen died in infancy. Kathy's great-great-great-grandfather Jacob Smith purchased acreage in 1834 that is still in the family's possession. Jacob's first-born was the first white child born on Turkey Creek Prairie; now the Leesburg-Milford area. Kathy's great-great-great-great-grandfather Adrian Anglin was a drummer during the Revolutionary War.

Jan and Kathy were married Mother's Day, May 13, 1973 at Mt. Tabor Church of God in Scott Township, Kosciusko County. They lived near Klondike for two years while Jan finished college. Following Jan's graduation from the School of Veterinary Medicine at Purdue they moved to Jasper County in May 1975.

Jan came to Rensselaer to work as a veterinarian at the Rensselaer Veterinary Clinic. He chose this practice because of the number and quality of livestock grown in this area and because of the opportunity to work with two excellant veterinarians: Dr. Robert E. Becker and Dr. L. Kirk Clark.

Jan and Kathy's first residence was 411 N. Weston St. where they were neighbors and tenants of Nettie Norman. Nettie befriended them and made this young couple feel as though Rensselaer was definitely home. Early in 1976 the Gawthrops purchased a house and a few acres in north Marion Township where they still reside today.

Kathy busied herself by raising a family consisting of Alison Dael (pronounced dā-el), born December 8, 1976; Mace Charles, born September 15, 1978, named for Jan's grandfather Mace C. Hollar and Kathy's grandfather Charles E. Smith; and Tristan O'Conner, born October 7, 1980. Tristan was a true-life character in a book series authored by English veterinarian, James Herriot. O'Conner was the last name of Kathy's great-grandmother Olive Mae (Mauzy) Sellers' great-grandfather of whom Kathy heard stories. Kathy owns Crafts by kkg which is a business specializing in stained glass art and copper punch folk art.

Jan and Kathy are active in the Trinity United Methodist Church in Rensselaer having held and currently holding offices. Jan was formerly a member of Jaycees and currently belongs to several veterinary professional organizations. Kathy is a member of the Barkley Twilight Home Extension Club.

The Gawthrops consider themselves fully adopted by Jasper County residents and intend on calling it home for years to come.

CONRAD FISHBURN GILMORE

Conrad Fishburn Gilmore was born 25 Mar. 1819 in Pa. son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Fishburn) Gilmore. Thomas and Elizabeth had five children: Mary born 27 Oct. 1811; William born 23 Oct. 1812; Elizabeth born 19 Feb. 1814; Catherine born 20 Dec. 1816 and Conrad Fishburn. They came through Ohio and arrived in Jasper County about 1853. Elizabeth (Fishburn) Gilmore born 4 Jan. 1791, died 2 Aug. 1872 and is buried in Weston Cemetery.

Conrad Fishburn Gilmore and Mary Catherine Scott, born 3 Oct. 1822 in Ohio daughter of Nathaniel and Anna (McDowell) Scott, were married 22 Aug. 1841 in Ohio. Nathaniel Scott, a veteran of both the War of 1812 and the Spanish-American War, died in Jasper County in 1887 and is buried in Weston Cemetery.

C.F. and Catherine (Scott) Gilmore had ten children: Nathaniel G. born 7 Jan. 1843 married Mary Craig; Elizabeth Ann born 10 Jan. 1845 married Anderson Wesley Jenkins and died in 1922 in Jasper County. She is buried in Prater Cemetery. Their next child was Thomas Benton Gilmore (see separate entry) born 29 Nov. 1846. Sarah A., born 4 July 1849, married a Cox and Samuel, born 17 Aug. 1851, married a Hurley, according to relatives. William born 2 May 1853 married Mary K. Cox; Charles Welsh Gilmore born 18 Sept. 1855 married Mary M. Hurley; John H. born 24 Feb. 1858 married Sarah E. Obenchain; and Mary C. born 19 Sept. 1860 married George Warran.

Conrad Fishburn Gilmore was sworn into the 87th Indiana Volunteers at its formation in August 1862. With little training the unit was sent to Kentucky. It marched back and forth, up and down, first through the heat and dust and then through the chill and mud following rumors of Rebel armies gathering. Many of these raw recruits died of pneumonia and dysentery. Conrad Fishburn Gilmore was discharged as disabled 16 Jan. 1863 at Louisville, KY where he died the following week on 24 Jan. His body was shipped north by train to San Pierre. His widow and nine children met the train and returned the body to Rensselaer by wagon. He is buried in Weston Cemetery. His tenth child was born 7 Apr. 1863 and named Conrad Fishburn Gilmore. He and his wife Anna lived in Fair Oaks where he died in 1943. The mother and older children helped rear the young ones.

Catherine (Scott) Gilmore died 23 Nov. 1891 in Rensselaer and is buried in Weston Cemetery.

JACOB ELLIS GILMORE

Jacob Ellis Gilmore was born near Aix, son of Thomas Benton and Mary Ann (Burns) Gilmore. Elsie Abby Rowen was born in Rensselaer, daughter of Prior and Harriet May (Dutton) Rowen. Jake and Elsie were married 11 Mar. 1903 in Rensselaer. He worked for the Jasper County Highway Department. With a team of horses, he plowed snow and hauled gravel which was loaded, unloaded and leveled with hand shovels. The department built and maintained a network of roads we could all be proud of. In 1905 Jake and Elsie moved to 900 N. Webster Street, where they lived until his death in 1956. Elsie died Nov. 1968. They are both buried in Weston Cemetery.

They reared 4 children: Walker Freeman, Marthabel, Letha Claire, and Lillian Ellen Gilmore, all born in Rensselaer. Walker Freeman Gilmore born 23 May



The Jacob Gilmore Family — 50th wedding anniversary 1953

1904 married Ina Fern Perry of Wolcott. They adopted one son, Robert Lee Gilmore and also reared two of Bob's children, Robert Lee Jr. and Patricia. Patricia and her husband, Robert Reed live in Rensselaer and have one daughter, Amber, born Mar. 1985. Fern died 1985 and is buried in Weston Cemetery.

Walker graduated from Rensselaer High School in 1922. He delivered ice all over the northern part of Jasper County during the 1920's and '30's. He retired after serving years in the Rensselaer City Police Department. Since retirement, he has worked as a security officer at Northway Products in Rensselaer, covering the large area by bicycle. Walker and Fern built a house across from his parents at 909 North Webster ca. 1938. He planted nearly 100 trees of various varieties, many of which are large shade trees now. They moved to 1111 N. McKinley Avenue in 1945 and again Walker filled the extra lots with trees.

Marthabel Gilmore, born 30 Dec. 1906 first married John Dean Lewis (see separate entry). They had three children; Jack Edward, Rodney Dean (see separate entry), and Carolyn Joyce (Lewis) Madlung. She second married Sidney Arthur Peters. Marthabel died 1974 and Sidney 1960. Both are buried in Weston Cemetery.

Letha Claire Gilmore, born 14 May 1910 married Stanley J. Pass of Rensselaer. They had no children but reared her niece, Sharon Lea Wood Demps. They are retired after many years in the car repair business in Rensselaer. Stan and Letha now live in Punta Gorda, Florida.

Lillian Ellen Gilmore, born 12 Aug. 1912, first married Glen P. Wood and had two daughters, Ramona Jean and Sharon Lea Wood. Ellen's second marriage was to Dorrance "Pete" Banes of Remington. They had one daughter, Phyllis (Banes) Goy. Ellen died in 1959.

LESLIE CONQUEST GRANT

The oldest child of James W. and America Bantham Grant, Leslie Conquest "Johnnie" Grant, was born August 1, 1849 in LaFountaine, then Ashland, Wabash Co., Ind. He was a tiny infant when the family moved to a farm near Rensselaer, Jasper County, in 1850. He had three sisters and two brothers: Laura E. (Mrs. Jesse Fisher), Serepta J., Amanda, Charles Benjamin and Thomas W.

On April 9, 1874 in Jasper Co. he married Martha Elmira Israel, daughter of Archibald and Amy Parr Israel. She was born Sept. 17, 1849 in Johnson Co., Ind. They had six children: Ross, b. Nov. 17, 1875, m. Oct. 22, 1899 to Bertha F. Alter, b. Nov. 2, 1875, d. Aug. 31, 1960. Ross, who had operated a grocery in Rensselaer and later in Watertown, S.D. and who had worked for 22 years at the Kenwood Hotel, Chicago, Ill. died at the latter place on May 26, 1946; Glen Grant, b. Nov. 3, 1878, m. 1916 in Minneapolis, MN to Bertha Mitten who died in Sept., 1936 and he May 23, 1944 at the Wabash Valley Sanitorium. He had worked in Rensselaer until 1900 when he went to Aberdeen, S.D. where he operated a grocery and meat market. After his marriage he moved to Minneapolis where he was a hotel proprietor; Lenna Grant, b. Nov. 3, 1878, a twin of Glen, m. Joseph O'Connor. She died March 29, 1926 in Hammond, Ind. They had a son, Edward, born in 1918, who died Jan. 11, 1928; Van Rensselaer Grant, b. March 13, 1882, m. Bessie Agatha Eger April 25, 1906. He died June 25, 1953 and she, November 13, 1982. They had three children: William Leslie, b. Jan. 25, 1907/died Nov. 23, 1965; Martha Delilah (Mrs. Dick D. Heller Sr.), b. Aug. 26, 1909, d. Aug. 28, 1970; Russel Van Grant, b. Nov. 6, 1912; Orlen Dickey Grant, b. April 26, 1883, m. Virginia Stamm. He was a salesman until a stroke partially paralyzed him and worked and lived at the Lahr House, Lafayette, where he died July 12, 1944. They had no children; a daughter, born May 4, 1888, died June 22, 1888.

Leslie Grant died at his home in Rensselaer of a liver ailment May 18, 1889. He had been a blacksmith and volunteer fireman. His funeral was held the following day at the Church of God and was one of the largest held in Rensselaer, the church overflowing with some 200 persons outside, unable to obtain admittance. Rensselaer Lodge 82, Knights of Pythias, conducted the services.

His widow, left with five children, the eldest 13, rented the old school house which was in the triangle bounded by Susan, College and Front Streets, and served meals there to the boarders who slept at their home on Front Street. Later she had a sewing establishment which was then on the second floor of Eigelsbach's Meat Market. She was a charter member of the Rensselaer Christian Church and, when health would permit, a faithful worker and attendant. In her later years she stayed with her children, often away from Rensselaer, dying at the home of her daughter, Lenna, in Hammond on March 25, 1923.

RUSSEL AND ORPHA GRANT

Russel Van Grant, the third child of Van R. Grant and Bessie (Eger) Grant, was born Nov. 6, 1912 in Rensselaer. He had one older brother, Dr. William L. Grant and one older sister, Martha (Grant) Heller (Mrs. Dick D.). Both are deceased.

After graduating from Rensselaer High School in 1930, he attended Indiana University. He married Orpha Elizabeth Olson Nov. 24, 1936. She was born in Moline, Ill. Nov. 14, 1911, the daughter of John E.N. Olson and Elizabeth (Ohlsson) Olson and had one sister, Jean Vivian (Mrs. Marion S. Hicks). Her parents and sister are deceased. She was a 1928 graduate of East Chicago Washington High School and attended Rockford College and East Chicago Business College.

Living in Indianapolis from 1936 to 1946, Russel was employed by the State of Indiana and later was in charge of the optics department of a company which manufactured gun-sights for naval armament, including the Norden Bombsight.

Born in Indianapolis, their children are all graduates of Rensselaer High School. Michael Edward, b. Sept. 21, 1937, was graduated Phi Beta Kappa from Carleton College and received a Woodrow Wilson Fellowship for a year's study at the University of Chicago, and has additional degrees from General Theological Seminary in New York City and from Indiana University. He teaches at Roosevelt High School and lives in East Chicago; Martha Jean, b. Oct. 20, 1938, has degrees from Ball State University and Indiana University. She was a teacher and counselor at Griffith High School before her marriage in 1962 to Nick Thomas, C.P.A. Their children are Michael James, Nicholas Andrew and Katherine Elizabeth, and they live in Merrillville; Susan Elizabeth, b. Jan. 27, 1944, has a degree from Indiana University and is a certified C.P.R. instructor. She teaches C.P.R. classes at Tri-County High School. In 1966 she married Jim Nesius of Remington. Their children are Samantha Kay, Elizabeth Jane, and Daniel James, and they live in rural White County.

In 1946 the Grants moved to Rensselaer to assist Russel's ailing father with the operation of Grant's Fashion, a ladies apparel shop, which had been in business since 1926. After his father's death in 1953, Russel managed the store for his mother and became the owner in 1963. He retired in 1981, selling the business to Richard and Linda Reiners.

The original Junior Chamber of Commerce was chartered in 1948 and Russel was its first president. Later he was active in the Rensselaer Chamber of Commerce and Retail Merchants' Association. He served as Democratic member of the Rensselaer School Board from 1948 to 1951 and Jasper Co. Hospital Board from 1971 to 1976. During his tenure as chairman of the latter a 28 bed addition was made to the hospital. He has been on the Jasper Co. Zoning Board of Appeals, the Rensselaer City Zoning Board, was Chairman of the United Fund in 1959, and Rensselaer Co-Chairman of the St. Joseph's College Diamond Jubilee Fund Drive in 1963-64. As a member of the Presbyterian Church, he has served as a trustee.

Orpha assisted as bookkeeper and buyer for Grant's Fashion. She is a past-president and honorary member of Tri Kappa and is a charter member of the Jasper Co. Hospital Auxiliary. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church and was a Sunday School teacher and co-directed a Junior Choir. She has been a Cub Scout Den Mother, a Brownie and Girl Scout leader, and has served on the Rensselaer Board of Zoning Appeals.

In 1966 Russel and Orpha with Thomas and Eileen Dumas purchased 15 acres of wasteland in Newton County. Christening the property "Belleigh Acres," they have devoted much time and energy to restoring it to its natural condition. Since a great deal of fill-sand had been removed, they had the ground leveled and seeded with various grasses and hand planted over 2000 pine trees and berry-producing shrubs. It now provides ample cover and food for some animals and many birds, and is ideal for family gatherings and for those who are avid bird watchers.

SAMUEL ABEL GRANT

The Samuel Abel Grant family of Jasper County descended from Thomas Hale and Martha McDaniel Grant, who lived on a farm about two miles west of Rensselaer. Thomas Hale was the father of John Abel Grant and he was the father of William Hale, my father.

John Abel farmed in Barkley Township, and there my father married Nellie Nichols, a daughter of S.R. Nichols who was a prominent cattleman and substantial farmer in that area.

My Grandfather, John Abel, was one of a family of five and my father was the only living child of Abel and Jessie Harding Grant, who farmed northeast of town until 1904 when he bought a dray line and moved to town. I was born in 1904 and when five years old my father moved his family to Spokane Washington where we lived till 1918, when at the urging of his father he decided to return to Rensselaer and go into the dray business with his father, hauling freight from the railroad to the merchants in town. My father bought a used Ford touring car, loaded camping equipment and the family of five; Sam, Jack, and Francie; kids of 14-12-10 and Mom and Dad, and in September 1918 left Spokane for Rensselaer on the old Yellowstone trail. This was a trip to remember. The trail was marked by a splash of yellow paint on a tree trunk or on a stone or a building or a telephone pole or whatever. All dirt or stone roads, no paved roads at all. The going was rugged for that old Ford, even to the unloading of our belongings and backing up a hill, along with pushing to reach the top. The pow-

er was supposed to be greater in reverse. Tires were also a problem as their life was short. After a months trip we reached Rensselaer.

The dray business was handled with two dray wagons and two span of mules. Very soon a solid rubber tired truck was purchased and within a few months the mules were displaced and trucks took their place.

In 1932, while working at Holdens Greenhouse, I was persuaded by my ailing father to take over the operation of the truck line which was at a low ebb in the Great Depression. The truckline grew into a large operation serving Northwest Indiana between Lafayette, Indiana and Chicago, Ill. In 1968 the truckline was sold to a larger company.

I married Gladys Carr in 1927 and we are the parents of a son, Bruce; and a daughter, Caryl; both adopted.

Bruce lives in Rensselaer with his wife Jo Ann (Ferguson) and they are the parents of three children Joe, Samantha and Bruce Jr. Caryl lives in Spartanburg, S.C. with her husband Arthur Marzke, and they are the parents of three children, Samuel, Mary and Molly. My generation has lived to see the hand held plow, pulled by a team of horses, replaced by the tractor pulled plow turning the ground in hours that my Grandfather spent days doing. Harvesting is a matter of days now against a background of picking corn by hand and neighborhood threshing rings.

A wonderful generation in which to have lived.

VAN R. GRANT

Van Rensselaer Grant, Rensselaer merchant for many years until his death on June 25, 1953, was born March 13, 1882, the fourth child of Leslie B. and Martha Israel Grant, grandson of James W. and America Bantham Grant, and great-grandson of Daniel and Rebecca Hale Grant, who settled in Jasper County in 1850.

He attended the Rensselaer schools and was the captain and quarterback of Rensselaer High School's first football team, organized in 1898. In order to help support his mother, he found employment before and after school and during vacations with local merchants among whom were LaRue Brothers' Department Store, the Chicago Bargain Store operated by B.J. Forsythe, and Rowles and Parker General Merchandise Store.

On April 25, 1906 he married Bessie Agatha Eger, daughter of William H. and Mary Delilah Duvall Eger whose families were early settlers of Rensselaer. She was born August 20, 1883 and died Nov. 13, 1982. She attended the Rensselaer schools, graduating with the class of 1902. After teaching for a year in Gillam Township she spent a year studying piano, music theory and teaching procedures at Hinshaw Conservatory of Music in Chicago. When she returned she taught piano to about 30 pupils and was the bookkeeper for her father's hardware store.

The Grants had three children: Dr. William Leslie grant D.D.S., b. Jan. 25, 1907, d. Nov. 23, 1965, m. June 19, 1936 to Blythe Archibald, b. July 12, 1907, d. Dec. 3, 1972. They had two children: John, and Mary Leslie who died in infancy.

Martha Delilah Grant, b. Aug. 26, 1909, d. Aug. 28, 1970, m. June 12, 1928 to Dick D. Heller of Decatur. He died in 1958. The Hellers had two sons: Dick D. Jr. who is now the publisher of the Decatur Daily Democrat, and John Grant Heller, a professor at Ferris State College in Big Rapids, Michigan.

Russel V. Grant, b. Nov. 6, 1912, m. Nov. 24, 1936 to Orpha Olson, b. Nov. 14, 1911. They have three children: Michael Edward, Martha Jean and Susan Elizabeth.

In about 1908 Grant established a restaurant which he operated for a year, after which he went to Watertown, S.D. with Venur Krisler to establish a business, but the climate discouraged him so he returned to Rensselaer. After being employed by Sam Fendig in Fendigs Fair for years he and his family moved to Decatur, Ind. in 1925. There he owned and operated movie theaters in Decatur and Berne until 1926 when he sold the theaters and returned to Rensselaer where he founded the Fashion Store in the Forsythe Building. Later the business was moved to the remodeled John Eger building and has remained there since. Bessie assisted him in the operation of the store and served as its bookkeeper. When his health began to fail, his son, Russel, moved to Rensselaer to assist his father in the management of the business.

Van Grant was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, the Knights of Phythias Lodge, and Curtis Creek Country Club. He served as president of the Van Rensselaer Club when it was the city's leading social club. He and his brother, Orlen, appeared as a song and dance team in many of the club's hometalent productions. He served on the City Council, and at one time, played on the Rensselaer Wrens baseball team which he also managed, along with the Athletics baseball team.

Bessie continued to lead an active life after her husband's death. She enjoyed visiting relatives, playing cards and various social events. She was a faithful member of the First Presbyterian Church and its women's groups until her health failed and she was unable to participate. She rarely missed a Rensselaer High School Alumni banquet and was proud to be the oldest living graduate for many years. She liked to write verse and some of her poetry was published in "The Wake of the News," a column in the Chicago Tribune. She was a member of the Senior Citizens Club, Jasper Co. Hospital Auxiliary, the former Hospital Guild, and the Jasper Co. Historical Society. She had a wealth of information about the early days in Rensselaer, and was often called upon to share her recollections. She died in her sleep in her hundredth year.

GREEN FAMILY

Great-Grandfather William Sloan Green was born Nov. 27, 1787. He died Nov. 1, 1898, at the age of 111. He was the oldest man to vote for William McKinley. He married three times. My grandfather William Ault Green was the son of his first marriage to Mary Elizabeth Dalrymple. He was born Feb. 16, 1844, probably in Ohio. He served as a scout under General Grant, where his kneecap was shattered by a bullet. We have his Grand Old Army of the Republic ribbon and pin, his billfold and some receipts for payment of seed, dated 1907. He married Eliza Jane Barton and they moved to Jasper County. Their children were: Louella, nicknamed Junie, Mary, Everett Scott, Henrietta, Wastella, Dorinda, Clarence, and Olive. William Ault was a charter member of the Wheatfield Church of Christ in 1878. Grandmother died Oct. 12, 1908. Junie remained at home with her father. They lived on various farms in Jasper County. When I was about 3 years-old, I visited them at the McElfresh farm, which they were renting. Grandad would rise early and walk to the marsh and kill a prairie chicken. Junie would cook it, along with biscuits and gravy, for our breakfast. I would beg to go along with Grandad but he said it was too dangerous. Their final place of residence was on Angelica street in Rensselaer. They provided a home for Saphrona Legget and Hawley Ramey and raised Vivian and me. The big family Bible had a prominent place on a stand in the living room and everyone was taught from its pages. They kept a cow and chickens and had a big garden with beautiful flowers and trees, including a tulip tree. Aunt Junie continued to care for the flowers by touch, long after her eyesight failed. She was an excellent cook; and baked hundreds of pies for the townspeople. The family was known for their hospitality and family reunions were held at their home. Grandad died June 26, 1936 at the age of 92. Junie died May 27, 1955.



Paul, Estel, Walter, Raymond, Vivian, Donola, Vaughn Green Aunts and Uncles of Gary Green



Evert, William and Clarence Green, Great-Grandfather and Grandfather of Linda Green Campbell



1914 — *Back, L-R:* Raymond and Clarence. *Middle, L-R:* Mary, baby Donola, Estel, Walter, Paul. *Front, L-R:* Vaughn, Aunt Mary. The house still stands at Abigail and Vine Sts.

My father, Clarence Green was born July 8, 1881. On August 3, 1901, he married Mary Burris of Thorntown, IN. Their eight children were Wanda (who died in infancy), Paul, Walter, Estel, Vaughn, Donola, Raymond, and Vivian. Dad was engaged in farming when mother died in the flu epidemic on March 1, 1918. Mother's obituary states that she was converted at age ten and lived a faithful life. It was her wish that Vivian, the baby, should be raised by aunt Mary. Mary had been married to George W. Vance and was a widow. Vivian and I went to live with grandfather in 1918.

My father was also a farmer and taught us how to handle horses and machinery. After mother's death, Dad married Lula Warfel. She had two young children, Ruth and Williard. We were all educated in Jasper County schools. I worked as a hired hand for area farmers and ran an ice route for two years. After my marriage to Irene Gifford in 1936, I purchased a farm on road 800N., where we still reside. I was inducted into the armed service April 1944. I served in the chemical warfare division. I came out of the service, when the war ended, a licensed mechanic. From 1958 until 1975 I worked as head mechanic and assistant Supervisor for the Jasper County Highway Department. Linda, our oldest child, married Forrest Campbell. She teaches at Van Rensselaer School. Their children are Melanie Wright and daughter Rhiannon, Susan Kraud, and Mark.

Our son, Gary, married Beverly Savich. Their children are Scott, married to Brenda Dobry, Darcy, Jeffery, Eric Vaughn, Jennifer, and Marissa. Gary is a farmer, now serving as President of the Kankakee Valley School Board. Our youngest daughter, Emily Jackson, works as an accountant for Misner Marine Corporation in Tampa, Florida.

Footnoters: by Irene Green. No Green family history could be complete without mentioning their athletic ability. Estel, Raymond, and Vaughn played baseball with local teams for 30 years. Gary played basketball and football during grade school at Kniman and Wheatfield. He graduated from Butler University, where he played football on two undefeated teams under coach Tony Hinkle in 1959 and 1961.

The younger generation of Greens — both boys and girls, are carrying on this tradition, in other

branches of the Green family, as well as ours. *by Vaughn Green*

GULL

Mike Floyd Gull and Iris Lorene Stath were married at the Christian Church parsonage in Rensselaer June 27, 1942 by the Rev. Marshon Depoister.



The Gull Family, 1981 — *L-R, Back Row:* Deanna, Barbara, Alan, Charles, Rebecca. *Front Row:* Iris, Michael, Michele.

Mike served 18 months in Panama during World War II. During this time the first of the couple's children, Michael, was born Apr. 27, 1943. Cpl. Gull was transferred to Fort Sill, OK where he remained until the war ended and he received his discharge from the army. Returning to Jasper County, he was engaged in farming for some time, and later owned and operated 2 service stations.

Remaining in Jasper Co. the couple was blessed with six more children: Deanna (b. 11-26-1946), Barbara (b. 7-17-1948), Rebecca (b. 7-15-1956), Alan (b. 7-25-1958), Michele (b. 10-30-1962), and Charles (b. 5-18-1966). All of the children received their formal education in the Rensselaer school system.

RUSSELL V. AND IRENE W. WHITSEL HADLEY

They moved to Jasper County and Rensselaer, Indiana in October, 1934. The family history will begin in 1904 and be recorded to June, 1984.



Mr. and Mrs. Russell Hadley, Rensselaer, Ind.

In the pictures above are Mr. and Mrs. Russell Hadley on their forty-fifth (45) Wedding Anniversary in December, nineteen hundred and seventy-four (1974). The reception was held in their home at 102 Park Avenue, Rensselaer. Some 125 — family, friends, and relatives came to honor them.

The second picture are their three married daughters. From left: Marilyn Hadley Dickinson, Madilyn Hadley Grigsby, Carilyn Hadley Padgitt, the family identity will follow.

Russell Hadley was born on a farm three miles East of Mooresville, Indiana, in August, 1904. His parents were Lolas V. and Lillie B. Plummer Hadley.



Marilyn Hadley Dickinson, Madilyn Hadley Grigsby, Carilyn Hadley Padgett

Clarence C. Hadley, the only brother was born in October, 1902. The two sons were educated in a one room rural school. They attended and graduated from Mooresville High School in 1920 and 1922. Mooresville High was the number twelve (12) school to teach Vocational Agriculture in Indiana.

Russell was active in 4-H projects and leadership for six years. In 1922 the honors for achievement were: The Grand Champion Fat Lamb Pen of Sheep over all breeds at the Indiana State Fair; The second award, a trip to 4-H National Congress in Chicago; Third was the Grand Champion 4-H Live Stock Judging Team over all in Indiana at Purdue.

After two years of farming he entered Purdue in the School of Agriculture. He was a member of Alpha Gamma Rho Fraternity. In 1929 Russell Hadley graduated from Purdue University with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Poultry Husbandry and Horticulture Science. He continued his life work in this field.

Irene W. Whitsel was the youngest of five children of Luther T. and Stella Cason Whitsel who farmed in Warren and Tippecanoe counties. They later lived in rural West Lafayette, Indiana. Irene was born July 12, 1906. She was educated in rural schools and graduated from West Lafayette High School with honors in 1926. She attended Madam Blacker Teacher College and later graduated from Bulter University in Education and Music. She had taught two years at Montmorenci, Indiana, when I became her friend. After a romantic time I had the pleasure to be married to Irene W. Whitsel in December, 1929, in West Lafayette, Indiana. We lived in Mooresville, Indiana, for two years and three years in Frankfort as manager for a large hatchery and supply store.

IN THE FALL OF 1934

The Russell Hadley family moved to Rensselaer, Indiana, to 104 South Weston Street. The family was Irene, daughters: Madilyn 4 years old; and Marilyn 3 years old. Our third daughter Carilyn Hadley was born in May, 1940.

At 104 South Weston Street, Rensselaer, the Hadley's dream came true. The opportunity to start Hadley Hatchery, the poultry feed and supply business, became a reality in February, 1935. The friendship, community acceptance, and cooperation of rural flock owners and families were very grateful to us.

Mrs. Hadley was the greatest in developing with me integrity, honesty, and performance in the business expansion. With the help of the daughters, many local employees, and hundreds of faithful year round customers we were surely grateful.

Hadley Hatchery Feed and Poultry served some ten counties in Northwest Indiana for thirty-eight (38) years. It ended in 1963.

Mrs. Hadley (Irene) during our business years took time to follow her love of teaching the first grade children in schools of Jasper-North Newton Corporation and in Lake County for twenty-one (21) years.

She was very active in community, church, and Tri Kappa and did volunteer work for many friends and other people. During our off season we used our home at Maeatawa, near Holland, on Lake Michigan for thirty-five (35) years. Our many friends and teenagers often were our guests.

I, myself, enjoyed being a part of the Rensselaer community and county services: 1.) Serving two terms on the Rensselaer City Council under Mayors Bahler and Hanley. 2.) Twenty-three years as a Rotarian and being president. 3.) Twelve years on the Jasper County Welfare Board. 4.) A twenty-five year member of the Indiana Poultry Association and a Director.

I became an elementary school teacher in 1958 and earned a Master Degree in Education from Indiana State University in 1963. I taught five years in North Newton Corporation, five years in Hobart Schools, and two years in Tri-County Corporation.

Since retiring in 1972, volunteer work became my avocation. Serving seven (7) years as President of Jasper County Retired Teachers Association and a State Director for six (6) years. The latest being on the Executive Committee that researched and published in 1983, the book titled, "The History of Indiana Jasper County Schools by Townships."

I guess life can be meaningful if you cooperate with people.

The three daughters were educated in the Rensselaer Schools and graduated from high school, Madilyn in 1949; Marilyn in 1950; and Carilyn in 1958. Each attended or graduated from college in their chosen fields.

The following is the information of their marriage and family life:

Madilyn Hadley attended Purdue University and met a Purdue graduate, John J. Grigsby. They were engaged and later married on June 9, 1951, in West Lafayette, Indiana, at the Saint Thomas Campus Church. They established their first residence in his home city of Rocky River, Ohio. His professional Engineering career with Tompson Products was for ten (10) years. The last twenty-five (25) years he has been a Research Engineer with Union Carbide Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Madilyn has been a busy homemaker and they have four (4) children. They are all married. The family of ten are all college graduates from Purdue, Bradley and Ohio Universities. The families are: David and Cindy Grigsby Riggs and daughters, Page, 4; and Brooke, 2; Michael and Abby Nicholson Grigsby; Chris and Cherly Grigsby Best and son, Aaron, 4; Kurt and Kim Grigsby. All are very successful in their careers in 1984.

Marilyn Hadley and her husband both graduated from Michigan State University with Degrees in Education. Marilyn was married to Charles Dickinson of Tonawanda, New York, in Rensselaer, Indiana on July 2, 1955. He was in the United States Army Intelligence Division in World War II. Immediately after their marriage he was transferred to Germany. They both lived in Bamborg for two (2) years. He was a high school teacher for two (2) years in Port Hurron, Michigan. They moved to Harbor Springs, Michigan, and purchased their home. Charles has for twenty (20) years served the Harbor Springs School as a teacher, coach, and counselor for the High School. Marilyn has taught elementary special education in Harbor Springs and Petosky Schools for fifteen (15) years. They have four children: David Dickinson, 23 years old, a Michigan State graduate and a professional insurance agent in Baltimore, Maryland; Amy Dickinson at home and attending Wittenburg College in Springfield, Ohio; Douglas and Hadley Ann Dickinson are freshman and sophomore students in high school in 1984.

Carilyn Hadley after high school enrolled for two years in the Methodist Hospital School of Nursing in Indianapolis. Later she transferred to Indiana University for higher education for a degree attainment. Carilyn married A.K. Padgitt in the United Methodist Church of Rensselaer, on August 25, 1963. They lived in Kirksville, Missouri for four (4) years where he received a Doctor Degree in Osteopathy Medicine. His internship in medicine was in Portland, Maine. Their first daughter, Andea Padgitt was born in Portland, in November, 1965. Dr. Padgitt has practiced medicine in Jackson, Lake Orion, and Lapeer, Michigan for twenty (20) years. Carilyn's family of four children and husband liked horses. They owned pure bred Arabians. The children became good riders and won trophies in many arabian shows in Michigan. Andea is 20 years old and a student at Michigan State University. Gregory and Riley are in high school at Lapeer, Michigan. Due to certain unfortunate modern trends, Carilyn and Alison Padgitt are living in Grand Ledge, Michigan. Alison is a high school freshman. Carilyn is following a career in Social and Health Care Consultation Programs for women, by the State Rehabilitation Administration.

Mrs. Hadley (Irene) to her family and friends was well enjoying life. In the mid 1960's an awareness of a physical wrong was diagnosed later as colon cancer. All medical treatments in hospitals, clinics, and attempted cures, reserved five more years of her life. A memorial of gratitude and sympathy was held on June 7, 1975 in the Rensselaer Jackson Funeral Chapel. She is at rest in Memory Gardens, Rensselaer, Indiana.

Lolas V. and Lillie B. Plummer Hadley lived on a farm all their lives. Mother passed away in March, 1962 at the age of 88. My father lived to be 94 years old. He died February, 1969. Their burial is at Mooresville Indiana Cemetery.

Clarence Hadley, a brother, graduated from Purdue in Agriculture in 1925. He was a Vocational Agricultural Teacher for 15 years at Mooresville and Noblesville Indiana Schools. An executive for the Dairy Manufacturing Association of Indiana for 8 years. Cancer terminated his life in August, 1948. Burial was in the Lebanon Indiana Cemetery. Clarence married Areva VanHuss, a Purdue graduate of Lebanon, Indiana, in 1926. She worked for the Home Administration Government Program and later at Purdue Food Service until her retirement. Their son, Richard Hadley, is a 10 year Industrial Engineer for Purdue in 1984. Mrs. Hadley is 82 years old and now lives in West Minster Village in West Lafayette, Indiana.

Russell Hadley — the writer of the family history is 80 years old and lives at 102 Park Avenue, Rensselaer, Indiana. I am in good health and looking toward the nineties as of June 20, 1984.

CHARLES ABRAHAM HALLECK

Charles Abraham Halleck was born in DeMotte, Indiana Aug. 22, 1900. The family moved to Rensselaer when he was 2 years of age. He was educated in Rensselaer Schools. He received his AB Degree from Indiana University in three years, and was first in his class. He belonged to Phi Beta Kappa and has his name engraved on a silver cup in the Law Library.



Charley with Pres. Dwight D. Eisenhower, who wrote the forward to *A Political Biography, Charlie Halleck* by Henry Z. Scheele published 1966.

His father, Abraham Halleck, was named for Abraham Lincoln, his mother was Lura Luce Halleck. His father baled hay, used to ship pottery to the east coast, as a young man. His mother was from Fort Wayne and graduated from the Conservatory of Music, and taught violin and voice.

Charles started hauling voters to the polls at the age of 14. He worked his way through college by weeding onions for Alf Donnelly, worked for a surveyor, worked for Harris Creamery. He also drove a homemade truck selling butter in Chicago, and waited on tables at I.U.

He was married to Blanche White. They had twins; Charles W. and Patricia. Charles was appointed Judge of Superior Court of the District of Columbia by President Lyndon B. Johnson. He was reappointed by President Gerald Ford. The appointment lapsed, and President Jimmy Carter did not send his name back to the Senate. He is now practicing law in Washington, D.C. Patricia Carroll lives in West Palm Beach, FL. Charlie has 9 grandchildren, two belong to Patricia and seven belong to Chuck.

Charlie served 34 years in Congress, longer than any one in Indiana. He served as Majority Leader for 3 terms and Minority Leader for 2 terms. He retired in 1968.



Charlie Halleck Day — Rensselaer, Indiana

A quote by President Dwight David Eisenhower:

> "This man is a different type. He is a Phi Beta Kappa, which means at least he is an intelligent man and mentally adept. He has a reputation of being a ruthless politician, but I find him not only considerate and kind but a real team player. He does believe in discipline in an organization and he has no patience whatsoever with the individuals who stray off the reservation, when it comes to the matter of Republican regularity.
>
> He is charming company and so far as I can determine, of exemplary tactfulness. Perhaps my opinion can be best expressed by merely stating the fact that he was high on my list of acceptable vice presidents when my opinion was asked last July, and since that time he has steadily grown in my opinion."

Professor Schule wrote a book on Charles. He brings to its readers a real appreciation of good effective and faithful public servant the distinguished Representative from Indiana. He is truly in the best Hoosier tradition.

HALLECK, CHARLES A(BRAHAM)

(hălĕk) Aug. 22, 1900- United States Representative from Indiana



Halleck, Charles A.

The Republican majority floor leader of the Eightieth Congress is Charles A. Halleck, whose selection for that post in January 1947 came at the beginning of this thirteenth year in the House. His votes during that period have classified him as a conservative.

Demotte, Indiana, is the birthplace — August 22, 1900, the birth date — of Charles Abraham Halleck. Both his parents, Lura I. (Luce) and Abraham Lincoln Halleck, were attorneys and active in politics, his father having served two terms in the Indiana State Senate. When young Abe (the name by which he was called in his boyhood) was two years old, the family moved to Rensselaer, the county seat, and there Halleck attended elementary and high schools. After serving in the United States Infantry in World War I, he enrolled at Indiana University. In 1922 he was graduated with the degree of B.A. *cum laude* and a Phi Beta Kappa key, having stood sixth in his graduating class. Two years later, when he received his LL.B. from Indiana, he stood first in his class and was elected a member of the honorary law society Order of the Coif.

In the year 1924 Halleck was admitted to practice at the bar of the Indiana Supreme Court and the United States District Court in Indiana and entered his parents' law firm. At the same time he sought nomination to the Indiana circuit judiciary and toward the end of 1924 was elected prosecuting attorney of the Thirtieth Judicial, or Jasper-Newton, Circuit. In this position he served for five two-year terms, from 1925 to 1935. Then, in November 1934 Frederick Landis of Halleck's home district died a few days after his election as the first Indiana Republican in Congress following the Democratic landslide there in 1932. Recognizing the vacancy which resulted as a good opportunity for himself, Halleck in the space of about three weeks got promises of enough votes from county G.O.P. chairmen and vice-chairmen to win the nomination on the sixth ballot of the party caucus, and on January 29, 1935, he was elected Representative from the Second Indiana Congressional District. He won the election, wrote Vance Johnson in the *New Republic* for February 3, 1947, "by sheer lung power and endurance."

When he entered the House in 1935, Washington reporters spoke of Halleck as "Indiana's Republican hope," and he himself is reported to have said: "I consider that I am the advance guard of an increasing number of Republicans who will be sent to Washington." He was that, for in 1947 the Republican delegation from Indiana numbered nine of a possible eleven Representatives and one of the two Senators. It was the first of many times that Halleck was to be correct in his predictions, Vance Johnson (of the *New Republic)* has pointed out, adding that he has always seemed to know in advance which would be the winning side. As a newcomer, Halleck set out at once to make himself known, accepting numerous invitations as speaker before Republican associations, attending important social functions even when Democrats thereat heavily outnumbered his own colleagues, and in other ways earning the reputation of a "good fellow." The reporters came to like him because his statements were easily translatable into headline phraseology. As the older Republicans retired from active service, Halleck moved up on the party seniority list. Although he was not to become a figure in the eye of the general public until 1940, among his colleagues he was rapidly acquiring a reputation for getting things done.

Halleck was re-elected, with little opposition, to each of the Seventy-fifth to Eightieth Congresses with the single exception of the Seventy-seventh, when in the May 1940 primaries he encountered resistance

from a coalition of Townsendites and other political forces. He won, however, with the help of the small businessmen of Indiana. Although he later split with the late Wendell L. Wilkie '40 on matters of foreign policy, Halleck first attracted nationwide attention when he was chosen to nominate the Indiana lawyer and businessman for the presidency of the United States at the Republican National Convention in Philadelphia on June 26, 1940. On that occasion Halleck displayed an aplomb and dogged persistence in completing his speech dispite the mingled applause and jeers which almost drowned out his words. Thereafter he also rose more rapidly in party prominence. He began to take a part in the direction of Republican affairs in the House, a seat often being reserved for him as a special lieutenant at the table of Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr. '40, of Massachusetts, after 1939 House minority floor leader. He became a member of both the powerful Rules Committee and the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee. In December 1943 he was unanimously elected chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, composed of one delegate from each State having Republican representation in Congress, of which he had been a member since 1935. In September 1945 he was named to head a committee to prepare a Republican election platform.

Halleck has a voting record which places him at times with Republicans of the Center but more often with the Old Guard of the party. Before Pearl Harbor he was an outspoken noninterventionist: in 1937 he is reported to have said that the enemy would have to enter the Potomac before he would become a party to a declaration of war; in November 1941 he refused to vote for amendment of the Neutrality Act; in August 1941 he had voted with the 202 Representatives who had been prevented by one vote from ending the draft. However, after the United States was attacked by Japan on December 7, 1941, Halleck began to work "hard and earnestly" (in the words of Vance Johnson) "for legislation to support the military effort." Where he had hitherto voted against the Lend-Lease and reciprocal trade acts, he now voted for appropriations to support the former, and for legislation to continue the latter; and he supported United States participation in the United Nations, the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, and the International Monetary Fund and Bank for Reconstruction and Development outlined at Bretton Woods. On the other hand, he did not vote for the extension of reciprocal trade in June 1945 or the loan to Great Britain in July 1946. He voted to cut the 350-million-dollar foreign relief fund appropriation to 200 million dollars in April 1947, but favored the Greek-Turkish aid program of the same period.

On the domestic front his voting record shows consistent opposition to President Franklin D. Roosevelt's '42 New Deal, and in the middle 1940's he became a leader in that opposition, helping to forge the Republican coalition with the Southern Democrats which defeated so much of the New Deal program. In the period just prior to World War II, he voted against such measures as the appropriation of public funds for soil conservation, power development, the Works Progress Administration, the Civilian Conservation Corps, the National Youth Administration. He opposed the food stamp plan, supported the "freezing" of Social Security rates at 1 per cent, and voted for liquidation of the Home Owners Loan Corporation. He voted with the powerful farm bloc to end price-lowering subsidies and in favor of raising farm prices. During the war years he supported the price-control program reluctantly and voted for many of the amendments designed to strip the OPA of its powers, attacking especially the OPA's grade labeling program. In labor legislation he favored curbing strikes in essential and Government-Controlled industries and bringing labor unions under antitrust laws; in 1945-46 he helped to write the original Case '46 antistrike bill and as a member of the Rules Committee authored the parliamentary coup which brought that bill to the floor in place of a milder Democratic measure. In 1947 he voted for portal-to-portal pay curb legislation, income tax reduction, and the Taft '40-Hartley '47 labor relations act.

Following the November 1946 elections which gave the Republicans 246 of the 435 House seats as well as 51 in the Senate, the Indiana Representative became the center of a short-lived intra-party battle between the Dewey '44-for-President and the Taft-for-President forces. He was opposed for the post of House floor leader by Representative Clarence J. Brown '47 of Ohio, a Taft man. That he won was considered by many, though not all, commentators as indicative of the strength of the Dewey forces and a demonstration of the control of the party by the Middle West. (The Republican Committee on Committees chose eleven of the nineteen House committee chairmen from that area; and in the Senate three of the four leaders, Vandenberg '40, Taft, and Wherry '46, are Middle Westerners.) What could be expected from this conservative leadership in 1947 and 1948 was analyzed by Thomas L. Stokes '47 in his column in the New York *World-Telegram:* "It will tend toward strong labor-regulatory legislation, particularly in the House; economy in government; tax reduction; less interference with business; emphasis on state rather than federal management in social welfare matters; tariff protection, and a less broad view of the United States role in international affairs, as to tariffs, loans, and relief."

Halleck, who as House floor leader was in a position to exercise much influence on legislation, gave some indication of the course he would follow when he began this phase of his career by advising Republicans not to begin Congressional investigations without careful consideration, and when he addressed the thirtieth anniversary convention of the National Automobile Dealers Association in Atlantic City on February 17, 1947, on industrial relations. "It is folly," he said on the latter occasion, "for anyone to talk about wiping out the Wagner '41 act altogether, passing laws absolutely prohibiting all strikes and taking similar drastic all-out steps. This kind of legislation simply is not going to be passed . . . I especially want to emphasize . . . that the mere writing of new legislation is not going to cure the evils that have grown up under our present employer-and-employee relation system . . . After that, the participants in the game will have to see that it is played not only in accordance with the legislative rules set down in black and white but also with a generous degree of fairness on both sides."

In the early days of the first session of the Eightieth Congress, legislation moved slowly, with some observers voicing criticism of the Republican's failure to live up to their campaign promises of speedy action. By the close of the session, some measures still remained to be considered, but the new Republican-controlled legislature had presented laws of major significance to the President for his signature. Bills to curb portal-to-portal pay and Presidential tenure had been acted upon in February. The slashed foreign relief fund appropriation had been voted in April. Then, in rapid succession in May and June came the Greek-Turkish aid appropriation under the Truman Doctrine, the individual income tax reduction bill (passed over the presidential veto by the House but not by the Senate), the Taft-Hartley labor relations bill (passed over the President's veto on June 20, 1947), and the bill to establish a national science foundation (vetoed by Truman at the end of the session). Concerning the two most controversial measures, Halleck stated that the tax reduction was designed to aid those with low incomes and the labor bill to protect the public interest and the worker against exploitation by union officials. He claimed that economics of more than four billion dollars had been effected during the session and that the Republicans had re-established a solid foundation for the American way of life, claims disputed by Democratic leaders. Halleck believed that foreign aid, not Republican measures, bore a large share of responsibility for high prices.

The Indianan has been described as "brisk, direct, and confident, especially confident." Much of the credit for the successful prosecution of the 1946 campaign was given to him as chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee and administrator of its funds. "As a parliamentary strategist," said the *United States News,* "he is shrewd, resourceful, and aggressive. He knows the House rules thoroughly, and understands how to squeeze the last ounce of party advantage out of them." Said a colleague, "He never bosses you around. He just asks you to do something, but his approach is so persuasive you find yourself breaking your neck to get it done thirty minutes ago." Halleck himself, wrote Vance Johnson, "constantly gives the impression that he is five minutres late and trying to catch up." Commenting on Halleck's ability to change pace, Johnson continued, "Around his home he can give a perfect picture of a man with no ambition whatever — and this, five minutes after having crowded all speed limits in a dash from the office." Mrs. Halleck was Blanche A. White of Indianapolis, to whom he was married on June 15, 1924. Their children, Charles White and Patricia, are twins. Off duty the Congressman is an expert fisherman.

References
NY Sun p26 Ja 14 '40; p15 Ag 12 '41; p22 Jl 19 '44; p26 O 16 '46; p16 F 24 '47 por
New Repub 116:20-23 F 3 '47
Newsweek 22:46 D 20 '43 por
Scholastic 50:11 F 10 '47 por
US News 21:69-70 N 22 '46 por
Congressional Directory (1st ed., 1947)
Who's Who in America, 1946-47
Who's Who in Law, 1937
Who's Who in the Nation's Capital, 1938-39

MAURICE JENSEN HAMMOND

Maurice J. Hammond was born to Joseph P. and Marie J. Hammond on Feb. 2, 1906. His grandfather, Steward Coates Hammond, came to Jasper County from Ohio in 1834. Maurice (Maurie) attended the Rensselaer Public Schools, graduating from high school in 1924. He was very active and accomplished in all sports — football, basketball and track. He attended the University of Illinois at Champaign, IL. He was a member of Phi Delta Theta social fraternity. After college, he was employed as a brokerage accountant in Chicago, IL. In 1940, Maurie and Kathryn, his wife, established The Hammond Agency (Insurance, Real Estate and Tax Accounting). This firm was active until Mr. Hammond's death, Jan. 29, 1980.

Kathryn King Hammond, born to Henry F. and America May (Cripps) King, May 11, 1906. Her father came to Jasper County from Greenfield, IN by covered wagon in 1880, and his family settled in the north part of Rensselaer. He operated and owned a blacksmith shop on North Front Street until 1920. Her maternal grandfather, Stephen B. Cripps enlisted in the Confederate Army and was a prisoner at Andersonville. Kathryn attended the Rensselaer public schools and graduated from high school in 1924. She then attneded National College of Education in Evanston, IL.

Maurie and Kathryn were married in Chicago, IL Mar. 28, 1929. She was employed in the Rensselaer Public Library at different intervals and in various capacities, from 1927 to 1966. She served as a board member appointed by the City Council four different times, also was assistant librarian and children's librarian. (Perhaps the spasmodic employment deserves an explanation. Even in those days the State had certain requirements for library employees and there were not many people available. Since the library was my "love" of the community establishments, I always made time when the library needed some one to fill in, due to illness or leaving of any employee. I was on the board, but when needed to work actively in the library, would resign from the board and work until a replacement could be found. This happened many times during my 39 years of close association with the Rensselaer Public Library. K.K.H.)

Maurie and Kathryn had two daughters, Karen Ann Ollman, Philadelphia, PA and Marne Elizabeth Lawler, Oklahoma City, OK.

Rensselaer was a delightful, warm and supportive community in which to live, work and raise a family.

MR. AND MRS. D'MARIS G. HANIFORD

Haniford, D'Maris G., (b. Dec. 19, 1918, Lewiston, Indiana. d. May 11, 1981, Rensselaer, Indiana) son of Lloyd Earl Haniford and Helen Rutledge Haniford, married September 16, 1945 to Jo Kathryn Bundy (b. March 6, 1922, Monon, Indiana) daughter of Raymond Stephen Bundy and Laura Gladys Minch Bundy.

Mr. Haniford moved to Rensselaer at an early age and was a 1938 graduate of Rensselaer High School. Entered U.S. Army on September 8, 1942. During





D'Maris Haniford Jo Bundy Haniford

World War II he served with the Army Engineers. He was a veteran of the Normandy campaign. Two soldiers from his unit survived this invasion. Discharged from the Army July 7, 1945. In 1949, he graduated from the Purdue University School of Agriculture. Employed by the Indiana Farm Bureau Cooperative for 27 years as an Agriculture Chemist, he traveled the State of Indiana advising farmers concerning the use of herbicides and insecticides. Much of this work was done in Jasper County.

Jo Kathryn Bundy Haniford came to Rensselaer with her parents, the R.S. Bundy's in 1926. She was a graduate of Rensselaer High School in 1940 and the DePauw University School of Music in 1944. She was a teacher of elementary music in the Anderson, Indiana public schools (1944-1945) and North Newton Corporation (1968-1975). From 1945-1949, she was Director of Music for Radio Station WBAA, Purdue University. While at WBAA, she was a teacher on the Purdue University School of The Air. Mrs. Haniford is active in community affairs. She is a past president of Kappa, Kappa, Kappa, Inc., ex-Regent of the DAR, member of the Ladies Literary Club, Jasper County Republican Women, Curtis Creek County Club and the Trinity United Methodist Church. From 1967-1971, she was a member of the Rensselaer Central School Board of Trustees, serving that body as Secretary. Jo Haniford is the first woman to be elected to the Rensselaer City Council. She represents the first ward. She was elected in 1975, 1979 and 1983. She is listed in *Who's Who of American Women* — 12th edition, 1981-1982, and *The World Who's Who of Women* — 6th edition, 1982.

The Hanifords are the parents of one child Kathy Jo Haniford Clouse, born in Rensselaer, Indiana Feb. 4, 1950. She presently resides in Midland, Michigan.

HANSEN
JOE AND HELEN

Joe Hansen was born on Sept. 22, 1913, in Chicago, Illinois. His name was spelled Josef on his birth certificate. He is the son of Felix and Anna (Gross) Hansen. He lived in Chicago, Ill. and Gladstone, North Dakota before coming to Jasper County, where he attended the public schools. The first school he attended was a one room school named Moffett, located on 231 North of Aix, Indiana. His parents bought a farm one mile East of Fair Oaks on the Fair Oaks Road, as it is now known. He spent the rest of his school days at Fair Oaks, graduation from the High School in 1932.



Joe Hansen Family 1956 — *L-R:* Joe, Helen C. and Ruby Joan.

Joe farmed with his Father for a year then went to Chicago where he lived and worked at the Agar Meat Company in the Depression years. During all those years, he used the Monon Railroad to travel from Chicago to his home when he visited his parents. It stopped at the Fair Oaks Depot then.

On January 11, 1936, he married Helen C. George who lived in the Parr area. She is the daughter of Estel and Ida (Hurley) George and was born in Parr, August 11, 1917. At that time, Parr had a large town Park. It can still be seen as a square although there are homes built there now. Helen was born in a house that is still standing on the East side across the road from the Park. She started school at Parr and later attended schools in Chicago Heights and Steger, Ill., Aix, Blackford and returned to Parr and graduated from eighth grade of school. She attended all four years of High School at Fair Oaks and graduated in 1935.

Joe and Helen lived one mile West of Parr and their daughter, Ruby Joan, was born at the Jasper County Hospital on Feb. 3, 1938. When she was one and half years old, they moved to Tolleston, a suburb of Gary, Indiana where Joe worked in the Gary Steel Mills. He entered the U.S. Army in 1943 and moved his family to Rensselaer. He served in the Army overseas in Europe. At the end of the War, he built a home in Rensselaer where they still live.

Both are members of the Brushwood United Methodist Church at Aix, where Joe is active in the Church. He is a member of the V.F.W. and the American Legion. He worked as a carpenter and construction worker from 1946 until he retired. Helen worked for Knaub Insurance Agency and was an Agent of Consolidated Insurance Agency until she retired January, 1984.

Their daughter married George E. Kanne and lives at Parr where they farm. They have two grandchildren, Lindo Jo and Gregg Edward and one granddaughter by marriage, Susan (Gehring) Kanne who married Gregg July 21, 1984. *Submitted by Helen C. (George) Hansen*

HANSEN
LEON AND RUTH

The last child born to Felix and Anna (Gross) Hansen was Leon. He was born Nov. 29, 1927. He attended school at Fair Oaks and Rensselaer, Indiana.



Back Row, L-R: Joe Wiess, Terry Lee Hensen. *Middle Row:* Teena Hansen, Lori Hofer, Carol Ann Weiss. *Front Row:* Johnny Hansen, Leon Hansen, Ruth Hansen, Christina Weiss.

He met Ruth Hasty when he was attending the Rensselaer High School and they were married on April 10, 1945. Ruth is the daughter of Edwin and Edna (Kayes) Hasty.

They had two children, Carol Ann born January 5, 1946 and Terry Lee born December 27, 1946. They attended school at Rensselaer and Indianapolis.

Carol Ann is married to Joe Weiss and they have two children, Lori and Christina, and live in Michigan.

Terry Lee married Phyllis Pryor and they have two daughters, Teena and Lynette and a son, Johnny, and live in Indianapolis.

Leon worked on the Monon Railroad while living in Fair Oaks and when he moved to Rensselaer he worked for Kellner Dairy delivering milk, O'Riley Bakery and then bought the Huddle Inn Restaurant at corner of N. Cullen and S.R. 231, which he and Ruth owned until they moved to Indianapolis in 1961. Before owning the Huddle Inn, Ruth worked at the Sewing Factory that was in Rensselaer then.

They bought The Harvester Tavern and Package Store and a few years later, bought the 52 Night Club and formed a Corporation. Terry is in partnership in the 52 Club.

Leon and Ruth belong to the Ambassadair, Inc. and have traveled over most of the world. They belong to The Franklin Center Christian Church and the National Health Spa. Leon belongs to the Antelope Club. *Submitted by Ruth and Leon Hansen*

LYLE AND RUTH HARRINGTON

Lyle Dean Harrington is the son of Vernon and Marie (Weging) Harrington born May 27, 1922 in Aix, IN. He is the great-grandson of Brunson and Susan Harrington and grandson of Walter and Amber (Greenfield) Harrington. Lyle has 6 brothers and sisters, they are: Luretta Stowers; Charlene Beaver; Rosemary Lintner; Doyle; Vernon and Ralph Harrington.



Lyle and Ruth Harrington on their 36th Anniversary 1978

Ruth (Epler) Harrington daughter of Frank and Bertha (Montgomery) Epler was born Nov. 5, 1921 in Brook, IN. She is the granddaughter of John and Hattie (Lebo) Epler from Winamac, IN. She has 6 brothers and sisters also, they are: Harold Epler (B. May 20, 1917, D. June 1985); Charles Epler (B. Sept. 21, 1919); Frank Epler (B. Dec. 8, 1923); Helen Healey (B. Dec. 4, 1925); Wayne Epler (B. July 16, 1929) and Vivian Lowry (B. June 10, 1932).

Lyle went to school his first year in the Old Rose Bud School, that now sits on the Jasper County Fairgrounds with the Old Log Cabin and the old Parr Postoffice. He walked ½ mile twice a day to school. He then attended school at Parr and Fair Oaks. Ruth went to school at South Marion and Rensselaer. She traveled to school her early years with a pony and cart. Studying was hard at home in that day with kerosene lamps to light the study area. They both had chores to do each day to help their parents.

Lyle and Ruth were married May 18, 1942 in Rensselaer. Lyle went into the United States Navy shortly after they were married. He spent alot of time serving his country in the Phillipines. He came home to stay in 1945 after the war. In 1946, the young couple, together again after being separated by the war, started farming on a 160 acre farm. They had an Allis Chalmers tractor and some equipment (Lyle still has this old tractor). Their lives weren't easy with no inside plumbing, electricity and telephone. But with hard work and determination the outdoor privy was replaced with inside plumbing, the kerosene lamps gave away to new electric ones and the telephone became a common thing in the Harrington household. Lyle had his milking cows to care for along with the farming and other chores. Ruth took care of the chickens and did the canning while looking after the children. Yes, in those days there was plenty of work to be done. The young couple planned and worked for the future and took their tasks to heart.

Lyle and Ruth lived on the farm in Barkley Township when their 4 children were born. They are; Jerald

Lee (B. Apr. 23, 1943); Patricia Ann (B. Dec. 21, 1944); Dianna Lynn (B. Nov. 22, 1952); and Lila Mae (B. July 4, 1959). All the children were born at the Jasper County Hospital.

Jerald farms with his father and lives on that farm in Barkley Twp. he married Patricia Vanaman July 11, 1965 in Goodland. They are the parents of Luann (B. Apr. 1966); Mary Jo (B. Mar. 1967); April Marie (B. Apr. 1971); Christina Noel (B. Dec. 1973); Jerald Jr. (B. Jan. 1978); and Brian Dean (B. Feb. 1985). All attend Rensselaer Schools.

Patricia married Paul Moore April 26, 1974 in Rensselaer. Patricia is the Assistant Office Manager of Jasper County REMC. She has 2 children by a previous marriage, they are Kevin (B. Sept. 1967) and Kathy Bulington (B. Jan. 1970). Both attend Rensselaer Schools.

Dianna married Richard Coleman Oct. 5, 1974 in Rensselaer. Dianna is a nurse in Kokomo and has 3 children which are; Jennifer (B. Dec. 1975); Tami (B. June 1977); and Melissa (B. Aug. 1980). All attend Kokomo Schools.

Lila married Steven Yoder in Rensselaer July 1, 1978. Lila is employed as a Note Teller at the Northwest National Bank, Rensselaer they have one son Todd Wayne (B. Jan. 1, 1984).

Lyle and Ruth now live in Rensselaer and enjoy a somewhat slower pace, watching the grandchildren growing up around them.

HASTY
EDWIN AND EDNA

Edwin J. Hasty and Edna I. Kayes were married in 1912 in Rensselaer, Indiana. He was the son of James and Frances Hasty. Edna's parents were Edward Kayes and Alfreda Ritchie Kayes. Edwin and Edna had six children, Frances, Kenneth, Marvin, Doris, Edwin and Ruth.

After their marriage, they homesteaded in Montana with Edwin's brother. The brother took over the land when Edwin and Edna moved back to Rensselaer.

Edwin worked in a furniture factory East of Rensselaer and in the Eger General Store. Later he owned an ice house which was located on Kellner Ave., in Rensselaer. His sons delivered ice for him in all the surrounding towns of Parr, Fair Oaks, Roselawn, Surrey and Rensselaer.

He owned the Riverside Tavern located by the Iroquois River and a bar in Remington, Indiana. They belonged to the Christian Church in Rensselaer where Edna was active in the church. When Edna was a small girl, her father, James Kayes, worked on the Jasper County Court House when the Building was being constructed. Edna remembered carrying his lunch to him.
Submitted by Ruth (Hasty) Hansen

HAYES

On May 24, 1853, Sarah Elizabeth Doran was given the breath of life by God, and a little girl became a living soul.

On August 1, 1871, at the age of 18, she became the wife of Francis Marion Hayes, my great-great-grandfather. They were married in Wayne Co., Richmond, Indiana, by Elder Jacob Bowman. They then came to Jasper Co. to live.

My great-grandfather, Thomas Arlander Hayes, was the 2nd of 11 children born to Francis and Sarah. Thomas was born in 1873. He married Eva Gasaway in 1894. They lived on the Turfler Farm at Burkes Grade north of Rensselaer for many years. Eva passed away on 6-2-1940 and Thomas on 10-21-1960. They are laid to rest at Sandridge Cemetery north of Rensselaer.

My grandfather, Ernest Edward Hayes, was the 5th child born to Thomas and Eva. He came to Jasper Co. from Star City and met Mary Bell Widner. They were married in September of 1926. Grandpa farmed for awhile, but then the depression hit everything and everyone. He started a business with Emil Moore called H. and M. Ditching Co. They would dig ditches for drainage and put tile in the fields for the farmers. Later, the business became Hayes and Sons Ditching. Grandpa became well known all over the northern part of Indiana.

I can remember the huge tiles he kept on an empty lot across from their house. All the children in the neighborhood would come and play hide and seek in them.

Ernest passed away suddenly on May 4, 1960, of a heart attack. Mary Bell passed away on December 19, 1980. They are laid to rest at Sandridge Cemetery. We all miss them very much, because of the good times the family had at birthdays and family get-togethers. We sould have a bon-fire every year in October, and the whole family would sit around and sing and play instruments.

My mother, Francis Maxine, was the 2nd child of 14 born to Ernest and Mary Bell. Maxine met my father, Everette C. Vaughn, Sr. and was married in Oct. 1946. My father was in the 141st Infantry, Co. K from March, 1943 to Jan. 1946. He was stationed in Northern France, Rhineland, and Central Europe during World War II. He was a carbine sharpshooter, rifle marksman, and received Theater Ribbon W/3 Bronze Stars, Good Conduct Ribbon and Victory Medal. After the war, when they were married, they settled in Rensselaer. My father is a member of the V.F.W. and a retired member of Local 41 Laborers Union.

My paternal grandparents were Walter Clarence Vaughn and Ethel (Allee) Vaughn. Walter was born in Brumly, Missouri, in April, 1892. He came to Jasper Co. and married Ethel in Sept. of 1920. They lived here for 56 years. Walter passed away in Feb. 1968, and Ethel in 1978. they are laid to rest in Weston Cemetery in Rensselaer.

My sister, Diane was born on July 17, 1949. She married John G. Mayden from Dyer, Indiana. They now reside in Merrillville, Indiana.

My brother, Everette C. Jr. was born on Sept. 22, 1950. He served in the Vietnam War and was sent home injured after the tank he was on was blown up. He married Karen Sullivan and has two children: Joann, born Feb. 9, 1974, and Everette C. III born Sept. 22, 1975. They live in Rensselaer.

My sister, Joyce, was born Nov. 4, 1952. She married Patrick Farley from Dyer, Indiana and they have two boys. Patrick (May 20, 1976) and Theodore (July 29, 1977). They now reside in Merrillville, Indiana.

My youngest sister Teresa was born in April, 1968. She married Phillip Brusnahan. She is attending I.U. and earning a degree in nursing. She will be an R.N. They live in Rensselaer.

My sister Rosemary was born August 2, 1953. She still lives at home with my parents.

I, Linda Irene (Vaughn) Williams was born Oct. 19, 1947. I married Gerald E. Williams from DeMotte, Ind. on Oct. 27, 1965. We have two sons: David E. (June 15, 1966) and Christopher R. (July 1, 1970). They are both attending Rensselaer Central High School. They both are very active in sports and Chris plays in the school band. Dave is planning on attending school in Lima, Ohio, after his senior year. He will earn a degree in Mechanics and Diesel.

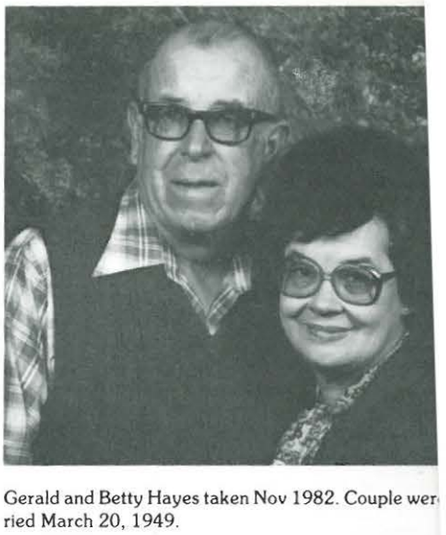
Going back and looking up dates and information for this history has been really interesting. I hope that in the year 2084, our future generations can look in this book and be able to tell their children more about our family. I hope the traditions and things we hold dear to our hearts are passed on. For six generations now, they have been upheld, and we hope they will be for another six generations.

GERALD AND BETTY HAYES

Betty (Risner) Hayes was born on Sunday, August 1, 1931, the first child of John and Alma (Patrick) Risner. Betty was a studious child, full of curiousity and eager to learn; and there was much to be explored in the simple world of a child growing up in rural Jasper county in the late thirties and early forties.

My name is Betty, and I was that child. A wonderful kaleidoscope of sights, sounds and smells come catapulting to mind, when I recall the days spent playing and learning in my Jasper county environs. The earliest sights and smells that I remember were peppermint blossoms, and another familiar odor that we all know and love — the down-home smell of the lowly onion. How clearly I remember the fragrant mint fields with row on row of pungent, green spearmint plants.

At the age of two, I was already familiar with the first steps in the production of that all-American favorite — chewing gum. Exactly where their stick of chewing gum originated was a giant mystery to city chil-



Gerald and Betty Hayes taken Nov 1982. Couple wer
ried March 20, 1949.

dren, but not to my small friends and me — it sm
just like the green fields along the roads in Ba
township! And the onions on our hamburgers or
toes in our soup — no truck delivered them t
store for us! We spent our summers working i
potato and onion fields, or watching them g
depending on our age.

And guess where we found our strawberries –
picked them, growing wild along the tracks o
abandoned Gifford railroad. And if a wild rose is s
thing you've never seen and only heard about in p
ry, I feel very sad for you — what a joy you mis

My sister and I picked them, pale pink and i
pressibly sweet-smelling, along the same w
covered railroad tracks where we picked our st
berries. Perhaps that's why roses and strawbe
are forever linked together in my memory. Wh
smell one, I think of the other.

Was that perhaps the beginning of a lifetim
poetry and romantic notions? Was it the start of a l
girl's personality into a pattern of poetic imagini
putting pen to paper, hoping to cause others to see
world as I see it? Perhaps. Who can say?

The first indication that the world I lived and pla
in was not entirely sweet peppermint and wild ro
happened in 1939, when I was eight and heard
father and my uncle Frank talking in worried voi
of someone called Adolph Hitler, and a three-le
word I'd never heard — war! When I was ten, t
word became a reality, and I hated so to hear it! I c
ered my ears but the words remained — war, bom
kill. I liked words like Mother, Father, love, sunshi

One neighbor's son was killed in World War II, a
a few weeks later, another neighbor received her t
gram. Sitting on the back steps of our little hous
Giffird, listening to the sobs of Roy's mother, I kn
without a doubt, the exact day that marked the en
my childhood. Little Betty, the dreamer, was learn
fast.

But life goes on, and school days continued. I lo
school as many children do, but few admit it. As
me, I could not hide it. School was a place of const
discovery — new teachers, new words, new fa
new friends and new games. And I loved them all
Gifford, Blackford, Newland, Wheatfield and
Oaks. In 1948, at the age of sixteen, I graduated fr
Fair Oaks High School. That was my last da
school, or was it? Is not life itself a school — we lea
we make mistakes, we try again. There are
words, new facts, new friends and teachers.

Everyone we meet is a teacher, if we desire to
the student. Even the baby who does not speak tou
es me. He falls down, gets up, and tries again. I sc
him — he holds no grudge. Within minutes, he sm
at me. He finds pleasure in a simple bowl and spo
from the kitchen.

Daily, I learn from my seven grandchildren. Y
grandchildren! Little Betty grew up, married a you
man named Gerald Hayes; they had three child
and seven grandchildren. One child, Carla, went aw
to a place called Heaven, where wild roses grow
sweet profusion, and words of war are never spok
Life and death, war and peace, thorns and roses
who loved words so much, learned many new on
The little girl named Betty has, at long last, grown

HERMANSON

Charles F. Iliff, born 25, December, 1866, and Mary Lee McColly born 11 September 1872, were married 9 November 1895. He was foreman for Thompson Ranch at Parr, Indiana. The town was named for Parr Thompson. Mary McColly taught at Wild Lily School. She rode a pony to school. They became the parents of three (3) children: Ora Opal, born 29 October 1896; Bernice Pearl, born 30 October 1898, died 13 of age; and, Florence Letona, born 23 March 1901. Mary Lee (McColly) Iliff died 30 June 1930, and Charles F. Iliff died 23 February 1941. Florence Letona married Preston Henry. (See Preston Henry family history).



Hermanson Nash sales and service, Kellner Blvd.

Harry John Hermanson, born 1 July 1894 in Iowa Falls, Iowa, and Opal Iliff were married 29 January 1916, and became the parents of four (4) children: Fred L., Hazelmae, Harry Dale and Mary Jo. The family moved to Rensselaer about 1940, and lived in 4 houses in a row on Front Street.

Fred L. Hermanson and Louise Ritter, both graduates of Fair Oaks High School became the parents of three children: Kristin Kay, Linda Rae, and Jeffrey Jon. Fred and his father had a garage on the South side of Kellner Blvd between Front and Van Rensselaer Streets. They also had a Nash automobile sales, later American Motors. After closing the garage, Fred worked for the Rensselaer Auto Parts and shortly moved his family to Winimac where he managed a branch auto parts store. Harry Hermanson died 5 January 1971. Opal (Iliff) Hermanson died 20 July 1972, and Fred died.

Hazelmae and Lawrence Schreeg, both graduates of Fair Oaks High School, made their home in Rensselaer following Lawrence's discharge from the United States Navy after World War II. Lawrence established an insurance business in Rensselaer. After the closing of the garage and auto sales business, Schreeg Insurance Company established offices in the West side of the former Nash showroom. The Schreeg's have two (2) sons, Timothy and Thomas. Tim is in charge of personnel at Jasper County Hospital. As a hobby, Lawrence built a new home at the corner of Lincoln and Abigail Streets. Later, he and his sons designed and built another new home West of Rensselaer. Lawrence died. Tim and his wife, Pama Kathryn Tonner, and their two children, also, live West of Rensselaer in yet another home they designed and built. Tom Schreeg is also married and lives in Michigan.

Dale and Ruth (Miller) Hermanson graduated from Rensselaer High School and are the parents of two children: Dale Scott and Penny Kay. (See separate story.) Dale retired after 40 years with the closing of Wright's Furniture Store in 1984.

Mary Jo lives in California. She had one daughter, Heather Scaggs, deceased.

Charles F. Iliff, 12/25/1866, died 2/23/41. Mary Lee McColly 9/11/1872, died 6/20/30, they married November 9, 1895. Children are: Ora Opal, 10/29/86, died 7/20/72; Bernice Pearl, 10/30/98, died age 13; Florence Letona, 3/23/1901. Opal Iliff married Harry John Hermanson on 1/29/1916. Harry was born 7/1/1874 at Iowa Falls, Iowa and died 1/5/71. Children are: Fred L. (deceased) married Louise Ritter; Hazelmae married Lawrence Schreeg (deceased); Harry Dale married Ruth Miller and Mary Jo.

Fred's children; Kristin Kay, Linda Rae and Jeffrey Jon. Hazelmae's children: Timothy M. and Thomas M. Dale's children: Dale Scott and Penny Kay. Mary's child: Heather (deceased).

Louis Martin Schreeg and Emma Johns, born in Germany, migrated to Chicago. He came first and she came awhile later with three (3) children: Otto Louis, Ida and Olga. Martha was born later here.

Otto married Nellie B. Garriotte. Children are: Ellen Emma married Ralph E. Hopkins, Otto Louis married Genevieve Feldhaus, Ralph, David, Janice and Suellen. Otto's children: Sharon, Bryon and Joanne. Lawrence's children: Timothy and Thomas.

HERMANSONS

Dale Scott Hermanson was born November 30, 1946 to Harry Dale Hermanson and Ruth (Miller) Hermanson. His grandparents were Harry John and Opal (Iliff) Hermanson and Phillip Miller and Helen (Kunz) Miller. He has one sister, Penny Kay (Hermanson) Spangle. She married David Spangle and they have two sons; Jason and Lance.



Scott, Charlene, Tony and Casey Jo Hermanson

Scott married Charlene Melissa (Shroyer) Hermanson on October 18, 1975. Charlene was born March 19, 1951. They have two children; Tony Scott and Casey Jo. Tony was born July 13, 1978 and Casey Jo was born October 14, 1982. Charlene's parents are Charles D. and Mary G. (York) Shroyer. They live in Rensselaer. She has four brothers; William, Roger, Carl and Charles Michael. Her grandparents are Elmer Shroyer (deceased) and Dora Fern (Daniels) Shroyer (Dora lives in Rensselaer, Indiana) and Melissa Elizabeth (Tewell) York (deceased) and Dennis F. York (deceased).

Scott works as an auto body technician at Lake Villiage, Indiana and Charlene is a housewife.

As an interesting history note: Scott's grandfather was part Cherokee Indian, Charlene's Grandfather Shroyer was part Cherokee Indian (Elmer's grandmother came to this part of the country from southern Indiana in 1879 and Charlene's Grandfather York was a cousin to Sgt. Alvin York of World War I fame.

THE HOPKINS FAMILIES OF RENSSELAER
THE FAMILY BACKGROUND AND GENERATION ONE IN RENSSELAER

The immigrant was John Hopkins, born in England about 1613, married Jane Strong, and came to the Boston area by 1634. With the congregation of Thomas Hooker, he moved to central Connecticut and became one of the founders of Hartford. He and his son, Stephen, erected grist mills in Hartford and Mattatuck and these mills continued to be operated by his grandson, Ebenezer (the first). His great grandson, Ebenezer (the second) moved to Pittsford, Vermont, where he and his son, Nehemiah, built and operated a grist mill and were among the founders of the Congregational Church. Both men served in the Revolutionary War. Nehemiah built a large home near the stream on which the mill was located and that house is still in use. Nehemiah's son, Matthew, moved to New York, then Ohio. After Matthew died in Homer, Ohio, 1820, his family moved to South Bend, Indiana.

Matthew's son, Jeduthan D. Hopkins (usually called "Dute") moved to Rensselaer in 1850 where he built and operated a grist mill on the Iroquois River.



Jeduthan D. Hopkins, born Feb. 17, 1805, died May 8th 1892. Letucia Morey Hopkins, born 1807, died in Rensselaer Oct. 16, 1855

He married (1) Letutia Morey (usually called "Tush") and (2) Mary Jane Tharp Clark. Jeduthan was elected Surveyor of Jasper County and was a Mason. He lived and probably built the story and a half house on the northeast corner of Front and Angelica Streets. He had eight children by Letutia:

1. William Simeon married Lavina Packer and lived most of his life in Rensselaer.
2. Raphael Jeduthan married (1) Margaret Platter and (2) Priscilla Babb. They lived in Rensselaer.
3. Newman Wilson (see generation two)
4. Joseph Morey married Marie Howe and lived in Rensselaer.
5. Clarissa Rose died at the age of four in South Bend.
6. Caleb Cassius married Armenia Tharp and he died at Kingston, Georgia, as a northern military man in the Civil War.
7. Philander Ross married (1) Cordelia Downing and (2) Ida Baldwin and lived in Goodland, Indiana.
8. Louise Jane died at the age of two at South Bend. His wife, Letutia, died at 1855 in Rensselaer.

Jeduthan and Mary Jane Clark had two children:

1. Homer Sutton married Anna May Foster. In the 1880's Jeduthan and Homer operated a grist Mill at Dayton, Indiana for several years. Then Jeduthan moved back to Rensselaer and Homer worked in a grist in Lafayette. He lived in West Lafayette where he died in 1939. He was buried in Weston Cemetery.
2. A son who died at birth.

Jeduthan died in 1892 and he, his two wives, and seven of his children are buried in Weston Cemetery. Since Jeduthan had operated the only grist mill in Rensselaer, he was a very vital and important man in the community.

HOPKINS FAMILY GENERATION TWO

Newman Wilson Hopkins — the second generation in Rensselaer. He was born in Licking County, Ohio, October 7, 1831. He moved to Rensselaer from South Bend in 1850. On November 4, 1855, he married Mary Elizabeth Sayler, born June 3, 1834 in Marion County, Ohio, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Grauel Sayler, also of Jasper County. Newman and Elizabeth had six children, all born and buried in Rensselaer.

1. Frank Wilburn, born April 20, 1858, died February 11, 1859.
2. Alice Cora, born January 5, 1861, married Frank Benjamin Meyer, September 1, 1881. They lived in Rensselaer and Gary, Indiana, where she died March 10, 1915. He died July 19, 1939.
3. Adda Dora, Born September 5, 1863, married Charles Frank Crosscup, July 22, 1884. They lived in Rensselaer until they were divorced. She moved to Montana and then to Glendale, Arizona, where she died June 1, 1936.
4. Arthur Herbert (see generation three)
5. Albert Ross, born March 12, 1869, married Harriet Yeoman, October 5, 1907. They lived most of their lives in Rensselaer where he was




Left: Norman Wilson Hopkins, 2nd Generation; *Right:* Mary Elizabeth Sayler Hopkins and possibly Arthur, 2nd Generation

one of the owners of the Babcock and Hopkins Elevator. He died September 10, 1935 and she August 1970.

6. Alfred Wilson, born July 31, 1872, married Augusta Manning Trull, June 4, 1911. He lived his adult life in Chicago and San Francisco, California. He died September 18, 1939 and she died in 1938.

Newman and his brothers worked with their father, Jeduthan D, in the grist mill until the Civil War erupted. Jeduthan told his sons that he knew they all wished to enlist but one must remain in Rensselaer to assist the operation of the mill. Newman was chosen, to his regret, so he helped grind the grain the community needed so badly. He also operated a general store at the northeast corner of Front and Washington Streets. In the late 1850's Newman bought several lots from the Van Rensselaer family at the southeast corner of Front and Susan Streets. There was a small house on the land which Newman and Mary occupied with their growing family. They needed more living space so Newman designed an eleven room house, two stories, to be built facing Front Street. Construction began in 1864 and was completed in September 1866. This was the first two story house built in Rensselaer. As was the custom in American towns having no hotel accommodations, the largest house was expected to provide temporary housing for visitors who could find no other accommodations. Thus Newman and Mary found their eleven room house a welcome asset in Rensselaer. They even housed Schuyler Colfax, the Republican candidate for Vice President in 1868. Newman also purchased about 500 acres of land in northern Jasper County for cattle feeding. In 1875, on one of his trips to this land, he caught a violent cold which resulted in pneumonia and caused his death on April 12, 1875. Mary Elizabeth continued to live in their home until her death on March 29, 1897.

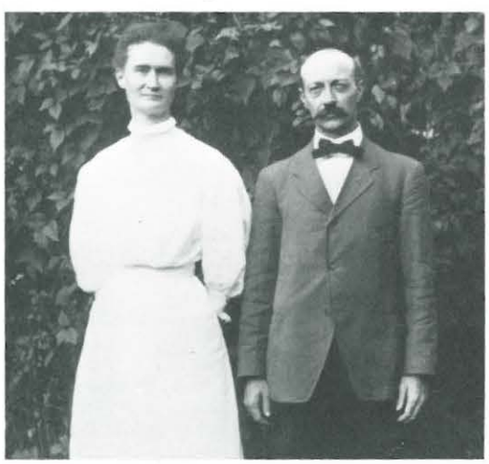
HOPKINS FAMILY GENERATION THREE

In the third generation of Hopkinses in Rensselaer was Arthur Herbert, born August 3, 1866, about a month before the house was completed. He graduated from Rensselaer High School in 1886. He attended Business College in Indianapolis and studied law in the office of Judge Edwin P. Hammond and was admitted to the Jasper County Bar. He lived in Chicago for a few years but found Rensselaer more desirable. On June 25, 1902, he married Martha Crowel Alice Ellis, born November 23, 1870, daughter of John B and Mary Crowel Ellis of Jefferson Township, Carroll County. She graduated from Kokomo High School in 1887 and served several years as an elementary teacher in Jefferson Township. Arthur Built a substantial law practice in Rensselaer adding real estate and insurance. He also bought farm land in northern Jasper County and in Iroquois County, Illinois. When women were given the right to vote in 1920, Martha (or "Tood" as she was usually known) was appointed Republican Precinct Vice Chairman, a position she held for 35 years. From 1922 to 1932 she served as Republican Vice Chairman of the 10th Indiana Congressional District. She was very active in the Presbyterian Church. On May 17, 1976, the Rensselaer Republican published an historic supplement concerning Jasper County in which Tood was headlined: "First Lady of Front Street".

Arthur and Tood had four children:

1. Mary, Born July 27, 1903 and died December 1, 1903
2. John Ellis (see generation four)
3. James Ellis Arthur, born January 31, 1907, graduated Rensselaer High School in 1924 and University of Chicago in 1928 with a B.S. degree in chemistry. He worked as a chemist in Akron, Ohio, Port Huron, Michigan, and Chicago, Illinois. In November 1950, he married Flora Helen McKay in Chicago. He has retired and lives in West Lafayette, Indiana.
4. Ellis Arthur, born December 15, 1912, graduated Rensselaer High School in 1930. He attended the University of Chicago two years and graduated from Indiana University in 1937 with a B.S. degree in Education and in 1950 with a Master of Arts Degree. He taught Social Studies and English in West Lafayette High School from 1938 to 1952 and at Jefferson High School, Lafayette, until he retired in 1973. He served in the Army Air Corps during World War II and earned the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. On April 16, 1946, he married Vera Catherine Schaaf of Lafayette. They have one son, Stephen Ellis, born July 16, 1950. Ellis and Vera now live in retirement in West Lafayette, Indiana.

Arthur died July 3, 1952 and Martha died in Lafayette on November 22, 1959. Both are buried in Weston Cemetery.



Arthur Herbert Hopkins and Martha Ellis Hopkins 3rd Generation

HOPKINS FAMILY FOURTH GENERATION

John E. Hopkins has been a life-long resident of Rensselaer, now retired after a long legal career, former Prosecuting Attorney, and active in Republican Party Organization. He has two brothers; James E.A. Hopkins, a retired chemist; and Ellis A. Hopkins, a retired school teacher; both brothers live in West Lafayette. He has two sons; John W. J. Hopkins of Rensselaer; and Richard E. Hopkins of Springfield, Ill. A tenth generation American; ancestry traces back to earliest Colonial times.



L-R: Eva Louise and John Hopkins

The emigrant ancestor, John Hopkins, was born about 1614 in England and was living in Cambridge, Mass. 1634. In 1636 he removed to Hartford, Conn. becoming an original proprietor; died 1654. He had one son, Stephen 1635-1689. Stephen spent his life in Hartford where he owned and operated a grist mill. Stephen's son Ebenezer (1668-1711) also spent his life in Hartford. Ebenezer's son Ebenezer (1699-1784) settled in Waterbury 1729 and then Harwinton 1733. In 1770 he and family moved to Pittsford, Vermont, being an original proprietor. He was active in the Revolutionary War. Millard Filmore, 13th president of the United States, was his great-grandson. Nehemiah was the next generation, (1730-1814) settled in Stockbridge, Mass. then moved to Pittsford, Vermont 1778. He built a grist mill and saw mill operated by him and sons. The home he built in Pittsford is still standing and in use. Nehemiah served in both the Indian war and the Revolution. Nehemiah's son Matthew (1772-1820) was an owner and operator of the Pittsford mill. In 1811 he moved to Pittsford, New York, then in 1817 joined a company to go to Ohio by means of a boat on the Allegheny and Ohio Rivers. He settled in Homer, Ohio.

Great grandfather Jeduthan D. Hopkins and family settled in Rensselaer 1850-51. He owned and operated a grist mill, having come from South Bend where he was a miller, contractor and builder. Before that he lived in Licking County, Ohio where the family had lived for a generation after removing from New England. Grandmother Mary Elizabeth Sayler Hopkins was daughter of Rev. Isaac Sayler who removed from Marion County, Ohio about 1850 to settle in Rensselaer. He was a farmer and Methodist preacher. The Sayler family originated in Germany. The first of the family in America was probably Henry, settling in Pennsylvania in the 1730's. Several of the family were active in the Revolutionary War; Jacob, an excellent mechanic, made guns.

Mother, Martha Ellis Hopkins, a native of Carroll County, Ind. came to Rensselaer 1902 when she married Arthur H. Hopkins. Her brother James H. S. Ellis had been mayor of Rensselaer and was owner and operator of the opera house. The Ellis family traces back to Colonial times when Thomas Ellis (1683-1760) came from Wales to settle in Pennsylvania. Martha Ellis Hopkins was interested in community affairs and for many years was active in the Republican Party Organization. Arthur H. Hopkins (1866-1952) was a life-long resident of Rensselaer, having a law office which was shared with his son John after his graduation from University of Chicago Law School. The Hopkins home at Front and Susan Streets was built 1866 the same year Arthur was born; he lived there all his life; the home is still in use though no longer owned by Hopkin's.

John Ellis Hopkins, born in Rensselaer on November 4, 1905, is part of the fourth generation of Hopkinses in Jasper County. He graduated from Rensselaer High School in 1923 and from the University of Chicago with a Bachelor of Arts degree in philosophy and then earned the Doctor of Laws degree. He and Arthur formed the law office of Hopkins and Hopkins in Rensselaer. John has served as Prosecuting Attorney, City Attorney, and County Attorney. He has served as president of the Jasper County Bar Association. He has served on many Rensselaer Improvement Committees, has been an active Mason, and is an Elder in the Presbyterian Church. He served in the army during World War II. On October 22, 1939, he married Era Louise Rhodehamel of Indianapolis, daughter of Wesley A. and Era McLaughlin Rhodehamel. She graduated from Shortridge High School, Indianpolis, and earned the Bachelor of Arts Degree at Butler University. She was a member of the Governor's Commission on Employment, Secretary of the Los Angeles Council for Civic Unity, and Trustee of the Rensselaer Public Library. She belonged to numerous Rensselaer clubs and was active in the Republican Party and the Presbyterian Church.

John and Era Louise had two children:

1. John Wesley James (see generation five)
2. Richard Ellis, born September 27, 1950, graduated from Rensselaer High School in 1968. He attended Northwood of Indiana at West Baden majoring in hotel and restaurant management. He worked at French Lick Sheriton Hotel until he moved to Terre Haute, Indiana, to attend Indiana State University majoring in

Business. He worked for MCL Cafeterias in Terre Haute. In 1981 he relocated in Springfield, Illinois again working for MCL. He married:

1. Elizabeth Kupke in 1968. They had one daughter: Angela E. Hopkins, born Nov. 13, 1968.
2. Lynn A. Paavola in December 1981.

HOPKINS FAMILY FIFTH GENERATION

John Wesley James Hopkins, in the fifth generation, was born April 20, 1946. He graduated from Rensselaer Central High School in 1964 and from Indiana University in 1969 with a B.S. in Education/Radio-Television. After spending a little more than a year in the advertising department at Channel 13 Television in Indianapolis, he assumed the duties of production director at WCAE—TV (PBS) in St. John, Indiana in 1970. In 1975 he returned to Rensselaer to accept a paralegal position in the family law firm, taking over the income tax and title practices. With the closing of the law office in 1983, he opened his own tax and bookkeeping service in Rensselaer which he operates presently. For many years he has also worked part-time as a professional magician and mentalist. He is a member of the prestigious Psychic Entertainers Association and is editor of their monthly journal.

On May 1, 1971, he married Patricia Louise Baker of St. John, Indiana, daughter of Robert H. and Annette M. Baker. She is a descendant of Ann Almony whose family ran the Cross Keys Tavern near Stubenville, Ohio, where George Washington's troops were billeted during the Revolutionary War; as well as Rosanna Todd, cousin of Mary Todd Lincoln. She is a graduate of Dyer Central High School and received her Bachelor of Fine Arts from Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa. She studied further at the Art Institute in Chicago and received a B.S. in Education degree from Roosevelt University in Chicago. She has received many awards for her work in fine art and was named Iowa Young Artist. In addition to working for a commercial art studio in Chicago, she has taught art at the middle and high school levels for over ten years. She presently operates her own commercial and fine art studio. Her designs appear on everything from billboards to t-shirts across the nation.

John W.J. and Patricia L. Hopkins have three children:

1. Annette Louise, born November 19, 1973
2. Matthew Scott, born February 21, 1976
3. Ellen Martha, born June 27, 1979

RALPH W. HOSHAW

Our ancestors landed in America from Europe aboard the ship Phoenix, September 15, 1749. There were several spellings of our name, but records indicate that most all with similar spellings are related. Some of the Hoshaur, Hushaw, Hoshawr, Hashawr and Houshour changed their names to Hoshaw. Theobalt bought land in Brecknock Township, Lancaster Co., PA. His will refers to seven children. One child was Heinrich (Henry) Hoshaw, who, through three marriages had twelve children. One of his children was Henry Hushaw. He is believed to be the father of William Henry Hushaw, born May 6, 1789, Harper's Ferry, West Virginia. Jacob Hoshaw was born June 6, 1815 in Shelby Co., Ohio. He had eight children, the oldest was Henry C. Hoshaw born December 6, 1844. He married Elizabeth Holbrook, June 20, 1872 at Delphi, Indiana. They had ten children, one of whom was Samuel Holbrook Hoshaw born July 18, 1889 at Lafayette, Indiana. He was my father. The family later moved to Rensselaer, Indiana. They bought several properties in the northwest part of town. My father raised domestic rabbits and soon that part of town became known as Rabbit Town. My father married Daisy Grace Rutherford, daughter of Firman and Rosella Rutherford of Rensselaer in 1909. I was born January 24, 1910. My baby brother Ralston died when he was eighteen months old. My sister Evelyn Rose Hoshaw was born June 10, 1914. On February 8, 1915 my father died of pneumonia. Evelyn and I attended Rensselaer city schools. We lived with our grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Firman Rutherford, 305



Hoshaw Family — *Front Row:* Henry C. Hoshaw, Mary Burns Hoshaw, Elizabeth Holbrook Hoshaw, Bethel Rutherford, Dessie Rutherford, Daisy Rutherford Hoshaw, Samuel Holbrook Hoshaw, Ralph W. Hoshaw. *Back Row:* Frank Burns, Albion Burns, Edward Hoshaw, Cecil Rutherford, Mrs. Wilbur Hoshaw, Wilbur Hoshaw. Picture taken 1910.

College Ave., in Rensselaer. At age 14 I moved to Chicago, Illinois, where I lived with my mother and finished my schooling. I worked in several large hotels as a bell boy. While in Rensselaer on a weekend, I met Henrietta Eaton at a football game. We were married in Chicago, Illinois soon after her graduation from Rensselaer High School in 1928. Our son, Ralph Bradley Hoshaw was born February 10, 1929 in Chicago. My job came to an end after the stock market crash in November 1929. We moved back to Rensselaer. We will be forever grateful to my grandparents for helping us through the Great Depression of the 1930's. Our mother was killed in a tragic auto accident in 1932. I worked at St. Joseph's College from 1936 until 1946, when we moved to Clinton, Arkansas. Our son, Brad, finished High School in Rensselaer in 1947 and then moved to Arkansas with us. He married Elreta Carter of Conway, Arkansas. He surrendered his life to the ministry in 1949. He finished his college education in Arkansas and has pastored several Baptist Churches in Arkansas. He also served as Vice President and President of Central Baptist College, Conway, Arkansas. He is now pastor of First Baptist Church Shady Grove, Laurel, Mississippi.

Henrietta and I have worked with handicapped people for twenty years. We live in a rural setting south of Bloomington, Indiana. *Submitted by Ralph W. Hoshaw*

DUANE HOUSTON

Duane Houston was born September 29, 1934 at Rensselaer, Indiana to Logan and Mary (Williams) Houston. Duane's father was born Feb. 10, to Jasper and Ella Nora (Helmick) Houston 1912 in Illinois and came to this area when he was very young. His mother, Mary, was born in Jordan township on May 21, 1904 to Claude and Merta (Burr) Williams and lived in Jasper County all of her life. Mary passed away on February 25, 1972 and is buried in Memory Gardens, Rensselaer.

Duane married Sue Jackson on June 2, 1957 at Goodland, Indiana. Sue was born October 15, 1938 at Champaign, Illinois to Raymond and Dorothy (Bowyer) Jackson. Sue's father was born in Oregon and her mother in Illinois. They came to Hanging Grove township in 1921. Raymond's parents were M.D. and Mabel Jackson who resided in Hanging Grove township until their deaths. Raymond Jackson passed away on November 25, 1979 and is buried in Memory Gardens, Rensselaer. Dorothy Jackson lives at Friendship House, West Lafayette, Indiana.

Sue and Duane Houston live in Marion township where Duane (Skeet) is a self-employed farmer. He has been a 4-H leader, served in the Indiana National Guard for seven years, serves as the Swine Supt. at the Jasper County Fair and is an assistant in the Swine barn at the Indiana State Fair. Sue is the secretary at the Rensselaer Central Middle School.

The Houstons have three children: Janet Lynn, born May 17, 1958 at Rensselaer, IN, married Mark Salkeld of Kankakee, IL on July 16, 1983. They reside in Joliet, Illinois.

Rebecca Ann, born October 31, 1959 at Rensselaer, IN married John Huneck of Ft. Wayne, IN on June 2, 1984 and they live in Rogers, Arkansas.

Michael Duane was born May 17, 1961 at Brook, Indiana. He married Sue Adamson on October 8, 1983 and they live at Remington. They have a son, Nicholas Lane, born on May 26, 1984.

HUDSON

Orval Raymond "Pete" Hudson, son of Guy and Rebecca (Shelhart) Hudson and Kathryn Minnie Abbott, daughter of Albert "Bert" and Elizabeth (Keiper) Abbott were married on October 15, 1928. To this union were born two sons, Orval William Hudson born December 16, 1929 and Richard Allen Hudson born October 20, 1946 who passed away at birth.



Hudson Grocery Late 50's or early 60's

Orval William Hudson married Barbara Walker, daughter of Job and Austa (Obenchain) Walker, on December 16, 1949. To this union was born three daughters and one son.

Pamela Sue Hudson, born November 15, 1950 married David Delos Lakin son of Robert C. and Ann Lakin in July 31, 1971. To this union was born one daughter and two sons, Juliana Lakin born December 24, 1972, David Scott Lakin born September 12, 1976 and Brian Matthew Lakin born February 23, 1982.

Michael William Hudson born May 10, 1952 married Theresa Ann Malott, daughter of Paul and Elenor Malott, on February 28, 1976. To this union was born one son, Christopher Michael Hudson born June 1, 1980.

Theresa Ann Hudson born October 2, 1955 married Jeffery Wayne Tatlock, son of Raymond and Etta Mae Tatlock, on May 7, 1977. To this union so far has been born two daughters Elizabeth Ann Tatlock born July 11, 1980 and Kathryn Nicole born December 27, 1982.

Kimberly Kay Hudson born November 3, 1958 married Duane Michael Nagel son of Walter and Velma Nagel on April 28, 1979. To this union so far has been born a daughter Megan Nicole born January 12, 1984.

Orval William and Barbara (Walker) Hudson own and operate Hudson's Superette which was started

his father and mother Raymond "Pete" and Kathryn Hudson on April 28, 1945. The store is still in the same location but has been modernized somewhat over the years. All of Orval's and Barbara's children and grandchildren live in the Jasper County Area.

IRA LEO HUNTINGTON

On June 30, 1880 Franklin Pierce Huntington, 1852-1915 and Ella Broderick, 1859-1941 were united in marriage at Kentland, Indiana. They moved to a farm a mile north of Earl Park, Indiana. While living on this farm, ten children were born; Abner P., Maud, Ernest F., Henry J., Chauncy A., Martha F., Edwin B., Florence L., Adam Earl and Ira Leo. The latter on August 20, 1899. In 1903 the family moved to Gilboa township, Benton County, seven miles south of Remington where the family attended the Gilboa Methodist Church. In the fall of 1905, Ira attended the Mount Gilboa one-room school. On March 1, 1906 the family moved to a farm east of Mt. Ayr, in Newton County with a hundred acres extending into Jasper County.



Ira L. and Elaine R. Huntington

The Huntington farm east of Mt. Ayr consisted of 480 acres most of it tillable. From twenty-five to thirty horses and mules were kept to do the needed work. All types of poultry were kept, cattle, hogs, and three milk cows. In this type of situation Ira had learned to manage a team of horses with skill by the time he was ten years of age. His father had sold a farm in the northern part of Newton Township for Mr. Flynn of Earl Park. For his commission he received a substantial amount of cord wood. In 1910 or 1911 Ira and his brother Earl, together with one of their older brothers knew what their Saturdays job would be when school was not in session. The three, each with a team and wagon would leave home early in the morning, go to the farm in northern Newton Township, load a cord of wood in each wagon, take it to the Rensselaer wood yard and then return home that evening. This made a total trip of about twenty-five miles. They received one dollar for each cord of wood. The Conrad Kellner and Louis H. Hamilton Wood Yard was located on the site of the now abandoned Sears Roebuck building, which is the S.W. corner of Kellner and Van Rensselaer Streets.

Ira attended the Mt. Ayr schools until the fall of 1917 when he entered Rensselaer High School, graduating in 1918.

After being discharged from the U.S. Army he enrolled at Indiana University in the School of Commerce and Finance where for a short time he was an assistant to Dean Rowles. While at I.U. he served on the Board of Directors of the Indiana Union, The Booster's Club and the Y.M.C.A. Cabinet. From I.U. he received the Bachelor of Science and Master of Science degrees. He did further graduate work at Purdue University, Indiana State University and Ball State University.

Ira served in the capacity of High School Principal and teacher in various schools of Jasper and Porter counties for 12 years. In 1933 he was appointed Superintendent of Jasper County Schools, consisting of thirty-four schools. When he left this position in 1957 there were sixteen schools remaining.

Ira continued his educational life as Superintendent of Schools in Brown County and the Metropolitan School District of Wabash County, which included the school part of the Quaker Institution of White's Institute, retiring in 1967 and returned to Rensselaer in 1970. He also served on Indiana's State Board of Education for twenty-three years beginning May 1, 1945.

In 1944 and again in 1954 White House Conferences on Education were held in Washington D.C., which Ira was invited by President's Roosevelt and Eisenhower to participate.

On April 26, 1923, Ira was united in marriage to Opal Gem Holle, of Kniman, Indiana. A daughter, Carolyn Sue was adopted by them. She is a teacher at present in the Champaign, Illinois Schools.

In 1924 Ira purchased a home in Kniman along with two acres adjoining. Then in 1937 he purchased a small farm east of Kniman, drained it, bought Hereford heifer calves and proceeded to raise cattle while raising feed on the farm in addition to his School work. In 1945 a home was purchased in Rensselaer, which was the Abraham Halleck house on East Washington Street, and in 1946 an additional home was bought. The Kniman farm was then sold.

In time, after the death of Opal Huntington, Ira and Elaine Ruth (Jones) Shilts were united in marriage on June 3, 1962, at North Manchester, Indiana. She was a Music Teacher in the schools of the Metropolitan School District of Wabash County.

In 1983 a book was published titled *The History of Indiana's Jasper County Schools by townships.* The book was edited by Ira and Elaine. Ira began this project in 1937, put it aside, then completed the project after the Bicentennial.

Ira is a member of the Methodist Church, Lambda Chi Alpha Omega, Masonic Lodge, Scottish Rite, American Legion, The Rensselaer Rotary Club, National Retired Teacher's Association and the Indian Retired Teacher's Association.

Hobbies: Music, reading, children, observing Hereford cattle and collecting "Leeches on the Pond of Prose" (American Slang).

ALAN HURLEY

Alan R. Hurley (11-1-41), son of Russell Charles and Doris Hurley, and Carol Evers Hurley (6-23-41) were married 8-14-66 and are the parents of two children, Elizabeth Ann and Susan Lynn (1-27-68).

Alan and Carol lived in Lafayette from 1966 through 1971 while Alan was personnel manager for Peerless Wire Goods and pursued his degree at Purdue University. Carol was employed with Purdue University as an R.N. in the Student Health Center.

Following graduation from Purdue, they moved to Indianapolis and later to Zionsville, Indiana, where Alan was a manager for Herff Jones Company in Indianapolis.

In 1974 Alan and Carol moved back to Rensselaer where he became manager of Rensselaer Kentucky Fried Chicken which is owned by Carol's parents, Harold and Harriet Evers.

Carol taught a Health Occupations Class at R.C.H.S. for 3 years and in 1980 became Director of Nurses at Jasper County Hospital.

Elizabeth Hurley (1-17-65) married Eric Joseph Benner (1-15-64) of Brook, Indiana, on 12-23-83. They moved to Bloomington, Indiana, where he is studying for his B.S. in the School of Business.

ROBERT HARRISON HURLEY

Robert Harrison Hurley was born in Jasper County November 19, 1888, the son of John and Elizabeth Jane (Nelson) Hurley. John Hurley, born in 1854, came with his parents, Jacob and Jane (Stowere) Hurley, from Ohio to Jasper county. Jane is buried in the Hurley (Sandridge) Cemetery east of the Brushwood Methodist church. Jacob, who remarried after Jane's death, is buried with his second wife in the Old Order Cemetery west and south of Rossville, Indiana. Elizabeth Hurley's mother's maiden name was Comer. The John Hurley family farmed south and east of Rensselaer and marketed garden produce in Rensselaer. Ten children were born to John and Elizabeth; they attended local schools. In later years the Hurleys owned a home on the northwest edge of Rensselaer. John died in 1924 and Elizabeth in 1940. They are buried in the Dunkard Cemetery across the road north from the Hurley Cemetery.

Robert H. Hurley and Lulu Irene Grey were married in the Methodist Parsonage at Rensselaer January 24, 1910. Lulu, born November 26, 1888, was the daughter of John and Aurilla (Daniels) Grey. John was the son of Josephus and Mary Ann (Sheets) Gray. John changed the spelling of his name to avoid confusion with two other John Grays in the Remington area. Aurilla was the daughter of Shelby and Mary Jane (Jenkins) Daniels and had one half-sister, Mrs. Lunetta (John) Ott. Aurilla's mother's parents were Truman and Rebecca (Sottle) Jenkins who came from Vermont to Montgomery County, Indiana in 1836 and to Jasper County in 1846. Their seven children were the ancestors of many Jasper County residents. Trumand and Rebecca Jenkins are buried in Prater Cemetery, Barkley Township.

John and Aurilla Grey raised seven children. Later they moved to Hobart, Indiana where John died in 1924 and Aurilla in 1943. They are buried near Hobart.

Robert and Lulu Hurley farmed for many years on various farms in Jordan Township, where Mr. Hurley also operated a threshing machine and engaged in cattle buying and trading. They were the parents of four children: Elsie, Irene, Lois Lucille, Ernest Elbert "Bud", and Russell Charles. The children attended Egypt and Union schools and high school at Rensselaer and Brook. Mr. and Mrs. Hurley retired from farming in 1940.

Elsie married Carl Henry of Rensselaer September 2, 1934 and they are the parents of Wendell, Byron and Larry Henry. Lois married Herman Bunning of DeMotte August 24, 1936. Their four children are: Robert, Kay (Mrs. Al Jackson), James, and Nancy (Mrs. Steve Davis). Ernest married Isabell Smith of Rensselaer August 12, 1937. Their children are Judith (Mrs. Bill Faulkner) and Jack. Russell married Doris Sell of Brook December 24, 1938. Their children are Alan, Lynn (Mrs. Warren Whaley), Stephen, and Marcia (Mrs. Thomas Kidd).

In 1940 Mr. and Mrs. Hurley purchased a small farm one mile north and one mile west of Rensselaer. They moved there and Mr. Hurley did tile ditching until his death February 24, 1958. Mrs. Hurley died March 7, 1967. They are buried in Welsh Cemetery, Jordan Township. *Submitted by Russell C. Hurley*

RUSSELL C. HURLEY

On March 1, 1942 Russell and Doris Hurley and their son Alan (born November 1, 1941) moved from Brook, Indiana to the "Old Bussell Farm" in the extreme northwest corner of Hanging Grove township. The farm of 200 acres had been purchased in 1941 by Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Zelenka, uncle and aunt of Mr. Hurley. At one time the Gifford railroad had bisected the farm north to south and a grain buying station was located there. Another railroad, the Continental, running through the farm from west to east, was started but never completed. Of interest still on the farm is a small stone building with eighteen inch thick walls. Its' second story (later removed) served as a surveyors office when the railroads were being built.



Mr. and Mrs. Russell C. Hurley

Russell and Doris met while attending Brook High School, both graduating in 1935. Russell, the son of Robert and Lulu (Grey) Hurley who farmed in Jordan township, was born August 18, 1917. He attended Egypt and Union grade schools. Doris, the daughter of Ferd J. Sell and Fern (Conn) Sell, was born September 28, 1917, at Bourbon, Marshall County, Indiana. She

attended Gilead, Bourbon, Atwood and Ade Elementary Schools.

They were married at Brook, Indiana December 24, 1938. For the next three years Russell was employed on the Ricker-Hess dairy farm. After they moved to Hanging Grove township, they had a dairy and the cows were milked by hand until electricity was brought to the farm in 1943. They supplied Grade A milk to the Chicago market for many years. But dairying became unprofitable, so the cows were sold and hogs became the major enterprise.

Three more children were born: Lynn (December 5, 1943, Stephen (June 8, 1946) and Marcia (May 31, 1949). The children attended Hanging Grove school, Rensselaer High School, and Purdue University. Alan and Stephen graduated from Purdue. Alan served in the National Guard and Stephen in the Army.

The children were in 4-H club and Russell was a volunteer leader for ten years. He served on the extension board and as a director of Farm Bureau Cooperative, The family attended McCoysburg Methodist Church.

The breeding showing of Chester White and Duroc swine was emphasized and for many years production sales were held at the farm. Stephen joined his father in partnership; in 1970 and 1977 they purchased the Howard Holmes and Hoeferlin farms in Barkley township.

Alan married Carol Evers of Rensselaer August 14, 1966. Their daughters are Elizabeth and Susan. Lynn married Warren Whaley of Brook June 24, 1962 and they have three sons: Andrew, Jeffrey and Stephen. Stephen Hurley married Janet Cummings of Rensselaer September 3, 1967. They have four children: Kyle, Mark, Craig, and Rita. Marcia married Thomas Kidd of Rossville, Indiana December 21, 1968. Their sons are Jamison and Benjamin.

In 1978 Russell and Doris purchased a home in Rensselaer, and Stephen and Janet moved to the farm where the production of breeding swine is still the main project. *Submitted by Doris Hurley (Mrs. Russell C.)*

JOHN AND WILLIAM JACKSON

John S. and Ruth F. Jackson and their teenage children, William C. and Barbara Jean came to Rensselaer from Tipton, Indiana in April, 1944. John, a funeral director, bought the Worland Funeral Home on the corner of McKinley and Washington Streets from John Worland. The sale included a concrete burial vault plant on the north edge of town.

John and Ruth operated the funeral home until December 1949 when they purchased the Wright Funeral Chapel at 250 N. McKinley from W.J. Wright. The building had been built by Wright in 1940. During this time Ruth taught home economics in the Fair Oaks School. John was active in the Rensselaer Rotary Club, served as school board president, and held many other civic positions.

Their son Bill served four years (1951-1955) in the U.S. Navy and then received his associate degree in Mortuary Science from the University of Minnesota. He married Mary Ann Olson of Chicago, Illinois, a Purdue University graduate; and he joined his father in the funeral business. Mar Ann taught English in the Rensselaer High School for two years (1958-1960).

Barbara graduated from Purdue University and married Jerry Snyder of Lafayette. They and their three sons live in Logansport.

In 1960 the family purchased 28 acres of land from Harold and Harriet Evers at the intersection of State Road 114 and County Road 800 West. A memorial park cemetery, Memory Gardens of Rensselaer, Inc. was developed on ten acres. The first burial was in November, 1961.

Bill and Mary Ann and their three children, Beth Ann, W. Craig, and Eric C. built a home north of Rensselaer on State Highway 231 and County Road 300 South on four acres of land originally deeded in the 1800's to John Gibbons and known as Gibbon's Hill. Bill, like his father is active in community affairs, especially the Rensselaer Rotary Club, the Rensselaer Alumni Association, and the First Christian Church. *Mary Ann Jackson*

GEORGIA BERNICE (SMITH) JOHNSON

Born Jasper County, Indiana 1904. Daughter of Theadore Wood Smith and Jeralda Jane Long. Theadore Wood Smith was born in Newton County, Indiana 1875. His parents were John Wesley Smith, born Newton County, Indiana 1852 and Emma S. Pence, born Newton County, Indiana, 1856.



William B. Johnson and Georgia (Smith) Johnson

Jeralda Jane Long was born Jasper County, Indiana 1879. Daughter of Alexander Brooks Long, born in Ohio in 1842 and Emily Baker Long, born Steuben County, Indiana 1847.

Alexander Brooks Long was the son of William Long, born Belmont County, Ohio in 1815 and Harriet Brandon. Harriet Brandon died 1852, and in 1855 William Long married Catherine Stephenson in Indiana.

Emily Baker Long was the daughter of John Baker, born 1803 in Ohio and Lydia Shumaker, born near Bloomington, Indiana 1807. Lydia Shumaker was the daughter of Micheal Shumaker and Elizabeth Meyer, both born around 1870 near what is now Moorefield, West Virginia. The family moved from there to Licking County, Ohio. In 1845 they started a move west, to Rock River, Illinois, expecting to make that place their home. But when they reached Steuben County, Indiana, Micheal Shumaker was taken ill and died. The family cast their lot there for a time and were housed in a log school house. Alexander Brooks Long and Emily Baker Long were among the first settlers of the Northern part of Jasper County. They erected a log house about 9 miles north of Rensselaer on what is now Highway 231. They raised six children, Jerussia, Jeralda, Mina, Lydia, Grace and Bert.

Georgia Bernice Smith married Willie Bristol Johnson in Jasper County, Indiana 1924.

Willie Bristol Johnson was born in 1895 in Putnam County, Tennessee. He was the son of Henry B. Johnson and Elzada England. Henry B. Johnson was born in Putnam County, Tennessee 1861. He was the son of John Johnson, born White County, Tennessee 1817 and Hannah Ollie Jane Broyles, born Tennessee 1846. John Johnson was the son of Samuel Johnson and Winney Norton. Samuel Johnson was born in Virginia in 1781. Winney Norton was born in North Carolina in 1777. Her father, William Norton served in Capt. Augustin Spain's co. of the 2nd North Carolina Regiment during the Revolutionary War. Tradition has it that the mother of Winnie Norton Johnson was descended from Spanish Royalty.

Hannah Ollie Jane Broyles was the granddaughter of Abraham Broyles, born 1762 and Hannah Scott, born 1760. Abraham Broyles was the son of Nicholas Broyles, born in Virginia in 1730 and Dorothea Christler, born in Virginia, and the daughter of Howatt Christler and Rosina Garr. Nicholas Broyles was the son of Jacob A. Broyles, born in Germany in 1705 and Mary Catherine Fleishman, born in Virginia. Mary Catherine Fleishman was the daughter of Zariakius Cyrus Fleishman and Margaret born about 1680 in Germany.

Children of Willie Bristol Johnson and Georgia Bernice (Smith) Johnson, are Dorothie J. (Johnson) Scipio, Janice I. (Johnson) Wiese, Willilam Devon Johnson, and L. Arlene (Johnson) Walters.

JUSTICE

Maryland (Bud) Justice, Jr. and Nancy Kay Dunn were married August 1, 1965.



Bud, Nancy, Eric, Craig Justice

Her parents are Lloyd Delos Dunn and Wilda Irene (DeWees) Dunn.

His parents are Sally Mae (Prater) Justice and Maryland (Merl) Justice,Sr., of DeMotte, Indiana. They are both from Kentucky. They have the following children: Carlos Eugene Justice, Marcella Cooper, Harry Wendell Justice, Joyce Karen Whaley, Maryland (Bud) Justice, Jr., Pamela Kay Smith, Hal Edward Justice, Ronald Ray Justice, Henry Scott Justice and Patricia Lee Spurr.

Nancy is one of five children. Joyce Irene Lane, Martha Marlene Simonin, Ronald Paul Dunn, Nancy Kay Justice and Gayla Lynn Warran.

Bud was born in DeMotte at his home on August 13, 1946. Nancy was born at Jasper County Hospital, Rensselaer on July 15, 1946. She was devlivered by Dr. E. R. Beaver. They have two sons, both delivered by Dr. E. R. Beaver. Craig Alan was born June 26, 1968 and Eric Michael was born February 16, 1974.

Bud is a printer at Campbell Printing. He started work there in 1968. In 1976 he left to work for Meadow Gold Milk. In 1982 he returned to Campbell Printing.

Nancy started working at the Rensselaer Republican at the age of 8 as a paper girl. After delivering papers for 5 years, she started work in the circulation department of the paper. After graduation in 1964 she started working full-time for the paper. In 1976 she left and went to work at Von Tobel Lumber. In December 1981 she went back to work in the office of the Rensselaer Republican.

Bud, Nancy, Craig and Eric are all bowlers. At the age of 7, Eric was All Events Champion at the Indiana State AJBC Tournament.

Craig was selected Little Cousin Jasper in 1976, which was the first year of Little Cousin Jasper. Shannon Ockermann was Little Miss. This was the Bicentennial Celebration of Rensselaer. A capsule was buried in the Courthouse lawn to be dug up in 100 years. Many pictures of the Little Cousin Jasper Festival were buried in the capsule.

ALLEN R. AND JANE KANNE

Allen Raymond Kanne, the only son of Alphonsus and Elizabeth, was born in Rensselaer on April 28, 1913, the same month and day as his father. Allen arrived with the flooding of the Iroquois which caused the doctor problems with the timely arrival for his birth. He attended several county schools for his primary education and later graduated from Rensselaer High School. It was about this time he met Jane Robinson who would later be his wife.

Allen was attracted at this age by fast cars and motorcycles. The attraction faced when he married Jane on October 31, 1936. Allen became associated with his father and operated the Recreation Center and Cafe. Like his father, he had an interest in sports and particularly bowling which led him to numerous tournaments throughout the Midwest. Allen, like his father before him, attained the 4th Degree level in The Knights of Columbus.

After working for Teletype Corporation in Chicago for a number of years, Allen returned to Rensselaer and took over operation of the family business. He lat-



Kanne's Restaurant and Tap Room shown in early fifties after conversion from bowling alley

er expanded and changed the operation and created "Kanne's Restaurant and Taproom" which he very successfully operated with Jane's help until 1967. In that year, he sold the operation and purchased a Montgomery Ward franchise. He continues the operation of that franchise today.

Jane Kanne is the eldest of the daughters of Lew and Dyghna Robinson.

The Robinson Family traces their heritage to Denmark where Lew's grandfather served as an officer in the King's Regiment. Jane was one of eight children. She was raised on a farm just east of Rensselaer. Shortly after graduating from Rensselaer High School, she married Allen. In the 1950's, she began assisting her husband in the operation of the business. Her fortitude and strength proved to be a great help as the business prospered. Jane is a member of Tri-Kappa Sorority. She and Allen have traveled extensively in the United States and have visited a number of countries abroad.

The Allen Kanne's are third generation members of St. Augustine Catholic Church. Allen is a past member of the Board of Trustees. Both Allen and Jane are fellows of St. Joseph's College. They reside in Rensselaer.

Two sons were born to Allen and Jane, they are Michael and Edward.

AL H. AND ELIZABETH KANNE

Alphonsus H. Kanne, better known as "Al", was the ninth child born to Michael and Margaret. Al was born on April 28, 1888, at Gillman, Illinois. He moved with his parents to Rensselaer in 1906. Al married Elizabeth Rieddle in Rensselaer in the year 1912.

Elizabeth had moved to Indiana from Kansas where she was born on March 15, 1888. Elizabeth, or "Lizzie" as she was known, played basketball for Rensselaer in the early part of this century. Photographs still exist showing her and other team members. After farming in his early years, Al turned to commercial ventures. Following a number of business enterprises, he established the Al H. Kanne Billiards Parlor and Star Bowling Alleys. To this was later added "Kanne's Cafe".

In the late 1920's, Al was involved as an assistant in directing the fortunes of the Rensselaer Football Club. He was an avid sportsman. Al actively participated as a member of St. Augustine Catholic Church and was a leading member of The Knights of Columbus. The Kanne Family was keenly supportive of their Catholic heritage during the 1920's when Klu Klux Klan activity was strong in Jasper County and Indiana.

To Al and Elizabeth were born Allen and Dorothy Deright.

Al Kanne died on 16 day of July 1946 and his wife Elizabeth died on 11 day of Aug. 1972.

ANTHONY AND RENA KANNE

Anthony Francis Kanne, fifth child of Michael and Margaret E. Kanne, was born in February 1879. Rena Marie Kanne, the eighth child of Jacob and Mary Bierley, was born in March 1883.



Tone Kanne, Sr.

They raised four children, George Harold, Luella Marie, Delos, and Anthony James. Harold married Leona Anne Kosta, they had three children. Luella married Donald Smith. Delos "Bunk" married Elizabeth Ruth "Betty" Newcome. Anthony "Tone" Jr. married Beverly Grace Lisy.

Tone and Rena farmed many years. Tone served as sheriff of Jasper County for 2 two-year terms. He also decorated horses for farm sales. Tone died at age 62 in 1941, and Rena passed away at age 47 in 1930.

EDWARD A. AND KOULA KANNE

Edward Allen Kanne, the second son of Allen and Jane Kanne, was born April 29, 1943. Ed attended St. Augustine School and graduated from Rensselaer High School in 1961. Following high school, Ed earned a Bachelor and then a Masters degree from Indiana University at Bloomington. While attending college, Ed met and married Koula Anastassiades, a fellow student from the Mediterranean country of Cyprus.

After a period of college teaching, Edward Kanne was admitted to the University of Chicago where he began work on his doctoral degree. While doing research for his doctoral dissertation, Ed, Koula and their daughters lived and worked in Nicosia, Cyprus. They hurriedly evacuated the island country, however, during an invasion by Turkey in 1974.

Upon returning to the U.S., Ed competed his dissertation and received his Ph.D. In 1979, the University of Chicago Department of Geography published the book, *Fresh Food for Nicosia.*

Ed is now with the corporate planning operation of Sears, Roebuck and Co. in the corporate headquarters in Chicago. His wife Koula is a dietitian with the Veterans Administration. Ed and Koula are the parents of Zachoroula Jane, born August 27, 1967 and Allena Marie, born on her paternal grandparents anniversary of October 31, 1968. They now reside in Grayslake, Illinois.

HAROLD AND LEONA KANNE

George Harold Kanne, first child of Anthony and Rena Bierley Kanne was born on Oct. 5, 1907 in Jasper County. Leona Anne Kosta, eighth child of Joseph and Mari Mara, was born Dec. 8, 1907 in Newton County. They were married Apr. 30, 1931 in the first St. Augustine Church in Rensselaer.

To this union three children were born. Their first child Margaret Joan (Mrs. LeRoy Prohosky) was born Feb. 27, 1934. George Edward II, their second child, was born on Feb. 17, 1935. Judity Kay (Mrs. Joseph Cerqueira), their third child, was born Mar. 8, 1942.

Harold and Leona farmed rented farms until 1956 when they purchased the Joseph Kosta farm from the heirs.

Leona attended St. Mary's College at Notre Dame for one year and then transferred to Ball State from where she graduated. She taught at the Moffitt one room school two years, traveling there by Klondike buggy and horse; seven years at Newton County's Colfax school; two years at Mt. Ayr; thirteen years at



Harold Kanne Family *Front Row:* Harold Kanne, Leona Kanne. *Back Row:* Judy Kanne, George Kanne, Margaret Kanne

Brook; seven years at St. Augustine's in Rensselaer; and seven years of kindergarten at Lake Village.

In 1975 they retired and moved to 921 W. Grove in Rensselaer. Their 50th wedding anniversary was celebrated in 1981. Harold is an avid bowler and Leona loves to play bridge.

MICHAEL S. AND JUDITH ANN KANNE

Michael Steven Kanne, the first son of Allen and Jane Kanne, was born on December 21, 1938, in Rensselaer. He attended St. Augustine Grade School and later graduated from Rensselaer High School in 1957. In high school he played varsity football and was a member of the 1954 Undefeated Bomber Squad. After high school graduation, he attended St. Joseph's College. In 1958 he transferred to Indiana University at Bloomington. There he became a member and then President of Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity. Upon graduation from Indiana University in 1962, he was commissioned an officer in the United States Air Force. As an officer he attended Boston University as part of an Air Force education program in 1962.



Earliest Photo of the Kannal, Parker, Kanne House. ca. 1900
The 1860 Home at 605 Milroy Avenue which the Kannes purchased in 1968 from Emmett Eger.

Following three years of active service with the Air Force, Michael was honorably discharged in California and returned to Indiana to take up the Study of Law. He was admitted to the Indiana University School of Law in Bloomington in the fall of 1965. Upon graduation and admission to the Bar in 1968, he returned to Rensselaer to practice law.

From 1968 through 1972 Michael was engaged in the private practice of law, first with a law firm and later as a sole practitioner. In 1972, he also served as City Attorney for Rensselaer.

In the later part of 1972, the Indiana Supreme Court appointed him to a temporary position as Judge of the 30th Judicial Circuitive of Indiana — Circuit Court Judge in Rensselaer. Shortly thereafter, he was appointed regular Circuit Judge by Governor Edgar Whitcomb.

Judge Kanne served as a State Circuit Court Judge from 1972 until 1981. During that period, he was President Elect of the Indiana Judge's Association; a

member of the Board of Directors of the Indiana State Bar Association; President of the Law Alumni Association of Indiana University and President of the Jasper County Bar Association.

In 1981, upon the recommendation of Senator Richard Lugar and Senator Quayle, President Reagan nominated Judge Kanne to serve on the Federal Bench. Judge Kanne was notified of his nomination by a personal call from President Reagan. After appearing before the Senate Judiciary Committee in Washington, Judge Kanne's appointment was confirmed by the full U.S. Senate. Thereafter in February of 1982, President Reagan appointed Judge Kanne to the lifetime position of United States District Court Judge.

He now serves as Judge for the Northern District of Indiana sitting in Courts in Hammond and Lafayette. Judge Kanne is one of nine Federal Judges in Indiana.

Judith Ann Stevens married Michael S. Kanne on June 22, 1963, in Bloomington, Indiana. Judith Ann, the only daughter of Robert E. and Elizabeth Stevens, was born in Greencastle, Indiana, on April 11, 1941. She, her parents, and brother Edward later moved to Indianapolis where she attended Howe High School. She was a member of the varsity cheerleading squad. In 1959 she enrolled in Indiana University at Bloomington. Judith Ann was a member of Alpha Chi Omega Sorority and served as Editor and Chief of the University Year Book, the "Arbutus". The marriage of Judge and Mrs. Kanne occured shortly after her graduation from Indiana University in 1963. She moved with her husband to California where he was serving in the United States Air Force. There she began a teaching career in the City of Colton. In 1965 she returned to Bloomington, Indiana, and while her husband attended Law School, Judith Ann continued her teaching career in the Monroe County Schools. For two years she was the head teacher of the last two-room school in Monroe County. Knightridge School closed in 1967. In 1968 the Kanne's moved to Rensselaer and into the old Kannal house which was built in the 1860's. The house was located across from Milroy Park. Judith Ann continued to teach in Rensselaer at Monnett School. She discontinued her elementary teaching in 1973.

Judith Ann has also had an active career as a watercolorist. Her paintings have been sold throughout Indiana. She maintains a studio in the Kanne's Milroy Avenue home. In addition to her career as an artist, she has also taught at St. Joseph's College both for the art department and in education.

Judge and Mrs. Kanne are both members of St. Augustine Catholic Church. Judith Ann is a member of Tri Kappa and one of the founders of the Jasper County Art League. Judge Kanne served as President of the St. Augustine Parish Council. Mrs. Kanne has served on the St. Augustine Board of Education.

Judge and Mrs. Kanne are the parents of Anne Elizabeth, born March 12, 1975, and Katherine Stevens, born March 26, 1976. Both girls attend St. Augustine School.

MICHAEL AND MARGARET KANNE

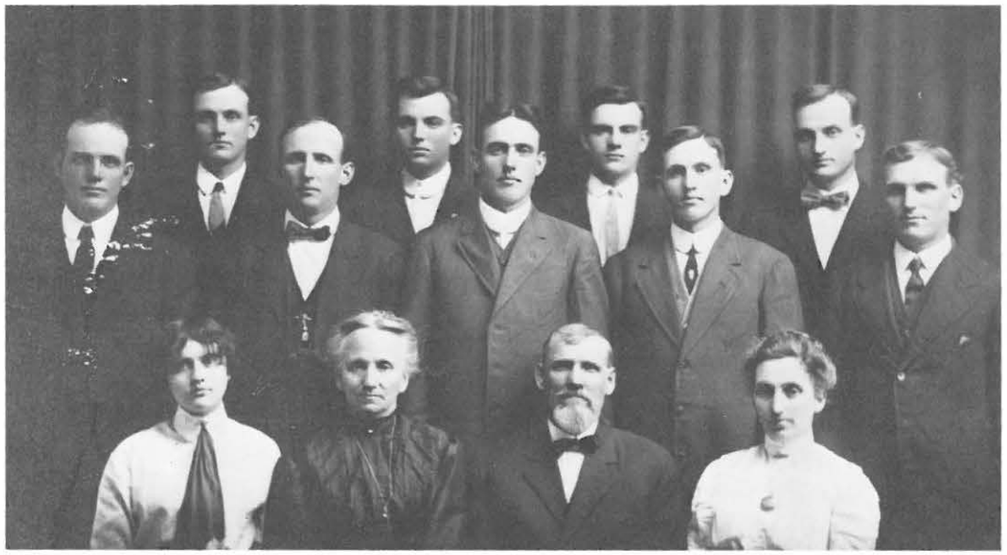
Michael Kanne was the patriarch of the Kanne Family in Indiana. He was born November 6, 1848, at Joliet, Illinois, the third of five children of German parents. On March 28, 1869, he married Margaret Leiser of Lockport, Illinois, whose parents were also from Germany. Michael Kanne farmed in Iroquois County, Illinois, until 1894 when he bought his first Indiana farm near Francesville. He moved to Jasper County in 1906. Quoting from an August 1920 edition of the *Jasper County Democrat:*

> "Mr. Kanne came to Jasper County . . . with his family and purchased several good farms near Rensselaer. All were good farmers and good workers 'the Kanne's' were soon known among the best farmers in Jasper County."

In the same newspaper report, Michael Kanne was described as "One of Rensselaer's best known citizens" and "stout and rugged".

In another newspaper story appearing some years earlier in the *Rensselaer Republican,* Michael Kanne was described in the following manner:

> "Mike is as young as the youngest of the boys and is enjoying . . . an abundance of the sort of prosperity that Jasper County has always held out for Illinois men who come here to buy land and make their homes."



The Kanne Family *Front Row:* Charlotte Kanne McFarland, Margaret Kanne, (Mother), Michael Kanne (Father) Dora Kanne Kohley. *Second Row:* Gustave Kanne, Anthony Kanne, George Kanne, Edward Kanne, Frank Kanne, Arthur Kanne, Allen Kanne, John Kanne, Joseph Kanne.

Michael Kanne and his wife Margaret were the parents of eleven children. In order of their ages the children were: Dora (Kanne) Kohley; Joseph "Joe"; August "Gus"; George; Frances "Frank", Anthony "Tone"; John; Edward "Ed"; Alphonsus "Al"; Arthur "Art"; and Charlotte (Kanne) McFarland.

During his life in Rensselaer, Michael Kanne was an active farmer and deft in real estate. He and Margaret were members of St. Augustine Catholic Church. Michael Kanne died on August 23, 1920, while visiting one of his tenant farms near Medaryville.

KELLNER

In 1869, John and Christina Kellner, later my grandparents, and their son, Adam, came to American from Germany in a sail boat. From New York, they went to Illinois, near Joliet. Their son, Joseph, my father, was born there. The land was so wet they couldn't raise much so they bought land in Indiana 4 miles north and 1½ miles east of Remington near Grandfather's brother-in-law, Jacob Finglemier. Five more children were born; Phillip, Conrad, Lawrence, Pauline, and Lukart. The land there was also very wet. They had to go through water many times to get to the house so they bought 80 acres across the road in Jordan Township and moved the house there on higher ground. The year was 1881. There was so much water they could go to the Finglemier farm in a boat. Later, ditches were dug and tile put in, that ended the boat business. In 1896, Joseph married Bertha Stoll who also had come from Germany with her parents, Karl and Johanna Stoll. Four children were born, John, Bernard, Mary, and Joseph. Around 1902, my grandfather sold his personal belongings and moved to Rensselaer. He lived there until his death in 1924.

The 80 acres was taken over by my father, Joseph, who died in 1953. The 80 acres is still in the Kellner name, over 100 years, and is part of the land owned by myself. *Bernard Kellner*

John Kellner, Sr. married Marie Schultz of Union Township. To this union were born three children, John, Jr., Leon, and Arlene. John, my father, started farming in 1924 in Marion Township. He later farmed the Thompson farms north of Parr from 1930-1954. In 1941, my folks purchased the Rowan farm, 160 acres. My father retired from farming in the fall of 1954 and they moved to Parr. The farming was taken over by myself, John, Jr.

I married Lois Warne of Fair Oaks. We have two sons, Jack and Ronald. I started farming with my father on the Thompson farms.

In 1956, we moved on my folks' farm. We added to our farm operation by purchasing an additional 160 acres in South Union Township and 140 acres in North Union.

Jack is married to Mattie Martin. There are three children, Tamara Sue, John Kenneth, and David Lee. Jack is employed at Northway Products. He served in the Vietnamese War.

Ronald is married to Nancy Stellingwerf. There are four children. The oldest, Christopher Francis, is named Francis for ancestors in both the Kellner and Warne families going back six generations. There are twin daughters, Heather Lynn and Heidi Irene, the only known Kellner twins. The youngest son is Aaron Michael. Ron has been employed by Parr Elevator 20 years.

Both Jack and Ron live in South Union Township, Jasper County. They both work with me on the farm, also.

Jack, Ron, and I still trap for fox, muskrat, mink, beaver, and coyotes as we did years ago along the upper Iroquois River area. We also hunt deer, rabbits, squirrels, ducks, and geese in this area. *John Kellner, Jr.*

JAMES AND MARY KENNY

James A. and Mary Jane (Nelsen) Kenny came to Rensselaer from the U.S. Air Force in Wiesbaden, Germany, in 1964. James, a clinical psychologist, was hired to teach at St. Joseph's College. Both James and Mary were raised in Chicago. James' paternal grandparents came from County Mayo, Ireland, his maternal grandparents from Germany. Mary's paternal grandparents came from Norway, her maternal grandparents from Ireland.

The Kennys arrived in Rensselaer with six children. Joseph, born in 1957 in Florida, was graduated from Rensselaer Central High School (1975), Earlham College (1979),and Indiana University School of Medicine (MD, 1984). Christopher, born in 1959 in Florida, was graduated from Rensselaer Central High School (1977) and Indiana University (1983). Theresa (Tracy), born in 1960 in Ravensburg, Germany, was graduated from Rensselaer Central High School (1977) and resides as an artist in Tampa, Florida. Michael, born in 1960 in Wiesbaden, Germany, was graduated from Rensselaer Central High School (1978), Indiana University (1982), and Indiana University School of Social Work (MSW, 1984). John Paul, born in Wiesbaden, Germany, in 1961, was graduated from Rensselaer Central High School (1979) and Indiana University (1983). Thomas, born in Wiesbaden in 1963, was graduated from Rensselaer Central High School (1981) and attends DePauw University.

In 1965 the Kennys purchased the Hollingsworth house on Milroy Avenue from Ted and Dorothy Knorr. Six more children joined the family: Peter, born in Rensselaer in 1965, was graduated from Rensselaer Central High School (1983) and attends DePauw University; Ann, born in 1967 in Quebec, Canada; Elizabeth, born in Rensselaer in 1968; Robert, born in Rensselaer in 1969; Sharon, born in 1970 in Cincinnati, Ohio; and Matthew, born in 1974 in East Chicago, Indiana, complete the family. All attend Rensselaer schools.

The family members belong to St. Augustine Church. The family has been active on the Rensselaer Summer Swim Team since its inception. Favorite family activities include camping in their converted school bus and jogging on county roads.

James is a clinical psychologist in private practice in Rensselaer. He continues to teach part-time at St. Joseph's College. James and Mary are both writers. They have co-authored four books and they write a weekly syndicated column, Family Talk.

HILDA MARY KERKES

Hilda Kerkes moved to Jasper County in 1961. She settled in Rensselaer to raise her six children. She attended Saint Joseph's College to obtain her teaching degree while working as a switchboard operator at the college.

Before moving to Rensselaer, she lived in Chicago, Illinois with her husband, Bennie Roman Kerkes, and her children. After the death of her husband, in 1961, she decided that she wanted to be closer to her own relatives, most of whom lived in Indiana, so with the help of her family, she moved to Rensselaer.

Hilda was born in Lake Village, attended area schools, and graduated from Mount Ayr High School. She was born to Thomas John and Mary Carroll. she has four brothers and two sisters. Lawrence Carroll, Roger Carroll, Norman Carroll, Ralph Carroll, Leona Yoder, and Ruthanne (Miriam) Steinkamp.

She and Ben had six children: Bennie Jr., Thomas Stephen, Margaret Marie, Joseph Arthur, Michael James, and Janet Ann.

Ben married Becky and had two boys: Bennie III, and Matthew. Thomas married Jennifer (Wagoner) and had a daughter, Randi Lorraine. Margaret married Robert Steinkamp Jr. and had three daughters: Angela Mary, Julie Michelle, and Amy Lynn. She then married Ricky Shupe and had a son: Ricky Dennis Shupe Jr. Janet married James Schnelle and had two sons: Joshua Michael, and Kyle Joseph.

Hilda married John Kerkes in 1976 and moved to Florida in 1977, where, as of this writing, she now lives. *Submitted by Margaret (Kerkes) Shupe*

GOLAM KIBREAH

Golam Kibreah and all his family members were born in Bangladesh. They came to U.S.A. as immigrants on July 18, 1978 with his wife, Firoza Kibreah, and two children, Shadhy (13) and Bertie Kibreah (8). After coming to this country, Golam lived with his brother, Dr. Golam Mannan and his family, Susan Mannan (wife), and their two daughters, Monisha (12), and Shati Mannan (9) for six months. His brother, Dr. Mannan came to U.S.A. for higher education on February 2, 1965. Later he got married on August 9, 1969 and settled in this country.



Golam Kibreah and Family, Firoza, Shadhy and Bertie Kibreah

Mr. Kibreah lost his parents when he was very young. Being the youngest of six brothers and a sister, he was raised with his brother's family in Bangladesh. After graduating from local high school in 1962 he went to Rajshahi Government College, Rajshahi, Bangladesh. He graduated with B.A. (Honors) degree in Philosophy in 1968. Then he was admitted to Rajshahi University, Rajshahi and got his Master's degree in Philosophy in 1969. After getting his Master's degree he got married to Firoza Kibreah on March 15, 1970.

Mr. Kibreah accepted a faculty position in the department of Philosophy in Begum Rokeya Govt. College, Rangpur on Jan. 1970 and taught there until June 1978.

Their first child, Shadhy was born on March 12, 1971 when there was a freedom movement in the country. In order to keep the memory of freedom movement, they gave their daughter the name: Shadhy' which means freedom in Bengali.

Their second child, Bertie was born on January 15, 1975. He was given the nick name of Bertrand Russell, the name Mr. Kibreah kept in his mind when he was studying Philosophy.

While he was teaching in a college back home, he was trying to come to U.S.A. for higher education. Since his brother was an American citizen, he was not given student visa to come to this country. Then his brother applied for their immigration and took a long time to get that.

After coming to this country, Mr. Kibrah was able to get a job in IUPUI library. He worked four months there and then decided to go for professional degree in Library Science. He moved to Bloomington, Indiana on January 1979 after being accepted by the School of Library and Information Science. While studying for M.L.S., he worked in the Acquisitions department of Indiana University from January 1979 to January 1981. After getting his M.L.S., he worked with the Halls of Residence Libraries of Indiana University for 2 years. He also worked as a practice student in the children's department of Monroe County Public Library, Bloomington.

Mr. Kibreah moved to Rensselaer, Indiana on September 1, 1983 upon accepting the position of Children's librarian at Jasper County Public Library, Rensselaer, Indiana.

Mr. Kibreah likes it here in this country but always misses his native country, his friends and relatives back home very much.

GLENN AND MYRTLE KINGMAN

Glenn Edward Kingman (son of Murray and Marguerite Kingman) was born in Tefft, Indiana but moved to Rensselaer during his high school years. It was there that he met his future wife, Myrtle Salyers (daughter of Mort and Emma (Hackworth) Salyers; see histories). Two years later they were married on July 15th, 1939 by the Methodist minister, Rev. Postill in his home which was then on the corner of McKinley and Merritt Streets.



Glenn and Myrtle Kingman

Glenn entered the Navy in 1942 and served as a seabee. Upon his honorable discharge in 1945, he became employed by Grant's Trucking and was with this company as it became I&S McDaniel ('69) and later Briggs ('78) until his retirement in 1980.

Glenn and Myrtle gave birth to three sons: Stephen Allen 4-2-41 (see history), Michael Glenn 6-30-45 and Patrick Edward 11-29-48.

KNORR

Theordore Wilson Knorr II brought his wife, Dorothy, and family to the city of Rensselaer from Franklin Park, Illinois in 1949. The Knorrs had also resided in Rensselaer from 1937-1943. From 1949 until 1956 they lived at 640 Fleming Blvd. until they purchased the old Hollingsworth house from the Hadley family. The stately Victorian house at 623 Milroy Avenue was the home of the Knorr family until 1965 when it was sold to the Dr. James Kenny family.



The Knorr Family (Taken ca. 1963) — *L-R:* Sharon, Dori and Karen (front). Gerry, Ted and Bob (back).

All six Knorr children graduated from Rensselaer High School where they were active in everything from sports to music. Theodore W. (Ted), RHS grad. 1955, b. 12-22-37, married Carol E. Swing of Francesville on June 7, 1959. They reside at 1215 Southwood Drive in Lowell where Ted is a Detective with the Indiana State Police. They have three children: David Rodger, b. 3-21-60; Troy Allen, b. 10-21-62 and Stacy Lynn, b. 9-21-64. A grandchild, Steven R., was born to David and Kristie (Kintzel) Knorr on May 20, 1982. Robert William (Bob) b. 2-5-40, RHS grad. 1958, was married to Nancy Reitz Oct. 28, 1967 in Arlington, Virginia. They had two children: Joanna Christine b. 2-2-69 and Kenyon Ted, b. 10-5-71. On June 22, 1973 in Rensselaer, Bob married Mary (Hamman) Alexander of Brook. Mary, widow of Dick Alexander had two children: Angela Alexander, B. 11-28-68 and Richard Kevin, b. 9-23-70. Christina Lynn was born 12-28-73. Bob is a graduate of the Chicago Academy of Fine Arts and presently works as a free-lance writer and part-time insurance agent in Sunbury, Pennsylvania. Gerald Wayne (Gerry), b.11-8-42, a 1960 RHS grad., was married to the former Janice E. Jensen of Monticello in that city on Feb. 16, 1963. They have two sons: Eric Jeffrey, b. 9-26-67 and Joel Andrew, b. 5-24-73. Gerry is a 1966 graduate of Purdue University and presently serves as Superintendent of the Eastern Pulaski School Corporation in Winamac. Dorothy Mae (Dori) b. 1-26-46, RCHS grad. 1964, was married to John W. Hancock in Rennselaer on March 12, 1966. They reside on a farm near Remington and have two children: Jennifer Denise, b. 2-23-69 and Jared Daniel, b. 5-2-74. Dori is presently an English major and a 1986 candidate for a Bachelor's degree at St. Joseph's College in Rensselaer. Karen Faye (a twin to Sharon) b. 5-18-50, RCHS grad. 1968, was married in 1968 to Allen Jay Hancock. They have two children: Todd Allen, b. 2-28-69 and Alana Kristen,b . 12-27-73. They reside in Valparaiso where Karen, a 1979 Purdue University graduate, is a middle school science teacher. Sharon Kay (twin sister to Karen) b. 5-18-50, RCHS grad. 1968, was married to Michael Dill in Rensselaer during August of 1973. They have two sons: Adam Michael, b. 9-8-76 and Vincent W. b. 5-21-80. Sharon, a 1973 graduate of Purdue University, is a former elementary art teacher. They reside in Champaign, Illinois.

THEODORE WILSON KNORR II DOROTHY M. (BERG) KNORR

As a young man, Theodore Wilson Knorr II spent a couple of summers working on the Frank Martin Sr. farm in northestern Jasper County. Ted grew to love the rural area and eventually returned to the county and settled in Rensselaer to rear his family.



Ted and Dorothy Knorr

Born in Philadelphia, Pa. on Feb. 8, 1910, he was the first-born child of Theodore Wilson and Eva (Rudolph) Knorr. A sister, Claire Mae (Knorr) LeVesque was born in May of 1914. Both children were sent to live with Philadelphia relatives following the death of their mother in 1917. Their father married again in 1920 to Florence Ann Rhodes in Coatesville, Pa. His father and stepmother resided in Chicago where Ted visited as a youth. It was there he met and later married Dorothy M. Berg on April 27, 1935. Dorothy, born Sept. 8, 1914, was the eldest of three daughters (Ethel R. and Carol K.) born to Robert William and Cora (Sherden) Berg.

Six children were born to the Knorrs: Theodore Wilson III, b. Dec. 22, 1937; Robert William, b. Feb. 5, 1940; Gerald Wayne, b. Nov. 8, 1942; Dorothy Mae (Dori), b. Jan. 6, 1946 and twins, Karen Faye and Sharon Kay, b. May 18, 1950.

Ted owned and operated the Sno-Ball Drive-In where curb service and carhops were first introduced in Rensselaer around 1950. He also operated Ted Knorr Home and Auto Supply (Hardware) until 1955. Until 1970 Ted was an investment broker with Knorr and Co., Inc. in Rensselaer and also served as the promotor of Rensselaer Raceway for fifteen of those years. In 1970 Ted and Dorothy purchased the Shady Lawn Motel in Indianapolis where Mary resided until Ted's death on October 4, 1971. Dorothy continued the operation of the motel and later married Robert W. Asbery in Indianapolis on Aug. 18, 1978.

KRESLER

Following his service as a Union soldier in the Civil War, John Charles Kresler, came from Upper Mt. Bethel Township, Northampton County, Pennsylvania (Johnsonville) driving a team of horses and a wagon as a huckster. He had been born Sept. 21, 1842 to John Kresler, a stone mason, and his wife Mary Seidel. While in Indiana he met and married Lydia Ellen Porter in Jasper County Dec. 24, 1873. Lydia Ellen (whose tombstone in Weston Cemetery reads L. Ella at her request) was born July 3, 1848, to Asa C. Porter and his wife, Lucinda Glover, their 12th child, one miles east of Pleasant Ridge. Three sons were born to John and Lydia Kresler: William Harry, Arthur Raymond and Frank Garfield. They were members of the Baptist Church and engaged in farming while the boys were growing up. They were attending the one room brick school northeast of their home which was across the road from where the old South Marion School used to stand. The family moved to Rensselaer where Mr. Kresler had a hitch barn on North Cullen Street.

Arthur graduated from Rensselaer High School and Indiana Medical School in 1896. He returned to Rensselaer to practice and was a highly respected doctor and citizen. He and Grace Pulver (born West Creek Twp. Lake County, IN, Mar. 13, 1878 to William Pulver and his wife, Sara Ann Babcock Pulver) were married n Sept. 2, 1903 in the house that he had built on South Cullen Street. Dr. Kresler and his wife were prominent in the community. He was a member of the Rensselaer City School Board, the Jasper-Newton Medical Society and was influential in obtaining funds for the first Jasper County Hospital.

He and Mrs. Kresler were members of the First Christian Church (as were the grandparents of Mrs. Kresler in Lowell, IN). Two daughters were born to them: Ellen (Mrs. Stan S. Brusnahan); and Sara Jeannette (Mrs. Carleton L. Henley). The couple died within three days, the doctor on May 5, 1941 and his wife May 8, 1941. *Submitted by Ellen K. Brusnahan*

FRANK G. KRESLER, SR.

Frank Kresler, Sr. was born on a farm in the Pleasant Ridge area on September 25, 1881, a son of John C. Kresler and Ellen Porter Kresler. He was an excellent example of a small town citizen, who so well gave expression to and influenced the idyllic life of living in Rensselaer.



Mrs. Frank G. Kresler Mr. Frank G. Kresler

His marriage to Miss Francie Eigelsbach, prominent and popular daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J.J. Eigelsbach, took place on November 5, 1909. Lefty Clark said "Francie Kresler was an era unto herself. There are those who stand in clear cut relief, not alone because of their unimpeachable character, but for their attractive personality, their naive, unaffected naturalness. She was that kind. None will forget her cheery 'hello' that set her apart from others."

To this union were born Frank G. Kresler Jr., Virginia Kresler Tabor, Elizabeth Kresler, and Dr. Leon Kresler. Mrs. Kresler died on Augut 12, 1929 at age 43. Mr. Kresler devoted the rest of his life to the rearing of his four children.

Mr. Kresler, as a boy, left the farm behind him, and came to Rensselaer to begin a varied business career that was to prove successful. His strong business enterprises were contributing factors in many ways to the development of Rensselaer. His success was self-made, a reflection of his ingenuity and of his business acumen. His last business success was the owning and the operating of the Palace and Ritz Theaters. He retired at an early age. Like many other young men in our city, his business life began as a clerk at the B.F. Forsythe Store.

Mr. Kresler was an avid golfer, fisherman, hunter, and an all-sports enthusiast. His young son, Leon, was taught golf by his dad at age 4, and was often seen playing with him. His son, Hank, inherited his father's love for hunting and fishing. Mr. Kresler spent his winters in Florida for over 25 years where he could enjoy his hobbies.

Leon was in W.W. II and fought in the Kasserine Pass Battle in North Africa and in Sicily. He is remembered as a kind and lovable doctor and man. He practiced medicine in Orlando, Florida, Rensselaer and Kentland where he died in 1979. He married Miss Frances Perrottet in Orlando in May, 1945. They had 3 children, Stacey, who lives in Ft. Wayne, Phillip who lives in El Cajon, California and Ann of Attica.

Frank Jr. married Miss Dorothy Heinz in Rensselaer, on November 21, 1936. They had one daughter Franell who married Keith Pfledderer in Rensselaer on September 10, 1960. Hank passed away December 20, 1978.

Virginia Kresler married Lt. Alden P. Taber on December 28, 1934. Lt. Taber was stationed in England during W.W. II. After a military career of varied activities, he and Mrs. Taber have recently moved into a retirement home in Pensacola, Florida.

Elizabeth Kresler, a graduate of the University of Illinois and Purdue University (M.S.) taught school for many years in Rensselaer and in Kentland. For over twenty years, she acted as a tour conductor of Chicago for the Olson Co. (to Europe and the Far East). Following her retirement, she has traveled extensively. She has gone around the world (two times), to the W.W. II Pacific Theater of War, to Russia and to China.

Mrs. Taber has a daughter, Mrs. Fred Warburton (Anne) of Akron, Ohio. They have 4 children. They are Lisa, Kent, Robert, and Susan. Her son, Dr. David Taber is an urologist in El Paso, Texas. He has four children — Sharon, Jeff, who is studying medicine, Andrew, and Richard. Frank Kresler's daughter, Mrs. Keith Pfledderer (Franell) has three children. They are Kara, Kyle and Kori.

Several of the Kresler family have lived for many years in Rensselaer. This is their beloved home town. The members of the family have made some noble and lasting contributions to the town of Rensselaer and its environs.

ALBERT JOSEPH KUHN

My grandmother and my mother sailed for America when my mother was four years old. They lived on a 160 acre farm four miles northwest of Winamac. My mother worked as a housekeeper in Chicago where she met my father, Albert Kuhn, who was a teamster and they were married.

I was born in Chicago July 20, 1906. We lived on several farms in Illinois in Ford and Livingston Counties. My father died Aug. 5, 1912 on a farm in Livingston County. His hired hand set the ditch bank of fire which traveled into our neighbor's oat field. In trying to save the neighbor's crop, my father fought the fire with a wet gunny sack and a shovel, inhaled too much smoke, developed pneumonia and died. The hired hand thought it was easier to clean the ditch bank with a match than to use the scythe.

My mother had a sale of farm tools and personal property. She was left with four children: Albert, George, Louis and Cecilia. The two older children went to school in Chicago. Louis died as a child and Cecilia stayed with our mother. She was born the year my father died.

In 1917, we moved to Winamac where I entered the 6th grade, graduated from high school in 1924. Entered Valparaiso University that fall and began teaching at Johnson School the fall term in 1925. I continued my teacher training during the summer terms. I taught one room schools in Pulaski county for five years including Johnson, Cottage Grove and Ripley in Franklin Township and Mohler in Jefferson Twp. My salary was $800 a year and 10 cents a day as janitor for 8 months term.

I married Mildred Weaver June 23, 1930, and we moved to Rensselaer where I was hired to teach North Newton School in Newton Township. Taught there seven years, then moved to North Marion School which was closer to town where I lived. Taught there five years, then moved to South Marion, a four teacher school. Taught there two years and was drafted into the army. Served sixteen months in the army and World War II was over. While in the army, South Marion school burned down.

I missed one school term while in the army, came back to teach at North Marion until the new school was finished. Taught at the new Marion Twp. school until 1959 when I quit for health reasons.

Since retiring I have worked as a draftsman at Northway Products, as a radio dispatcher at City Hall and as a substitute rural mail carrier for eight years.

My wife died of cancer in 1965, and after being a widower for eleven years, I married Monta Oglesby York in 1976. I am a member of the Indiana Retired Teachers Association, past president of the Jasper County Retired Teachers Association, and belong to Rensselaer Senior Citizens Club.

JAMES A. LEFLER

James Allen Lefler, born March 19, 1946, married Dorothy Marie Gilbert, born May 15, 1947, on January 7, 1967, in New Buffalo, Michigan. Having come from diverse backgrounds: Jim being born in Chicago and raised in Northwest Indiana since age nine, and Dorrie being born in the Appalachian Mountains of Virginia and growing up in Rensselaer since age nine; they made their home in Rensselaer since their mar-



James A. Lefler Family. Dorrie, Lisa, Jim, Laura in front

riage, except for 3½ years in the western suburbs of Chicago. The Lefler House is at 931 North Webster Street, their home for the past 11½ years.

They have two daughters: Lisa Marie born Decemer 30, 1967 in Rensselaer, and Laura Michelle born March 19, 1972 in Elmhurst, Illinois.

Jim graduated from Andrean High School, Merrillville, Indiana, in 1964. He received a B.S. in Education from St. Joseph's College, Rensselaer, in 1968; M.S. in Education from Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, Illinois, in 1972; and an Education Specialist Degree from Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana, in 1980. He taught for the Bensenville, Illinois Elementary Schools for 3½ years and has been a teacher and school principal for the North Newton School Corporation, Morocco, Indiana, since 1972. Jim is currently principal of Lake Village Elementary School.

Dorrie graduated from Rensselaer Central High School in 1965. After attending Purdue University for a brief time, she returned to Rensselaer. Since April, 1966, she has worked for Fendig-Ford-Fagen Pharmacy as a clerk and bookkeeper, the latter position being since January, 1980.

The Leflers became members of Rensselaer's First Christian Church on June 6, 1976. They have both actively served in various offices and capacities since that time. Jim is currently an elder. Dorrie has been a member of her church's Christian Women's Fellowship and has served as a circle leader and fellowship president. She is a member of Psi Iota Xi Sorority. Jim has been a Jaycees member and served on the Jasper County Library Board for six years, having held all offices his tenure. He is also a member of the National and Indiana Elementary School Principals' Association.

Lisa and Laura have attended all of their school years in Rensselaer. Lisa will be an eleventh grader and Laura will be a seventh grader during the 1984-85 school year. Both have shown a talent for music, by their band and choral participation. Lisa is a member of the Bomberettes Flag Corps and Laura is a cheerleader. The Lefler girls have spent their summer vacations participating in such activities as Rensselaer Children's Summer Theater, Rensselaer Sports Program, and extensive use of LaRue Memorial Swimming Pool.

Jim's mother, Margaret Julia (Beyel) Lefler born October 6, 1924, in Chicago, lives in Crown Point, Indiana. His father, James Everett Lefler, born May 12, 1920, in Franklin County, Illinois, died November 8, 1978, while wintering in Tuscon, Arizona.

Dorrie's father, Emory Ralph Gilbert, born September 6, 1923, and mother, Lucy Alice Goldie Myree (Austin) Gilbert, born June 16, 1925, were both born in Russell County, Virginia. Since 1956 they have resided in Rensselaer.

Jim has one brother, Gerald Wayne Lefler. Dorrie has one sister, Frances Louella Fellmy, and one brother, Arnold John Ralph Gilbert. *Submitted by: Jim and Dorrie Lefler*

CECIL AND ROSE LEWIS HISTORY

Cecil and Rose Lewis established residence in Rensselaer, Jasper Co., Ind. in November 1947. They were partners with Fred and Sadie Young in the purchase of the Coast to Coast Hardware Store, Washington St. from Mr. and Mrs. Sam Armstrong. Cecil and Rose Lewis also bought the Armstrong home at 412 Cullen St. The two couples managed the store until 1951, then sold it to Mr. and Mrs. Ted Knarr. Fred and Sadie Young were retired farmers and lived at 116 Clark St.



James and Nancy Lewis

Cecil Lewis became as employee in the Jasper co. Farm Bureau Lumberyard and remained there until his retirement in 1966.

Cecil Lewis, the oldest son of Ed and Anna (Overymyer) Lewis, was born December 2, 1899 in Tippecanoe TWP, Pulaski Co. He grew up on a farm, attended a one-room country school and graduated from Monterey High School in 1919. He worked on a dredge for his uncles in Iowa for 3 years. He returned to Indiana and got employment with Studebakers Auto Plant at South Bend. In 1924 he secured employment at Sinclair Refinery, East Chicago, Ind. He became a Refrigeration Engineer and was there 23 years until the move to Rensselaer, Ind.

His Grandfather, Daniel Overmyer, was an early settler in Tippecanoe TWP. Pulaski Co. He raised oxen and accumulated land by trading a team of oxen for 40 acres of prairie and tillable land. Before Daniel Overmyers death in 1910, he had provided each of his 12 children with a 40 acre farm. The Overmyer home was visited many times by friendly Indians who slept by the fireplace. Ed Lewis added land in Tippecanoe TWP. to the 40 acres, his wife Anna (Overmyer) had received. Today that farm is owned and farmed by Larry Lewis, a grandson of Ed and Anna.

Daniel Overmyer also donated land for a country school that carried his name as long as it was used.

Rose (Young) Lewis was raised on a farm along the Tippecanoe River in Tippecanoe TWP. that was bought by her grandfather, John Young, from a Railroad Grant for $1.50 per acre. Rosie Marie Young was born May 15, 1901 to Frank and Harriet (Overmyer) Young, the youngest of nine children. She attended a country one room school thru 8 grades, and graduated from Monterey High School in 1920. There were no school buses, so she drove a horse and buggy the 6 miles to Monterey. During some of the cold winter days, she stayed in town and earned her first money by babysitting for the school Principal's little girl. Her ambition all thru school was to be a teacher. In the summer of 1920, she borrowed $125.00 from the bank and enrolled in a 12 week teacher training course at Valparaiso U. That paid all expenses for the summer. She taught that same fall in a country school of 20-25 students. She continued her education at Valpo, Ind. University and Teachers College of Indianapolis. She had Saturday classes for a semester at North Manchester College and also a 3 week Speech and Hearing Special Therapy Course at Purdue. She taught 3 years in country schools, then 2 years as Primary teacher in consolidated schools. In those days a country school teacher was principal, school nurse, coach, janitor, as well as instructor. Beside regular subjects offered in the 8 grades, there were music, art, domestic science for the girls and shop for boys. One teacher provided all the instruction.

Rose and Cecil Lewis were married June 17, 1925 at the Methodist Church, of North Liberty, Ind. by the Rev. W.B. Callier. They resided in Hammond 23 years. 3 sons were born to them: Humbert in 1927, who died in 1980; Roger, 1933, who now lives at Mulberry, Ind. and is employed at Purdue University; Philip, 1935, lives in Rensselaer and works for the United Telephone Co. There are 8 grandchildren and 6 great-grandchildren.

Rose and Cecil sold their home at 412 Cullen St. to Dr. and Mrs. Richard Edwards in 1953. They purchased a 5 acre place, with house, barn, and garage from Mrs. George Battleday, west of Rensselaer on Bunkum Road and moved there in Dec. 1953, where they still reside in 1984.

They have been members and workers in the Rensselaer Christian Church, Home Ec. Club, and Senior Citizens Club. Their hobbies are gardening, raising flowers and crafts of various types.

JASON COREY LEWIS — AGE 7

The son of James William Lewis and Debra Elizabeth Rose is in Mrs. Baer's first grade class at Monnett Elementary School. He has one brother, Craig Patrick Lewis, born May 30, 1975 in Lafayette, IN. He also has two sisters: Tracy Jean Lewis born Aug. 14, 1978 at Lafayette; and Jamie Elizabeth Lewis born Feb. 29, 1980 in Rensselaer. He lives in Rensselaer because his mom and dad grew up here. He is the seventh generation of Lewises to live in Jasper County. Jason Corey Lewis was born Oct. 28, 1976 in Ottawa, IL and came to Rensselaer to live when he was one year old. He lives at 513 N. College Avenue. He has traveled to Florida, Michigan, Lafayette and Illinois.



Children of James and Debra Lewis — Craig and Jason in back. Jamie and Tracy in front.

His playmates are his friends, his dog, his cat and his toys. He likes to go fishing, to have fun and to visit his dad, his grandma and grandpa, Shirley (Sands) Lewis and Rodney Dean Lewis, his Grandma Rose (Elizabeth Doyle Ross) and his Grandma Em (Emma Eaton Sands).

His favorite sports are baseball, football and swimming. He ikes Halloween because his birthday is two days before. He likes Christmas because you get lots of presents.

JOHN DEAN LEWIS

John Dean Lewis, son of John C. and Nellie (Rishling) Lewis, born 26 Nov. 1900 in Remington, and Marthabel Gilmore, daughter of Jacob Ellis and Elsie Abby (Rowen) Gilmore, born 30 Dec. 1906 at Rensselaer, were married 3 May 1924 by Rev. Charles Postill in Rensselaer. They lived in Chicago, where John worked for Western Electric. They lived in a third floor walk-up flat and rented sleeping rooms to several young men from Remington. They played cards, had a lot of fun and much laughter, but little money. Once when they moved from one flat to another, the men carried their most prized possession, Marthabel's upright piano, down three flights of stairs, along the street one block, and up three more flights of stairs.

John and Marthabel Lewis had three children: Jack Edward Lewis born 15 Mar. 1925 married Virginia Ellen Weltzin; Rodney Dean Lewis born 11 Dec. 1926 (see separate biography); and Carolyn Joyce Lewis born 3 Feb. 1933 married Lewis Eugene Madlung. They have thirteen grandchildren: Nicholas Neal



John, Marthabel, Jack and Rodney Lewis 1928

Lewis, Monon, Jacqueline Kay (Lewis) Roy, Paxton, Ill.; Tony Arthur Lewis, Sarasota, Fla.; Rebecca Ann (Lewis) Mueller, Francesville; Cynthia Jane (Lewis) McElroy and Julie Ellen (Lewis) Beckefeld, both of Monon; children of Jack and Virginia Lewis. Virginia is buried at Francesville and Jack lives in Sarasota, Fla. Carol Jean (Madlung) Smith of Monon and John Lewis Madlung, deceased, are children of Carolyn and Lewis Madlung of Monon.

John and Marthabel moved to Remington and then to Rensselaer about 1938. John joined the U.S. Navy "Seabees", was wounded at Guadalcanal and again in the invasion of Luzon in the Philipine Islands. After his return to Rensselaer, and a divorce, he and Alice Brouhardt married and had two more daughters, Linda Kay and LuAnn Lewis. They moved to Missouri, where Alice taught first grade. John owned and operated a motel there, and is buried in Joplin, Mo.

Marthabel Lewis played piano and had a beautiful contralto voice. When she was eight years old she sang for a funeral, and from then on sang for many social events. Through her music and happy outgoing personality, she enriched all of our lives. She later married Sidney Arthur Peters, son of Alfred and Annie L. Peters, of Marion Twp. Sidney died on his birthday in 1962 and Marthabel died in 1974. Both are buried in Weston Cemetery.

RODNEY LEWIS

Rodney Dean Lewis was born 11 Dec. 1926 in Rensselaer, son of John Dean and Marthabel (Gilmore) Lewis (see separate entry). After graduation from Rensselaer High School, he was in the U.S. Army Air Force pilot-training program at Ohio State University for two terms. He then enlisted in the U.S. Navy where is father and brother were also serving. He and Shirley Sands, born 28 Aug. 1928 daughter of Ward Allen and Emma Louisa (Eaton) Sands, were married in Rensselaer.



Rodney Lewis Family *Back, L to R:* Rodney, Steve, Tom, Jim. *Front, L to R:* Shirley, Susan, Mary.

He has worked as a pipefitter in industrial construction since 1948, building many of the major power plants in the Midwest. When he was about twelve, he earned spending money mowing lawns. He swept out the body repair shop of his uncle, Stan Pass, in return for welding lessons. He helped another uncle, Walker Gilmore, deliver ice in much of northern Jasper and Newton Counties. He and Jim Hoover had a bicycle repair shop in Hoover's basement. During high school, he worked after school and summers for Callahan & Brusnahan Implement Co., then located on the south side of what is now Kellner Blvd. In 1947, he began commuting to work in the Calumet area. Shirley's uncle, Julian Bertrand, was a pipefitter and helped Rod get his first job as a 'fitter.' In later years, Bert laughed about the teasing he received for bringing a little kid to do a man's job. Rob did a man's job and scarecely missed a day 's work for thirty-eight years. He is still following the same trade presently at the NIPSCO plant near Wheatfield. He is building an airplane in his spare time.

In 1947 there was a housing shortage, especially severe for families with children. Rod and Shirley coped with it buying a small trailer and eventually a larger one, in which they lived until 1956 when they purchased their present home at 805 Milroy Ave.

Shirley was born in Rensselaer and has one brother, Charles William Sands of Brook. After their father died in 1934, she lived with her paternal grandparents, Charles M. and Maude (McBee) Sands (see separate entry). Her mother and brother lived with her maternal grandparents, William Thomas and Emma (Waling) Eaton (see Newton County History 1985), near Brook.

During high school, Shirley popped and sold popcorn at the Palace Theatre on S. Van Rensselaer street and for three years worked at Long's Drug Store, then on the north side of Washington Street. Later she taught English grades 7-12 and then was reading clincian in Valparaiso for two years before retiring to garden and to research family history.

Rodney and Shirley Lewis are parents of five children: Steven Allen born 1947 Rensselaer; Thomas Martin born 1951 Terre Haute; James William born 1952 Paducah, KY; (see separate entry); Mary Jean born 1955 Madison, Ind.; and Susan Elizabeth born 1957 Rensselaer.

Steve first married Patricia DeWees and had two daughters, Stepahnie Diane and Tammy Rae of Rensselaer. He "second married" Patricia (Caldwell) Ward, daughter of James and Helen (Boxell) Caldwell of Lafayette. They have three children: Heather Leann, Melissa Ann, and Steven Allen II. They live in Florida where Steve is a building contractor and also has a pool and landscape maintenance firm. They also raise and train horses and dogs. Patty is a lab technician at the Vet. School at the U. of Fla. Like his father, Steve always has at least one motor under repair.

Tom lives in Rensselaer and is an industrial x-ray technician. He is employed at Talbert's at Pleasant Ridge and spent one year working on the Alaskan pipeline at Prudhoe Bay on the Arctic Ocean. His interests are history, all sports, fishing, and bowhunting.

Mary is a student at St. Elizabeth Hospital School of Nursing in Lafayette and works part-time at the Rensselaer Care Center. Her interests are reading and collecting Indian artifacts.

Susan is married to Michael James Reese, son of Roy and Bonnie Reese of Walker Twp. During two summers of her years at St. Joseph's College, she worked at a resort hotel in Adelboden, Switzerland and at East Hill Farm, Troy, New Hampshire. She taught one year at He Dog School on the Rosebud Indian Reservation at Parmale, South Dakota. They now live at Valparaiso. Mike is employed at Bethlehem Steel and Susan in the Porter County Elementary Schools. Her interests are gardening and needlecrafts.

LIGHT-DANIELS

Lowell B. Light born Nov. 26, 1920 in Washington Twp. Newton Co., married Jean Daniels of Rensselaer, Indiana on Jan. 25, 1942. She was born May 8, 1923 in Rensselaer, Indiana, the daughter of Elmer and Leota (Muster) Daniels. Lowell served in the U.S. Army for 3 years in World War II. His father passed away in July 1945, so when Service was over he bought the homestead. After living there for a few years he sold the farm and went into raising Shetland ponies, training and showing them. also did a lot of judging around at Co. and State Fairs. They have two children.

Daniel B. Light was born June 8, 1945 in Rensselaer, Ind. He married Leah Rae Blackborn June 10, 1963 while in college. She is the daughter of Glenn and Gertrude Blackborn. He graduated from Northern Illinois University and Kent Law School in Chicago,Ill. They have two children, Wade born in 1964 and Shannon in Oct. 1969 now living in Wheeling, Illinois.

Patricia Jean Light, born Jan. 12, 1947 in Rensselaer, Indiana, married Dene A. Mullet in Rockford, Ill. on Dec. 10, 1964. He was born in Kalona, Iowa, the son of Simon and Martha Mullet. They live in Iowa with their three children Devin A. born in 1966, Deanna born in 1969 and Angela Jo born in 1982. Dene operates the livestock salebarn in Kalona, Iowa.

After Lowell quit the pony business, he and Daniel went into real estate together under the name J.B. Anderson Realty Co. Lowell and Jean now live S.W. of Rensselaer.

LINTNER

Both my parents came from Indiana. They met and married and settled in the Rensselaer area. Times were hard in the twenties and work was scarce, but the children came regularly. Ten children were born of Madelene Sayler Lintner and John Roosevelt Lintner. There were five girls and five boys. So father, like many others in search of work, traveled to Alaska. He wrote letters back to us, telling of things we had never seen or heard of before. The ship ride over was an experience in itself. He told of seeing Eskimos sitting in their ice huts chewing on fat and of how he wished he could send his wife and children one of the delicious salmon that were plentiful.

After a couple of years he grew sick and tired and started the long journey home. But the ship went down just beyond Alaska. He was lost to his family forever. His widow was left with ten children to raise. Being a woman of strong character and having much faith and Yankee ingenuity, she survived and raised a family she could be proud of.

Her family grew and set forth on their own paths. Her oldest girl, Beverly, married and moved to northern Indiana. Then John served in the Army, married, and now lives in southern Indiana. Then came Daryl who served in the Army stationed in Austria. He married and now operates Rensselaer's only bakery. Next came Shirley who married a St. Joe College graduate and they live in Michigan. Shirley, like her mother had 10 children, five girls and five boys. Then Lillian served in the W.A.F., married and also lives in Michigan. Larry served in the Army stationed in Korea. He married and moved to Texas. He and his sons operate their own business finishing houses. Sandra was our celebrity. She had a beautiful voice and sang solos in school. She married a professor of art and they live in Minnesota. Ronald served in the National Guard, married and he works as head baker in Daryl's Bakery. So there are three brothers working there, as did most of the sisters at one time or another. Then came me, Claudia (Joan). I married a foreman of Sealy Spring Factory in Rensselaer. I never had any children but God has given me many nieces and nephews and friends' children to love. My twin brother, Mike, had seven children and he and his wife let me share them. My husband had three children when we married, and we now have two grandsons so I am very blessed. My husband is Carmn E. Witherington and he came from Sharon, Indiana. He moved to Rensselaer from Chicago, Illinois in the early 60's and we met and married in 1973. We both think Indiana is the best place to live.

In 1962 after mother had raised all us kids she remarried to her childhood sweetheart Howard A. Speaks. They knew each other long ago but World War I separated them.

DARYL M. LINTNER

The Lintner family from which I descended came from the Jasper County area and is of German extraction. John Lintner, my father was born August 28, 1899 to John and Ida Leona Lintner. In 1921 he maried Madelene Clair Sayler, born September 6, 1902, in Rensselaer, daughter of Claude and Lily Rowen Sayler.



Daryl Lintner Family

John and Madelene had ten children. Beverly Dean married to Robert Wenino. They have two children. John Malcomb married Francine Anderson. They have two children. I am the third child. Shirley Jean is married to Harry Martinbianco, parents of ten. Lillian Leona married John Anderson, later divorced. They have two children. Larry O. maried Ruth Hunter. They are parents of four boys. Sandra Kay is married to Rudy Schauer. They have three children. Ronald Gale married Betty Bovenkerk. They have a girl and a boy. Michael Holly is married to Marcella Blacklidge and they have six children. Claudia Joan married Carmen Witherington, who had two children by a previous marriage.

I married Marjorie Fawn Jones in 1947. She is the daughter of Benjamin S. and Bertha M. (Enyeart) Jones, both from Huntington County. She was born August 23, 1926. Marjorie has an older sister, Jean Ardale who married Jurgen F. Eilers in 1946. They have one daughter, Marsha Jean, born January 19, 1953. We have one son, Gregory Ben, born January 23, 1952. He married Cynthia Ann Perkins of Fennville, Michigan in 1980.

I went to work while I was in high school. One summer I worked for the railroad, which I did not like. When I was fifteen I started working mornings before school at O'Riley's Bakery with my uncle Dean Sayler, who actually taught me to bake. I scrubbed floors, scraped pans, and did many menial jobs while learning. I played football and basketball in high school, earning letters in both sports.

I served in the army in World War II from 1944 to 1946 as a cook, in Germany and Austria. I was drafted out of high school and when I was discharged and returned to Rensselaer, I finished my high school credits and graduated in 1947. I went back to work as a baker for O'Riley's.

Marjorie and I started our own bakery, Daryl's Pastry Shop, in 1956 in the I.O.O.F. Building across from Jasper County Court House in the rooms which had previously housed the Renesselaer Republican. My mother and several of my brothers and sisters have worked at the bakery.

While in high school our son Greg played football and basketball, and set the Rensselaer and the Regional record in the Shot Put. Greg went to Middle Tennessee State University on a track scholarship and graduated in 1976. He later graduated from the American Institute of Baking in Manhatten, Kansas. He works for the American Bread Company, Nashville, Tennessee, as a Production Supervisor.

My father was lost at sea in 1944 off a ship near Alaska. He had been working as a member of the construction battallion of the U.S. Navy. These men were known as C.B.s or Seabees. My mother married Howard Speaks in 1962.

My wife and I are active members of First Christian Church, and our social life is predominately there and at our place of business. I am a Chicago Cub fan and enjoy watching athletics on television. Marjorie enjoys knitting and other crafts. We play Bridge and like to vacation in Las Vegas, Nevada.

Our first home was an apartment next to the Rensselaer Light Plant. In 1968 we purchased the Donnelly home at 326 N. Front Street.

LONG

George A. Long was born in Rensselaer, July 1, 1890, the son of Abram F. and Elizabeth Purcupile Long. After attending Wabash College and Illinois University he graduated from the School of Pharmacy and went into business in the drugstore established in 1888 by his father.

In June 1913 George A. Long married Nell Moody (born October 19, 1887 to Granville and Jane Parkinson Moody). Four children were born — Elizabeth Jane, May 21, 1914, Eleanor Martha, October 22, 1917, George A. Long, Jr., December 9, 1919, and Tom Moody Long, December 3, 1926. Elizabeth Jane married Edward C. Loy in 1941, Eleanor Martha married Gerald H. Rishling in 1937, George A., Jr. married Jeanne Mackey in 1941. Tom Moody Long died May 9, 1932. George Long died in Rensselaer in 1963 and Nell lived until 1975. George Long, Jr., died in Tavares, Florida, November 24, 1980.

ABRAM F. LONG

Abram F. Long was born November 7, 1862 in a small log cabin on an eighty acre farm in Newton township, Jasper County. About two miles east of his birthplace is the source of the Iroquois River. From the ages of two to six he lived at his grandfather Abram Freeland's farm, one mile south of his birthplace. Here he attended the Bluegrass grammar school where his first teacher was Miss Cadie Benjamin.

There was no railroad in the county at this time and to the north was all open country. Game was plentiful and the young man would go for a short "shoot" with his musket loader and bag prairie chikcen, wild pigeons, ducks or geese.

During the summers he herded the family's cattle to a location known then as the Kent Ranch. this vast expanse of grass land was void of fences and was used for grazing . Land value in 1870 for that area was about $5 an acre.

The next move was to a farm in Newton county, about two miles northeast of the town of Mt. Ayr. A one room log cabin was built and for 5 years he lived the life of a country boy, attending school and country churches. Services were usually held every fourth Sunday in the school house by a traveling minister.

His parents Samuel and Sara Ann (Freeland) Long were devout Christians and members of the Hard Shell Baptist Church. Social life at that time was centered around the church. River baptisms were common then and when Mr. Long later joined the Presbyterian church in Rensselaer, due to his religious upbringing, he felt that his vows were not complete until his friend and minister, Mr. Parrett, immersed him in the waters of the Iroquois River.

Some of his early experiences show the frontier times as they existed. When he was about 12 years old, he came to Rensselaer on horseback to attend a barbecue celebrating the completion of a portion of the Morton railroad, then a narrow guage single track right-of-way, equipped with two wood fired locomotives and a few cars. Mr. A. McCoy was president and Mr. Thompson was one of the main financial backers. This was one of the major events of the time.

About this same time, his father asked him to take a team of horses and wagon and go with their hired man to help him move. The hired hand's wife and baby had been left in a small sand dugout a few miles southwest of the present site of Wheatfield while the father and husband worked all summer for the Longs.

They left early one morning, driving cross country, a distance of about 20 miles and arrived there in the early evening. They then packed most of the belongings and retired early. None of them had any time pieces, so they arose while it was still dark, so that by daybreak they had finished packing and started off for McCoysburg, several miles south and easts of Rensselaer.

After traveling about 12 hours, they arrived in Rensselaer at sundown, covering a distance of not over twenty miles. At times during the journey, they were compelled to lead and sometimes ride the milk cow. The travelers arrived in McCoysburg late in the night and the next day he returned alone. This was his first experience at being away from home.

During the general exodus to Kansas by a number of neighbors, friends and relatives, a caravan of several covered wagons stayed at their place for a number of days, making preparations for the journey.

Long learned that life on a farm was made up of long hours and hard work, so he decided to try some other means of making a living.

When he was about 18 he came to Rensselaer and clerked for Ralph Fendig where he remained for over a year.

He felt the need for more education and entered Valparaiso University in the fall of 1883, but he was only able to complete one term as he was taken ill and had to return home.

In 1884 he worked for Mr. Frank Myers, a druggist, and through this influence decided to take up pharmacy. He entered the Chicago School of Pharmacy in 1885 and continued to work for Mr. Myers during his vacations until he graduated in 1887.

A partnership was formed with Mr. John Eger in 1888 and a druggist and merchant store "Long and Eger" was opened. The partnership continued until a fire completely destroyed the building in 1898.

Mr. Long was able to secure enough credit to open another store in the same location under the name of A.F. Long. This site was on the south side of Washington Street, about 100 feet west of Van Rensselaer street.

In 1906 he purchased a location on the north side of Washington Street, about midway of the same block, in the building which later housed the grocery department of the Murray store and is now incorporated in the Schultz Bros. store.

The business remained in this location until 1919 when it was moved to the north side of Washington street, the second door west of Van Rensselaer Street. This building was later made part of the Farmers & Merchants Bank complex.

In 1913 he was joined in business by his son, George A. Long and a few years later the name was changed to A.F. Long and Son.

Mr. Long was generally known as Uncle Abe, but family and close friends called him "fa," a nickname given him by his first grandchild.

As the business expanded, more space was needed so in 1960, Long's again moved. This time to the location where the present Falvey's store is located.

Again, a disastrous fire destroyed the business, on April 29, 1970, and the store was closed for 5 months.

For the first time since its founding, Long's was not on Rensselaer's main street, for in September, 1970, the business was opened in the present Front street location. It is managed by Mr. Long's granddaughter, Mrs. Ed Loy.

A.F. Long died in 1942 and his son George died in 1963.

LOY

Dr. E.N. Loy, the youngest of nine children, was born on the Loy family farm near Piqua, Ohio, on May 21, 1872. His parents were natives of Miami County, Ohio, and his father died at the age of 91 while is mother lived until she was 94. Dr. Loy obtained his early education at a rural school nearby and graduated from Piqua High School in 1890. He then entered medical college in Cincinnati for three years and finished his final year at Chicago Medical College, where he received his M.D. degree in 1897. He then established practice in Troy, Ohio. In December, 1897, he was married to Mary Alberta Carson of Piqua, who at the time was a teacher in the Piqua public schools. She was born in Hamilton, Ohio, and her family moved to Piqua when she was a child. Her mother's family had emigrated from Delaware to the Ohio territory in the late 1700's before Ohio became a state. The couple's first son, Robert, was born at Troy, Ohio, on Nov. 9, 1899. In 1907, the family moved from Troy to Rensselaer, Indiana, where Dr. Loy took over the medical practice of Dr. Hartzell, deceased. A second son, Edward, was born on Sept. 8, 1914. Dr. Loy practiced medicine in Rensselaer, until his death on Nov. 14, 1942. Dr. Loy served as examining physician during World War I; was an Elder in the Presbyterian Church for 26 years; was an active Mason; and his greatest hobby was fishing whenever he could get away from his office. Mrs. Loy lived in Rensselaer until her death in October of 1959.

The Loy's oldest son, Robert, graduated from Rensselaer High School and attended Purdue University where he became a member of Phi Delta Theta

social fraternity. He left Purdue in 1918 to enlist in the U.S. Navy, serving during World War I. After the War, he worked as a salesman for rope and paper companies in Chicago and Detroit. While in Chicago, he met and married Hazel Sayers, of Pentwater, Michigan. The couple had one daughter, Marjorie, born June 18, 1934 — she is presently living in Columbus, Ohio, having met her husband while both attended Ohio State University. His name is Armand DiPangrazio, and this couple has four children.

Mr. and Mrs. Loy moved to Xenia, Ohio, in 1942 lived there until Robert's retirement. At the time of his death in February, 1971, they were on a vacation in Florida. Robert was an Elder for the Presbyterian Church of Xenia, Ohio, and a member of the Murat Shrine of Dayton, Ohio. Hazel Loy, at the present time, is living in Venice, Florida.

Edward Loy has lived in Rensselaer since birth. He graduated from Rensselaer High School in 1932, and attended both Purdue and Indiana University — at Purdue he joined Phi Delta Theta Social fraternity. He married Elizabeth Jane Long, a member of a pioneer Jasper County family, on Jan. 5, 1941. At the time of their marriage Edward was working at the Rensselaer Post Office. He left this position to enlist in the U.S. Air Force in May 1942, serving both in the U.S. and the Southwest Pacific until being discharged with the rank of Major in January, 1946. His wife, Elizabeth, spent the war years (and many years thereafter) working in her father's drug store — Long's — and after her father's death she managed the business until it was sold in 1980. Edward, upon his return from the Air Force, returned to the local Post Office and worked there until his retirement as Asst. Postmaster 1976. Both Edward and Elizabeth are now retired and are residents of Tavares, Florida, although they spend the summer months in Rensselaer.

ALISHA AND MARISSA MARLIN

Alisha and Marissas's great-great-great-grandfather was Dennis Dunn.



L-R: Alisha Marlin and Marissa Marlin Ages 6 and 5

Dennis Dunn married Rachel Campbell.

Their son George Dunn married Ida Shrader (Ida was born in Germany.)

And their son Frank Dunn was married to Eva Westner, and their youngest son Richard Albert Dunn married Jean Bricker and their oldest daughter Vicki married Gorden Paul Marlin.

Of this marriage (now divorced) was born Alisha Ray Marlin 1977 and Marissa Kay Marlin 1978.

Gorden Paul Marlin is the son of Ervin L. and Anna Marlin Sr. Refer to them for Gorden's family history.

Alisha and Marissa are at home at 346 N. College Avenue, Rensselaer, Indiana with their father Gorden Marlin in the summer months and live with their mother in Napa, California the rest of the year.

Marissa is very talented in drawing; she won a ribbon for her work at the Jasper County Fair 1984.

Alisha Marlin began piano lessons last summer; she has also had dance lessons.

CHARLES AND SANDRA MARLIN

When Charles as a lad fished the Kankakee River at Momence, Illinois he never once could have imagined his life today. Charles is the son of Charles Grover and Sarah (Styck) Marlin. He was born Feb. 21, 1940 in Newton County, Indiana. He attended school in both



Charles Franklin and Sandy (Goodknecht) Marlin Sr.

Newton and Jasper Counties. His love for the water as a child could have been one of the influences that led him into the United States Navy. He was in the Navy during the Bay of Pigs Crisis. While in the Navy he met Sandra Lynn Goodknecht of Kankakee, Illinois. Sandra is the daughter of Ralph and Vivian (Cheffer) Goodknecht. She was born Dec. 27, 1944 and attended school at Bradley, Illinois. They were married August 18, 1962 in Kankakee, Illinois.

Charles drives a semi tractor trailer truck for Pace Maker and enjoys the change of scenery that over the road work offers. But when home he relaxes with his wife and children just glad to be still for awhile. He is active in the Masonic Lodge in Rensselaer. He helps with some of the activities like the sausage and pancake breakfast the lodge has each year. He also belongs to The Open Door Baptist Church. Charles has a fine singing voice and sings with the pastor every once in a while. He still enjoys his childhood hobby of fishing whenever he gets a chance to do so.

Sandra works for the Peerless Cleaners in Rensselaer. She belongs to the Eastern Star, but isn't as active as before when she had more time. She relaxes with her hobbies of sewing and cooking. She is the secretary at The Open Door Baptist Church where she is a member. She is kept busy taking care of their 12 year old son Charles Jr.

Charles and Sandra are the parents of three children all born in Kankaee, Illinois, they are Kimberly Ann born May 15, 1965. Kim lives in Rensselaer; Sherri Denise born Aug. 4, 1968, Sherri is going to school in Springfield, Missouri. She plans on becoming a legal secretary. Charles Jr. was born Nov. 3, 1972 and goes to school at the Middle School in Rensselaer. They have one granddaughter Kristina Noel born Dec. 13, 1983 in Rensselaer.

The Marlins have lived in Rensselaer about 9 years and have made many friends and really like calling Rensselaer their home.

CHARLES AND HATTIE DOLL MARLIN

Married 1912 Rensselaer, IN.





Hattie Doll Marlin Charles D. Marlin

Hattie came to America from Germany and settled in Francesville where other German immigrants were coming at that time. She was born in Germany in 1890 in a log cabin and raised with her brothers and sisters on a small farm. She attended a German School where instruction was given in the language that the children were accustomed to hearing in their homes. At age 16, like many other girls of that day, she began working out as a hired girl. At the age of 22, in 1912, Hattie Doll became Mrs. Charles Marlin. This marriage was to last 18 years and from that union came four boys and one daughter. Henry R., Charles , Eugene, Ervin and Gertrude (Marlin) Walton.

It was not an easy and smooth running marriage, but Hattie had the kind of love that St. Paul spoke of, "love that bears all things and believes all things, hopes all things and endures all things." When her husband was suddenly and tragically killed in 1930, Hattie found herself a widow at the age of 40 with five children to raise.

So life goes on! They moved into Harris Homes where Hattie took in washing and ironing. Life had placed the necessity upon her of being both a father and a mother. The children looking back recall that whenever Hattie found time to sit down, almost instantly she was asleep. After a few minutes, she was back on her feet, washing by day and ironing by night. The war years came and added the anxiety of worrying about her four sons in service and having to bear this worry alone.

In 1925 when Rev. Foster was the pastor, Hattie left the German Lutheran Church of her youth and united with the Christian Church. She came into the church during a revival service. She was an eager and interested student of the Bible. For her it was entertainment, it was recreation and relaxation to sit down and read her Bible, to even sit down was a luxury for her! Hattie's husband Charles Grover Marlin had worked for Harry Watson as a plumber. He was very good at his trade. He met Hattie while she was doing housework and cooking at the Jasper County jail.

He fell to his death when the metal rim of a windmill he was working on broke apart while he was leaning on it to repair the top of the windmill.

CHARLES AND JANET MARLIN

Charles Grover Marlin 7/21/1916 married Janet Ione (Hickson) 8/14/1929, on 7/2/1948. This marriage was blessed with four children, two sons Franklin Dean, Judy Jean, Roxie Charlene, and Michael Raymond.

Charles Grover Marlin had 2 sons by a previous marriage, Charles Franklin and Gary Dean.

Judy Jean Marlin married Sam Wright. Their children were April and Vickie. Charles Grover and Janet adopted Mark Kevin Marlin, birth 3/18/66, Judy Jean's youngest son.

Charles Grover is presently employed by the Indiana State Highway Dept.

Janet Ione babysits with granchildren and is a homemaker. She was raised in Newton Co. Then she went to Anderson to finish High School. She attended Nurse's training at St. Margaret's School of Nursing Hammond, Indiana.

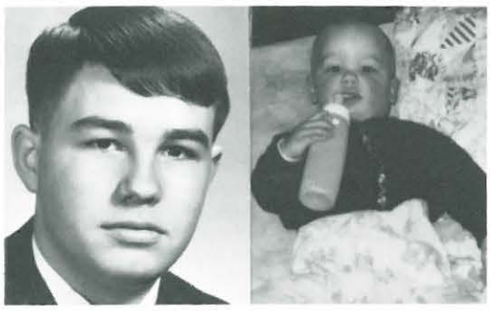
Charles Grover lived in Rensselaer most of his life, he attended Rensselaer Schools, he went to the C.C.C. camp as a young man and then went into the army in W.W. II.

ERVIN L. MARLIN JR.

Pictured reading from left to right, Ervin L. Marlin Jr. Tommy John 2/13/79, Bobbie Ray 6/11/77, Janina (Smiecinski) Marlin, Ervin L. Marlin III 2/16/73, Joseph Paul 11/10/1974 and Steven Gene 10/11/1982.



The Ervin L. Marlin Jr. Family. *L-R:* Tommy, Bobby, Jean (Mother) Ervin, Joey.



Ervin L. Marlin Jr. Steven Marlin

Jozef Smiecinski born March 3, 1912 Poland married Jozefa Hawra. Born of this union were five children, four daughters, Mary (Smiecinski) Sheehan 2/7/1948, Janina (Smiecinski) Marlin 10/13/1949, Irene (Smiecinski) Campbell 1/8/1952, Stella (Smiecinski) Gumm 1/12/1954 and one son Joseph P. Siecinski 3/20/1956.

Janina Smiecinski No. 11016170 Registration Number Immigration came to America on April 18, 1959 with her father Jozef and her three sisters and one brother. Her mother Jozefa passed away in Germany before they left. Janina was born in Augustdorf, Germany and was baptized in the Roman Catholic Church there by Priest Ks. Kurk Vincenty. Her godparents were Szczepanik Francisek and Jarnicka Sabina.

Landing in New York they traveled on to Chicago and made their home. Janina attended Wells High School in Chicago, Illinois and after graduation became a secretary for the National Warehouse Co. in Chicago.

Ervin and Janine met at Great Lakes Naval Academy while Ervin was working in the hospital during his term in the U.S. Navy. Ervin and Janinas' first son was born at the Great Lakes Navy Hospital. The child was premature and weighed three and one half pounds, thanks to the Doctors and great staff at the hospital he survived and is a strong boy today.

The couple moved to Rensselaer after Ervin's tour of duty was over. They are at home at 320 S. McKinley Avenue. Ervin is employed by the Staley Company in Lafayette, Indiana.

ERVIN LOUIS AND ANNA (BARKER) MARLIN SR.

George Marlin married a lady from Virginia named Maria and they were the parents of Stephan, William and another son lost track of. Some of the men of this family were herding cattle and fifty head were drowned at Burks Bridge north of Rensselaer.



Mr. and Mrs. Ervin L. Marlin, Sr.

Stephan Marlin married Issapance Williams in Winchester, Clark County, Kentucky 1883, they were the parents of Isabelle, Frances, Charles Grover, Bob, Bill, Sam, Harry, Granville and Clark.

Charles Grover Marlin married Hattie Doll in Rensselaer, Indiana and they were the parents of Gertrude (Marlin) Walton, Henry R., Charles, Eugene and Ervin. Charles Grover Marlin fell to his death when the metal rim of a windmill he was working on broke apart while he was leaning on it to repair the windmill, leaving Hattie widowed with 5 children. They moved to Harris Homes, a housing development put there by Mr. Harris just for widows and orphans.

Ervin Louis Marlin married Anna Elaine (Barker) August 8, 1947 and they were the parents of Connie Phyleen, Ervin Louis II, Phillip Ray and Gorden Paul "G.P."

Ervin's pastimes of childhood were entering soap box derbys, playing football, playing on the large lawn of Harris Homes. He remembers climbing up the ladder to the Monon water tower and catching pigeons up there and swimming in the water in the tower. He was first employed as a paper boy then he drove a Coca Cola truck, and then he remembers making butter and ice cream at Harris's Creamery. He enlisted in the Navy December 7, 1944 training stations were Chicago, Illinois, Farragut, Idaho and Portland, Oregon. Date of imbarcation August 3, 1945. He served in the Asiatic Pacific Theater, receiving Asiatic Pacific Ribbon, American Theater Ribbon and the Victory Ribbon. Returned to the U.S. March 5, 1946 and was discharged at Great Lakes, Illinois April 26, 1946. Ervin received his private pilot plane license under the G.I. Bill. He has been employed with Peerless Cleaners for 38 years. He also owns several real estate properties which his wife Anna manages for him.

Anna (Elaine Barker) Marlin born 1927, Rensselaer, has lived in Gifford, Fair Oaks, on a farm in Grant County between Fairmount and Fowlerton in a home on one of her Grandfather's farms (William Wright), Hammond, Indiana and then to Fair Oaks and on to Rensselaer after graduating High School in Fair Oaks in 1946. She served as a cheerleader and wrote for the school paper and one summer between semesters she was an employee at Super Heater War plant in East Chicago. There she made parts for submarines during W. War II.

Jesse Paul and Frances (Wright) Barker were the parents of Vaughn, Anna (Marlin) and Ruth (Gates) Barker.

After moving to Rensselaer Anna worked in a sewing factory which was located at the time above what is now Trudy's Shoe store, Carman's Restaurant, Peerless Cleaners and Woodward Schumakers Electrical Plant. At present time she is self-employed as a seamstress and manages her husband's Rental Real Estate properties. She belongs to organizations such as V.F.W., Friends of the Library, attends First Christian Church and Bible study group and is a Past President of the American Legion Dewy Biggs Post #29 of Rensselaer.

Over the years she has written quite a few poems and for the last year and a half has been writing and helping to promote the Jasper County and the Newton County History books.

GORDEN AND VIVIAN (BAILEY) MARLIN

Gorden Paul Marlin married Vivian (Bailey) Harris on August 4, 1984. Gorden Paul has 2 children by a previous marriage. They are Alisha Rae Marlin born Feb. 6, 1977 and Marissa Kay born 1/29/78. Vivian has 2 children by a previous marriage, 1 son Brandon Michael Ray Harris born 3/21/1977 and a daughter Mandy Sue 2/22/76.



Gordon and Vivian Marlin

Vivian is employed at St. Joe College and Gorden is employed at Peerless Superior Laundry. He also attends evening classes at St. Joe College.

Vivian Marlin's parents are Clifford and Lorena (Stone) Bailey.

Gorden Marlin's parents are Ervin and Anna Marlin Sr.

HENRY AND KATE MARLIN

Henry Russell Marlin married Mary Catherene Crume July 1, 1942. Henry was born 4/4/1915 and Mary was born 9/30/32. Mary's parents were Nancy (Hawn) Crume and Joseph W. Crume Sr. of Kokomo, Indiana.



Kate (Crume) and Henry Marlin at Street Fair in Rensselaer.

This marriage was blessed with five sons, Steven 7/17/1943, William Grover 6/23/1946, Henry Russell Jr. 8/24/1947, Ronald Eugene 12/14/1948 and Bradley Joseph 12/7/1950.

Steven married Nadia of Egyptian descent, two children were born to this union; 1 son, Haney 4/19/1982 and one daughter Samaah 1/14/1984. Steven has two other sons Steven Marlin Jr. 8/9/1970 and David Bruce 9/11/71.

William Grover lives in Springfield, Oregon. He attended College and is an artist.

Henry Russell Jr. married Rita (Sanchez) 2/28/1975. Two children wre born to this union; one daughter Mary Elizabeth 2/14/1977 and one son Henry Russell III 7/31/1981. Rita has another daughter Estellena 7/23/1972.

Ronald Eugene married Debbra (Rainford) 7/1/1978. One son has been born to this union, Ronald Eugene Jr. 8/5/1984.

Bradley Joseph married Joyce (Crum) 4/4/1975. Two sons blessed this union; Matthew Scott 4/15/1977 and Bradley Joseph Jr. 9/7/1980.

Henry Sr. has been employed at C.C.Cs, Leonard Rachel's Sip and Bite Restaurant, Army WW II, City Dairy, Peerless Cleaners and Northway Products.

Mary Catherene came to Rensselaer from Tipton. Her first job was as a waitress working for Charlie Stout in his restaurant. The Silver Grill. Located north of the alley between Washington and Harrison Street, on Van Rensselaer Street.

PHILIP RAY MARLIN

Philip Marlin was born May 18, 1951 at the Rensselaer Hospital South Cullen Street, Rensselaer. He is the son of Ervin and Anna Mrlin Sr. of Rensselaer. Refer for family history.

He attended Rensselaer Elementary and High Schools from which he graduated.

He is presently employed at Talbert Manufacturing Plant. His position in the drafting department is Crew Chief.

He has traveled to France and stayed with friends there. They drove up into the Alps and stayed in a cabin there on the ski slopes.

He has visited England and traveled to quite a few states in the United States of America.

His hobbies are cars and pool tournaments.

He belonged to the boy scouts and learned much from their teachings. He belongs to the Eagles and the Sons of the American Legion. He is also a member of the First Christian Church of Rensselaer, Indiana.

He has purchased a home on Vine Street in Rensselaer.



Phillip R. Marlin

WENDELL R. MARTIN

Wendell's mother, Laura Martena Mathison, was born on a farm near Kampton, Illinois on February 5, 1878, a daughter of Peter and Anna Marie (Jensen) Mathison.

Wendell's father, Frank William Martin, was born in Milks Grove Township, near Herscher, Illinois on May 5, 1876, the son of Robert and Kathleen (Young) Martin.

Wendell's parents were married on December 24, 1903. Laura majored in Art at Onarga Illinois College. She gave private lessons in Art and Music. Frank majored in business at Onarga Illinois College. They started farming on 160 acres farm about five miles from Kempton, Illinois. Several years later Frank purchased a farm in Pulaski County, Indiana. It was located one mile west of Hwy. 421 and Hwy. 114. The house was ½ mile north of Hwy. 114. Part of the farm now is the Oaks Campground.

Five children were born to Frank and Laura while in Illinois; Donald Franklin, 04-28-06; Russell Vernon, 04-26-08; Frank Peter, 03-31-10; Wendell Robert, 04-18-11; and Marion Alice (Rardin), 05-13-12.

February 1918 the Martins moved to Indiana. Frank's youngest brother, Malcolm, whom they called Uncle Ted, drove their Dodge with all of them except Frank. It took them three days to make the trip as they got stuck many times in the muddy roads. They had to stay the firt night in Francesville at the Hotel because it was too late to go to the farm and unpack.

They attended the Nauvoo School one mile directly south of where they lived. They went to high school in Francesville.

Wendell married Dorothy Estella Cain 08-27-32. Estella was born 08-28-1910. Estella's parents were Charles E. and Lena (Youngs) Cain. The Cains had six children: Eugene, Charles, and Edmund all deceased, Estella, Max, living in Illinois, and Joyce (Brock), living in California.

Wendell and Estella had three children: Marilyn, 07-03-35, Sandra, 02-18-38 and Wendell Russell, 12-15-50.

Marilyn married Wallace Yeoman, 06-15-57. Wally was born 09-02-35. They had three sons; Trent, 08-29-59, Cory, 11-12-62 and Todd, 04-04-65. Marilyn is a kindergarten teacher at Oceola and Wally teaches History and coaches football at Penn High School at Mishawaka. Their football team won the state championship in 1983. All of their sons were also football players. Trent graduated from Western Michigan and is in computer sales in Grand Rapids, Michigan. Cory is a teacher and football coach at Penn High School in Mishawaka. Todd enters Butler College in Indianapolis in September 1984 majoring in accounting.

Sandra married Kenneth Culp, Jr. 03-16-55. Kenny was born 01-27-36. Kenny farms and Sandra is manager of the Demotte and Rensselaer License Branches. They had three children: Kenneth, III, 01-21-57; Suzanne, 02-04-58 and Kendell, 01-27-61. Kenneth III, married Kathy Kruger 06-18-83. Kathy was born 01-25-61. They live in West Lafayette, Ind. They both work at Purdue University. Kathy is a secretary and Ken is the livestock judging team's coach and is working towards his Ph.D. Suzanne, 02-04-58, farms and raises sheep with her father and brother, Kendell. Kendell, 01-27-61, farms and raises hogs with his father and sister Suzy.

W. Russell Martin was married to Cindy Bahler 12-20-80. They have two children: Nicholas, 04-11-79, by her previous marriage and Jessica, 08-14-83. Russ is auditor at the Northwest National Bank in Rensselaer. They also reside in Rensselaer.

CHARLES E. MATHEW

Alfred Mathieu (French spelling) was one of nine children born in Kankakee County, Illinois near St. George on August 14, 1855 to Flavious Mathieu and Mary Loiselle. On February 11, 1875, he married Anna LeBeau in St. George, Illinois and moved to Indiana to reside. The trip was made in a wagon fording the Kankaee River near Aroma Park and carrying all their belongings with them.



Top: Roger, Kent, Kimberly. *Lower:* Natalie, Vanessa, Arlene.

Alfred and his wife settled in the Kentland area. It was here that Levi was born, in their makeshift home which was part wagon. The land they settled wasn't tiled, or course, and they found a lot of water everywhere. The family remained in Kentland only a few years.



Charles Mathew

In the early 1880's, Alfred and his family moved to White County, Indiana, locating south of Wolcott in West Point Township. Alfred "was a hard worker, accepted all the opportunities that came to him, and by the wise direction of his resources eventually accumulated about 1,600 acres of land in White County. He and his family were members of the Sacred Heart Church of Remington, and in politics he was a Republican, and much interested in any movements for local improvements."

To Alfred and Anna eleven children were born: Levi (1876-1950); Meddie (1878-1974); Mina (1879-1965); Cordelia (1882-1977); Alfred (1883-1964); William (1885-1958); Oscar (1886-1982); Arthur (1889-1980); Amos (1890-1959); Clarence (1893-1966) and Herman (1896-1964).

(From Rita Blanchette's family tree; Helen Blake; and "A Standard History of White County, Indiana", Vol. II)

To Herman H. and Ora (daughter of Dennis and Nelly Marguie) Mathew was born Charles E., the third child born on their 4th wedding anniversary. He had four brothers: Gerald, Kenneth, Ernest and Richard, and two sisters Rosemary and Donnamae. The Mathew family lived on their home farm of 160 acres on the west edge of Wolcott, Indiana.

Charles was educated at Remington Sacred Heart Catholic School through 8th grade, then continued his next four years at Wolcott High. He lived with his faimly until 1952.

In 1952, Charles married Verna May Doyle from Monon, Indiana. Verna was the 5th child of Frank and Dorothy (Pearson) Doyle. Of this marriage, six children were born: Roger (4-9-54); Arlene (6-28-55); Kent (8-15-56); Kimberly (9-26-57); Avery; Natalie (2-1-60) and Vanessa (9-16-62).

Charles lived and farmed his father's farm north of Reynolds after his marriage until December, 1956, when he and his family moved to Rensselaer. Charles, his wife and first 3 children purchased their first home at 224 Oak Street. There they started Jasper-Newton Proved Sire Service using American Breeders Service, Bulls, Dairy and Beef out of Madison and DeForest, Wisconsin. His business telephone number at that time was simply 77. This business was later called Five County Sire Service, A.B.S. While starting this new business from scratch, he worked other odd jobs at night to support his growing family, such as the Milk Plant at Remington, the Spring Factory in Rensselaer, the Palace Theater, Camaros, and the St. Joseph's College Movie Theater.

In 1962, Charles and his wife purchased their second home at 500 N. McKinley Avenue from the Faye Paxton estate. This home was outdated but had very good potential for their growing family. They remodeled the home for 6 months before they moved into it. The family lived here until divorce struck their family on March 12, 1968. Both homes were sold.

Prior to this, they had purchased the Hoosier Inn Hotel in 1965 from Albert McKinney. Charles raised 4 of his 6 children on this property and also managed and built this business until the hotel had its very unfortunate ending in July, 1982. (See Hotel and Taxi history).

Since Charles' younger brother, Richard, was shot and paralyzed (12-24-63) and his father, Herman, was killed in an automobile accident (2-22-64), another brother, Kenneth, was killed in construction accident in California (12-5-65); Ernest took care of the 160 acre farm west of Wolcott from 1964 to 1967. Ernest went back to mission work in Brazil, South America; Charles began farming the land.

Charles purchased the Rensselaer City Cab in 1970 from Marvin and Betty Whitaker and ran it out of the Hoosier Inn Motel. After the hotel was torn down, Charles moved to one of his apartment houses on 427 N. Front Street and continued to operate his Five County Sire Service business along with the Wolcott farm.

In August, 1979, Charles E. Mathew went to work for Signature Inns, Inc. as a marketing manager. Signature Inns, Inc. was just starting out on their first stock sale to enable the company to build, own, operate and franchise a motel chain at the printing of this book. There are seven Signature Inns operating and two under construction with plans of a large chain continuing throughout the country.

Charles is president of the Northwest Indiana Cattle Association. He has been a part-time school bus driver off and on for 25 years with the Rensselaer School Corporation. He is a member of Saint Augustine Catholic Church, Fraternal Order of the Eagles, Loyal Order of Moose, Knights of Columbus and a Past President of Junior Chamber of Commerce (1967-68).

RUDOLPH H. AND AUGUSTA FRANCES MEYER

Rudolph Henry Meyer was born August 26, 1894 at Yorkville, Illinois. His parents, Frederick and Katrina (Morsch) Meyer, both born in the Palatinate section of Germany, came to the United States in 1887 and settled near Yorkville, Illinois. They were the parents of four children: Dora, Fred, Rudolph H. and Otto.

On February 15, 1923, Rudolph married Augusta Frances Cussler in a ceremony performed at Aurora, Illinois.

Augusta Frances Cussler was born August 10, 1897 to Johann George Cussler and Auguste Jacobine (Schröder) Cussler. Her birthplace was Frankfurt on the Main, Germany. She attended the public schools in Germany and finished school at age 17. Following her schooling, she worked in the Reich (state) Bank along with her father and other family members. Her mother was a housewife. Their home was in the bank building and many times it was inspected. The manager of the bank, a Mr. Schott, was a very fine fellow and he later testified in the Nuremburg Trial and was freed.

Augusta Frances Cussler came to America in 1921 at age 24 on the *LaFrance* ship. Her ship encountered a bad storm and sailing was rough on the English Channel. She became very seasick. On ship, they put her in a cabin with three men because of the way she spelled her name, but that didn't last long. The ship came into Manhatten Island, New York and she was met by a man from a travel agency. He took her and her belongings to Buffalo, New York, where she lived with cousins. From there she took a train to Chicago and then on to Yorkville, Illinois. She had met Mrs. Frederick (Katrina) Meyer while in Germany, the families were friends and she came to visit them, and later married her son, Rudolph.

After their marriage in 1923, Rudolph and Frances farmed near Plano, Illinois. They were the parents of three sons: Francis (see Francis Meyer); LaVerne R. (see LaVerne R. Meyer); and Gerald Eric Meyer.

The Meyer boys attended a one room school, 2 miles from their home, for their early education.

Mrs. Meyer's mother, Auguste Jacobine Cussler, came to America in 1929 on a 2 year visa to visit her daughter and family. She became ill and passed away May 22, 1930 and is buried at Aurora, Illinois. Her father died exactly a year later and is buried in Frankfurt, Germany.

Life was not easy for Mrs. Frances Meyer here in the United States during World War II because of her nationality.

The Meyer family moved from Plano, Illinois to Jasper County, Indiana in 1938 and settled near Virgie on the Charles Rice farm. They purchased it later. In the spring of 1946, they moved to the Ready Ranch (800 acres) east of Rensselaer; then in 1951, they rented the McCoysburg Farms (1600 acres) in Hanging Grove Township. They later purchased the Maggie M. and Joseph A. Norman farm located in Marion Township in 1954. They resided there until Rudolph Meyer's death on September 30, 1964. Following his death, Frances purchased the Clara Waymire home on South Weston Street in Rensselaer and lived there until her death on January 23, 1981. She died in the St. Elizabeth Hospital, Lafayette, Indiana. Both are buried in the Weston Cemetery, Rensselaer. Their son, Gerald E. Meyer, passed away May 21, 1984 and is also buried at Weston Cemetery.

Her home in town was purchased by Mrs. Walter (Ida) Nagel, who still resides there and the farm was bought by her grandson, Thomas R. Meyer in 1984 and he resides there.

THOMAS R. MEYER

Thomas Rudolph Meyer, eldest son of LaVerne R. and Nancy (Eldridge) Meyer was born June 2, 1957 at the Jasper County Hospital, Rensselaer, Indiana. He was named after his two grandfathers, Thomas R. Eldridge and Rudolph H. Meyer.

He started to school at LaCrosse, Indiana; then the family moved back to Hanging Grove township where he attended grade school and graduated from Rensselaer Central High School in 1976. Tom also attended Purdue University Short Course in 1977.

He is an active farmer living in Marion Township. In January, 1984, he purchased his Grandmother Meyer's farm (formerly the Joseph A. Norman farm). He also rents the Ralph Shaw farm in Marion Township, the Schrum farm and the McDonald farm in Hanging Grove Township and the Keith Lakin farm in Barkley township. He farms with his father and manages the jointly owned beef cow herd. Tom also does custom baling for area farmers.



Thomas R. Meyer

MEYERS/KENNEDY

I never really knew my paternal grandparents. My grandfather, George F. Meyers (1867-1923), died seventeen years before I was born, and I have only one memory of my grandmother, Anna L. Kennedy Meyers (1866-1943). My grandfather's family came to northern Jasper county from the German community in Cincinnati, Ohio. My grandmother had come to the Kniman area from Johnson County, Indiana at age sixteen with her parents, William Kennedy (1837-1893) and Eliza Kennedy (1839-1911). Their immediate family consisted of Anna, her sisters, Sadie Dade Kennedy Shirer and Dora Kennedy Deniston, and her brothers, James, Otto and Otis Kennedy. Their father had driven a wagon, and the rest of the family followed him by train to San Pierre where they transferred to a wagon for remainder of the journey to their new home.

Grandmother had researched her family extensively. The Kennedys had come to Indiana from eastern Tennessee and before that from Virginia. She was very proud of being a "double Kennedy" and researched her lineage to the point of finding the Kennedy coat of arms and the tartan of the Scottish Kennedys.

George and Anna Meyers lived in northern Newton county near Roselawn when my father, Floyd Meyers (1891-1970) and his sister Nelle Meyers Blakemore (1892-1945) were born. In 1985, they moved to the northern Jasper county village of Kniman. There George Meyers took charge of the school and also entered the real estate business. They moved into Rensselaer in 1902. As residents of Rensselaer, the Meyers became active in the community. George Meyers served three terms as mayor of Rensselaer, and Anna became known for her work in the Methodist Church and in the cultural life of the community.

Sports was a large part of Floyd's life in school and later. He played basketball and baseball for Franklin College for two years and then for four years for Colorado University where he received a college letter as well as a law degree. After serving in France in World War I, he became a part of Rensselaer athletics again as a high school coach and teacher and later as principal. He was serving on the school board at the time the high school built a new gymnasium in the late 1930's.

Like his father, Floyd had an interest in politics but did not run for elective office; he did serve as the Republican county chairman.

If a nickname is supposed to be indicative of a person's popularity, Floyd was certainly well liked. In college he was known only as "Chief." His family all called him "Davey," and he was known around town only as Petey, Pede, or Pedie — leading a lot of people to think his real name was Peter.

Nelle Meyers was also well liked and shared her brother's dry sense of humor. She completed her education at DePauw University in Greencastle, Indiana, and the University of Wisconsin. While working in Washington, D.C., during World War I, she met W. Elmo Blakemore, a sailor from Kennett, Missouri. After the war, Elmo returned to his drugstore in Kennett where he was the pharmacist, and Nelle went there to teach school. They were married in 1920 and had three children — Walter Meyers Blakemore (1922-23), Barbara Blakemore (b. 1925) and Carolyn Blakemore (b. 1931).

At age 47, Floyd, long considered a confirmed bachelor, married Gwendolyn Kannal (b. 1899). They had one child, me, Gwen Meyers Potter (b. 1940).

CHRISTOPHER MICHAEL

Christopher Michael was born in Maryland on July 11, 1814. His parents George and Catharine (Eibert) Michael were married in 1805 in Frederick, Md. When Chris was 14 the family moved to Ohio, near Dayton, and lived there one year before moving to Muncie, Indiana, in 1829. Chris had eight brothers and sisters: Elizabeth, David, Mary, Peter, Julian, George, Catharine, and Susanna.

Christopher married Nancy Fosnot about 1840 and they had one son John born in 1941. This marriage dissolved, and in April 1843 Chris moved to Tippecanoe County near Lafayette. He married Martha Jane Gillaspie in 1843 and lived near Romney. They had three children while living in Tippecanoe County: James born in 1845, Catharin born in 1846, David born in 1849, and an unnamed infant that died.

In 1854 they sold their 80 acre farm and moved to Jasper County where a son Robert was born in November. Later they had a son William Perry, and daughters Rose, Sarah Alice, and Hannah.

Chris was a farmer in Jasper County until his death on July 30, 1878. His wife Martha Jane lived with her son William Perry for many years until her death on June 12, 1912.

EVERT GAIL MICHAL

Evert Gail Michal was born February 18, 1886 in Jordan Township. His parents were Robert and Elizabeth Anna (Waymire) Michal. He had four brothers: John Franklin who died as an infant, Wilbert Ray who was killed at age 20 when he fell under a train in South Dakota while working as a brakeman, Robert Vern who lived to age 90 and served four terms as sheriff of Jasper County, and Judson Ross who died at age 20 of pneumonia.

His paternal grandparents were Christopher and Martha Jane (Gillaspie) Michael. (The "e" in Michael was removed for undetermined reasons after Christopher's death.) Maternal grandparents were John and Mary Jane (McMullen) Waymire.

Gail's family lived on several different farms in Jordan and Marion townships. At one time his father Robert owned numerous farms which he rented out.

Gail attended grade school in Jordan and Marion townships and went to high school in Rensselaer. He loved football and played on Rensselaer and independent teams.

Gail went out west and worked on the railroad for a year. When he returned, he worked at the Chicago stockyards.

He married Clara Mae Pettet of Walker Twp. on September 8, 1908. They lived on several farms in Keener and Walker townships. In 1918 they moved to Kniman to run the general store which they had purchased. Gail also bought cream, grain, and poultry; Mae operated a post office out of the store.

In 1920 they moved to Roselawn where Gail managed the elevator for William Babcock. He bought cream here, also.

In 1927 the family moved to South Cullen St. in Rensselaer. Gail worked for Armour Co. for a year or two, for a trucking company for four months, and then as a field man for Sherman White Creameries for 17 years. He served an area of northeastern Illinois and northwestern Indiana.

After leaving Sherman White, Gail worked for Fred Overton's grocery for about a year.

In 1950 he became chief deputy under Sheriff William Webb. He planned to run for sheriff himself in the next election; however, he died suddenly in 1953.

Gail and Mae loved to play cards in later years and to take fishing trips — a favorite spot was Spooner Lake in Wisconsin.

They had seven children and ten grandchildren.

Lew Judson died in infancy.

John Robert married Geneva Bramble. They had two children: Janet and Ruth. John now lives in California with his wife Hazel —.

Robert John married Doris Yost and lives near Vir-

gie. They had three children: Maureen, Philip, and James.

Ruth died at age three.

Anna Fay married George Holley. They had two children: George and Charlotte. Ann now lives in Rensselaer.

Neal married Wilma Dobbins; they had one child: Neal, Jr. Neal later married Charlotte Ritter; they had two children: Cheryl and Edward Gail. Neal died at age 62.

Gail, Jr. married Mildred Rutherford. He later married Joy —. He died at age 60.

ROBERT MICHAL

Robert Michal was born in Jasper County on November 1, 1854. His parents were Christopher and Martha Jane (Gillaspie) Michael who moved from Tippecanoe County earlier in 1854. Robert's paternal grandparents were George and Catharine (Eibert) Michael of Frederick, Maryland, who migrated to Muncie, Indiana, in 1829. For unknown reasons Robert dropped the e in his last name and all of his descendants now spell it "Michal." Robert's maternal grandparents were William and Rosana Gillaspie who came from Warm Springs, Virginia, and migrated to Tippecanoe County and the little town of Concord in 1830.

Robert had six brothers and sisters; David who married Laura Ritchie, Catharin who married George Havens, William Perry who married Nell Galey, Rose who married Morris Timmons, Sarah Alice who married Mont Ritchie, and Hannah who married Bill Iliff.

Robert married Elizabeth Anna Waymire on March 9, 1880 in the home of her parents John and Mary Waymire. Robert was a successful farmer and at one time owned numerous farms in Marion Township and some also in Walker and Keener Townships near Kniman.

Robert and Elizabeth had five sons: John Franklin, Wilbert Ray, Evert Gail, Robert Vern, and Judson Ross. John died as an infant, Wilbert Ray was killed by a train at age 20, and Judson died of pneumonia at age 20. Evert Gail and Robert Vern married and raised families in Jasper Co.

Robert and Elizabeth Anna lived in Rensselaer for several years until her death in 1924. Robert died in 1933 in Reynolds, Indiana.

ROBERT JOHN MICHAL

Robert John Michal was born December 9, 1912 in Keener Township, northeast of Virgie. His parents were Evert Gail and Clara Mae (Pettet) Michal. He had four brothers: Lew, John, Neal, and Gail, Jr., and two sisters: Ruth and Anna Fay.

His paternal grandparents were Robert and Elizabeth Anna (Waymire) Michal; maternal grandparents were John F. and Mary Catherine (Fleming) Pettet.

Rob's parents purchased the Kniman store in 1918; the family lived in the back of the building. Drifters loafing around the store told stories of the Great War and gave 5-year old Bob pennies for singing popular W.W.I songs. Bob watched as an officer drilled men of the home guard around the store.

In 1920 the family moved to Roselawn and then in 1927 to Rensselaer. Bob attended schools in Kniman and Roselawn; he graduated from Rensselaer High School. While in high school Bob started working at the Hoosier Inn as a janitor; then he moved up to night clerk.

After graduation he worked at Sherman White in Fort Wayne. He then came back to Rensselaer to operate a cream station with his brother John for two years.

Next he operated a cream station at Chenoa, Illinois for a year. He roomed in a private home for $1.50 a week which included breakfasts.

During the Depression he served two years in the Civilian Conservation Corps as a first-aid attendant at the Dunes and Valparaiso posts.

He started working at U.S. Steel in Gary in May 1936 after taking an accounting examination. He first worked as a paymaster out in the mill; then moved into the main accounting department where he worked until 1951.

In 1936 Bob was admitted to Jasper County Hospital for an appendectomy. There he met nurse Doris Maurine Yost of Lafayette. They were married February 11, 1937. They lived in Gary and Valparaiso before moving to Virgie in June 1946.

Bob farmed and raised Jersey cattle in the 50's and 60's. He also did private income tax work. He served as Union Township trustee from 1954-58. At that time he was responsible for the overall operations of Fair Oaks and Parr schools, assessment of real estate, and upkeep of the cemeteries. Bob served as Jasper County Clerk from 1963-70. Following that he took a civil service examination which qualified him to work for the state revenue service. He next served as a substitute mail carrier after passing another civil service exam. For three years before he retired he served as radio dispatcher for the Jasper County sheriff's office.

Bob and Doris have three children, ten grandchildren, and four great grandchildren.

Maureen Joan married Robert Schultz and lives at DeMotte. They are the parents of Janet (married David Harper; children: Kristen and Jason), Jeff (married Debbie Lovely), Terry (married Michelle Hartley; children: Brandon and Britni), and Bobby.

Philip Quentin married Judith Lynn Price and lives at Crawfordsville. They are the parents of David, Richard, and Christopher.

James Robert married Linda Beoughter and lives northeast of Parr. They are the parents of Leila, Boyd, and Ken.

MILROY

Sarah Smith Pratt (Mrs. W.D.) 1937 pg. 93 H.C.

I knew all the Milroys, that rugged pioneer stock, and still know their descendants. General Milroy, as I recall, was one of three Brothers, M., John and Samuel being the others. Martha Milroy became Mrs. Doctor Beck. In Dr. Stewart's thorough *History of Carroll County*, he tells that the original old Samuel decided the location of Delphi by letting his walking stick fall at some crossroad. It fell toward what became Delphi. The original name of this family was MacIlroy which means sons of a king. And there was something kingly about this heroic family. They were simple, brave, faced life cheerfully. They had the fundamental education of that early day adding to it that the few good books that came their way, and the weekly newspapers. Robert became a General in the Civil war. One monument says his regiment was the Ninth. It was called the bloody Ninth. I had 2 brothers and 2 uncles in the war. Jacob Armor was in the Ninth but he died before this monument was created. My Uncle George Armor, killed at Stone River, made a large painting of the Milroy Headquarters at Cheat Mountain. I have this although it was painted on pasteboard. General Milroy left at home during his four years of absence his wife, daughter Ella and sons, Bruce and Valentine. When he came home jobless, he mostly asked to be elected to a county office. He was defeated by a Democrat Editor. This was a sore disappointment to many of the best citizens of Delphi, for they held him in the highest esteem. I went to school with Ella Milroy, a very superior girl. She was proud of her father. I remember her showing me a sash which her father had used on occasions. It was thick and silky and rich red. This lovely girl died at school in Logansport when 17. The family then moved to Rensselaer. I saw them but little but hoped to find some branch of the family there. But Mr. Bert Campbell, one of our citizens who came over when he saw us at the monument told me all of the family were gone. I was pleased to learn from him the street and park both bear the honored name of Milroy.

FRANK AND DORA MORROW

In 1929 following service in public office, Frank Morrow built a service station five miles south of Rensselaer on 231. Both Mr. and Mrs. Morrow operated the service station which grew into a grocery store and later into an old fashioned general store.

Mr. Morrow was popular with the community because of his wit, cheerfulness and honesty. Mrs. Morrow was loved for her friendly disposition, for her activities in church and community, and for her dependability.



Morrow General Store 1929-1951

At the death of Mr. Morrow in 1941, Mrs. Morrow continued to operate the business for 10 more years after which she retired.

Frank and Dora Morrow were married in Remington in 1905. Ancestors on both sides of their families had traveled from the East through the Cumberland Mountains, through Tenn., Ky. and southern Indiana. They eventually settled in northern Indiana. All of them were members of the Disciples of Christ (Christian) Church.

The Morrows were parents of one son who died in infancy and two daughters, Mrs. Guy McCord (Lois) of Florida and Mrs. Lee Klopfenstein (Mildred) of Rensselaer.

JAMES AND NANCY MYERS

Nancy A. (Shearer) Myers was born Sept. 6, 1944 in Rensselaer, Indiana. She graduated from Rensselaer High School in 1962, received a B.A. in Elementary Education from Indiana State U. and a Masters in Reading Education from Eastern Michigan U. Other specialized work includes a reading internship at Oakland Schools, Pontiac, Michigan, clinical work at Washtenau Reading Clinic, Ann Arbor, Michigan, bilingual training, Oakland Schools and Gesell Institute training for determining appropriate grade placement of young students. Nancy is presently employed as a Reading Specialist by the Birmingham Schools in Birmingham, Michigan. She is a member of First Methodist Church, Troy, Michigan.

James W. Myers was born Nov. 15, 1943 in Shoals, Indiana. His parents, Walter Myers and Hazel Myers moved to Rensselaer in 1955.

James W. Myers and Nancy A. (Shearer) Myers were married May 31st, 1968 at Fort Wolters, Texas.

Jim Myers graduated from Rensselaer High School in 1961. He received a B.S. in Business Marketing from St. Joseph's College and a Masters in Elementary Education from Wayne State U. at Detroit, Michigan. Jim has other credits of work in the social sciences from Purdue U. and in statistics from Wayne State U. After completing 2 years in the U.S. Army at Fort Wolters, Texas, Jim has worked in the Detroit Metropolitan Area as a management analyst and a financial analyst. Jim has a multitude of interests, many in the areas of art.

Amy Catherine Myers was born August 11th, 1976 in Rochester, Michigan. She is a member of Youth Club at First Methodist Church in Troy and also sings in the Youth Choir. Amy excells in academics, gymnastics, swimming, music, and art.

WINFRED McCOLLY MASTER BUILDER

January 3, 1875-February 12, 1970

Grampa was born in a log cabin about a mile east of Aix. His grandparents lived in a double cabin just up the hill. Grampa said the house up the hill always seemed so big; and if Clark and Mary Hance McColly had their thirteen children there — they did need space. Grampa's father, John F. McColly was the fifth of the thirteen.

Grampa was the second child born to John F. McColly and Sarah Jane Braddock McColly. He started school at the age of 4; he was eager to go, so the teacher placed him beside his sister Cora and near the stove. He learned three letters that year: O, A, and E. He went to Curtis Creek, Floating Palace and Rosebud Schools. His diploma from Rosebud School hangs in the school today at the Jasper County Fair Grounds; along with a certificate of perfect atten-

dance. His formal education ended with the eighth grade; however, whenever a new teacher came to the school, Grampa returned whenever he could to learn all that that teacher was teaching.

At the age of 13, he started working as an apprentice carpenter; he has told us about working on the Library and on the Jasper Co. Courthouse. Actually, he said his initials are carved in the clock tower; he was working on the tower before the clocks were in place and told about watching the Fourth of July celebration sitting in the clock space in the tower.

About 1900, he formed his company and for many years built some of the finest farm buildings and town houses in the area and in Illinois and around Lafayette. He specialized in golden oak woodwork and brick veneer houses. Three examples are the Hadley house at 102 Park Avenue, the Bales house on the corner of Washington and McKinley and the McColly house at 404 West Jackson. Clients told me that when Grampa built their houses, there wasn't enough lumber left to kindle the first fire!

He retained his pioneer spirit and values all of his life. He believed in hard work, honesty, fairness and quality. He convinced me that everything has value to someone; he was a true saver. He taught us that destruction and extravagance were never to be; we were taught to take care of our property, and if we ever borrowed anything — take even better care of that.

He kept a diary most of his life; people would telephone him through the years asking him to check his diary to settle an argument about a particular date. He had seen so many changes in his life and he accepted them all very easily. He was rarely shocked with changes; he was just eager to learn more details. He read two daily newspapers and worked thousands of crossword puzzles. He had a brilliant mathematical mind, he could check his grandchildren's advanced math without effort.

Grampa said once that he was half as old as our Country and had lived through more than half the presidents. He had shaken hands with about a third of the presidents. Remember, in those days, a baby would be held up to the candidate to shake hands when the candidates were traveling across the country by train.

Grampa and Alice were married 57 years when she died in 1960. There were four children: Joseph Braddock McColly, Esther McColly Leavel, Robert Milton McColly and Marcia McColly Johnston. Robert died in 1940. Four grandchildren are living: John Braddock McColly, Cynthia Timbrook Redick, Kaaren Leavel Hayes and Alicia Timbrook Stickel. The year after Grampa died each grandchild produced a daughter: Megan Hayes, Maranatha Shone Stickel, Michelle McColly and Alison MacQuaid Redick. *Submitted by Marcia McColly Johnston*

JUDGE JOHN PHILIP McGRAW

Judge J. (John) Philip McGraw was born in Goodland, Indiana on January 5, 1944 to Gerald W. McGraw and Viola M. (Bohlinger) McGraw. He was the oldest of four children.

In 1949, the family moved to a farm northwest of Freeland Park, Indiana. He attended St. Mary's Dunnington Elementary School. He graduated from Freeland Park High School in 1962.

While in high school, he was active in 4-H and Junior Leaders and obtained Varsity letters in baseball, basketball and track. From 1962-1964, he attended Purdue University where he obtained a freshman letter in baseball.

In 1966, he enrolled in St. Joseph's College, and in December, 1969, completed his requirements for a Bachelor of Science Degree in Political Science. In 1970, he was accepted to the University of Valparaiso, School of Law, where he graduated with a Juris Doctorate in May of 1973.

In October, 1973, he was admitted to practice law. He became an associate with the firm of Nesbitt, Fisher and Daugherty, where he had been a Law Clerk for two years.

On January 1, 1976, he became the first Jasper-White County Court Judge. On July 1, 1978, the two courts were separated and he became the first Jasper County Court Judge. On July 1, 1980, the Indiana Legislature established the Jasper Superior Court, of which he became the first Judge.

On January 21, 1967, he married Ellen Marie Datzman, and, after a short wait for housing, he and his new bride moved to Rensselaer in March of 1967.

Ellen (Datzman) McGraw was born August 24, 1945 to Louis Datzman and Mary (Strasberger) Datzman. She was the youngest of five children, having three older sisters and one older brother. She was raised on a farm north of Earl Park and attended elementary school at St. John the Baptist in Earl Park, Indiana. She graduated from Central Catholic High School in Lafayette, Indiana. In high school, she was active in 4-H, Junior Leaders, chorus and girl's athletics.

She graduated from St. Elizabeth's School of Nursing in 1966. After her January marriage and relocation, she worked as a Registered Nurse at the Jasper County Hospital until the fall of 1970, when she accepted the position of Director of Nursing at the Rensselaer Care Center, a position she retired from in 1973 to give birth to their first child. Shannon Marie was born on December 12, 1974, and on September 1, 1976, a second daughter, Erin Elizabeth, was warmly received into the family. At the time of this writing, both girls are students at St. Augustine Elementary School and are active in gymnastics, summer swim team and children's summer theater.

Professionally, Judge McGraw is a member of the A.B.A., Indiana State Bar Association, American Judicare Association, the Indiana Judges Association and the Jasper County Bar Association. He has also been an active member of a number of the Indiana Judicial Committees.

In his community, he has been a member of the Rensselaer Jaycees, a founding member of the Northwest Indiana Architectural Society and the Rensselaer Rotary.

He has been an Explorer Advisor since 1971 and a member of the Executive Board of the Sagamore Council, Boy Scouts of America, since 1979 and chairman of its Properties Committee in 1984. He has been the chairman of the County Mental Health Drive, the Program Director of the Jasper County Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program, a CPR Instructor, and he is currently finishing his third year as President of the St. Augustine Board of Education. Also, in 1980, he was selected as one of Indiana's ten outstanding young Hoosiers.

Ellen has been active in Jaycee Wives, Meals on Wheels, Ladies Literary, the Cancer Drive and has been the advisor for Explorer Post #2180 and served three years on St. Augustine's Parish Council.

Ellen is currently employed by the Rensselaer Care Center as Staff Development Consultant.

The McGraw's now reside at 301 W. Grace Street, the former home of Dr. Washburn.

NORMAN-DAVISSON

My father's parents were Solomon Norman (b. 1885-d. 1940) and Eliza Adair (b. 1868-d. 1937). Five children were born to this couple: Farrie, Fern, Glen, Ruby and Helen. Grandfather was a stone mason by trade. I did not have a close association with my paternal grandparents because they lived in Buchanan, MI, during my childhood years. However, they returned to this area and lived in the Rosebud school building after it had been remodeled for living quarters.

My father, Glen, was a successful farmer and cattle feeder. We lived for many years on one of Grandfather Davisson's farms, six miles northwest of Rensselaer. In later years Father acquired several farms of his own. He decided his career at an early age; when he was about four years old someone asked him what he wanted to be. He stuck his thumbs into his little over-all straps and said, "Me, Farmer!" In later years he was often called Farmer Norman.

Father was also a discerner of horse flesh. His horses, whether for work or riding, had to have the right conformation and disposition. On rainy days he and Charley Webb often went out horse trading. We were on our way to college in Adrian, Michigan, when Father looked over in a field and exclaimed, "There's a horse I used to own. I don't how it came to be here but I sold it to the circus when they were in town."

My mother, Nettie, was a very busy person. In addition to the family she had at least one farm hand year around and two or three hands in the summer for whom she had to cook and do laundry; all of this without benefit of electricity. Father always butchered a hog and ordered beef which mother canned or fried down with lard. Father sugar cured hams and smoked bacon and hams in a wooden box built for the purpose.

Mother made most of our clothes. She was very adept at cutting out dresses and coats with a limited amount of material from one of hers or my aunts' dresses or coats. I don't remember ever being unhappy about home sewn dresses, partly because materials were much nicer than that in store bought dresses of friends. Mother had an artistic sense which also showed up in the way she designed our clothing and craft items.

I remember one Christmas when Father had small pox. The rest of us were vaccinated and we were quarantined. We could not shop for gifts so Mother solved the problem with the good old Sears Catalog. She chose extra nice gifts to make up for not being able to shop. That was my most memorable Christmas.

Mother and Father transferred church membership to the Methodist Church in Rensselaer after Rosebud Church closed. Mother became a member of the choir and of United Methodist Women serving as district president at one time. She has also been a member of the American Legion Auxiliary and Home Extension Club, League of Women Voters and D.A.R.

Mother played piano quite well and encouraged us to study by engaging her sister Lottie as our teacher. We were often asked to entertain at programs around the county. Mother, Jeanette and I sometimes played trios on the piano and this added a little variety to the program.

My father (b. 1892-d. 1974) and Nettie (b. 1893) had three daughters: Charlene (b. 1914) — Jeanette (b. 1920) — Bonnie Vale (b. 1931). *Submitted by Charlene Norman Bragg*

JOHN AND HETTY (VULGAMORE) NOWELS

John Nowels, the first settler of Jasper County, was born in March 1769 in the British colony of Maryland, probably the son of a James Nowels. The Nowels were a restless family and were one of the first settlers into the new Northwest Territory. John and his family were in Belmont County, Ohio by about 1800. Here John met and married Hetty, daughter of Henry Vulgamore.



The Grave of John Nowels, First Settler of Jasper Co. Ind. Abandoned Yeoman-Nowels Cemetery, Union Twp. Jasper Co. Ind.

John and Hetty were married on April 20, 1803, by Elijah Martin, Justice of the Peace. John became a celebrated hunter, as his slight build was not suitable for farming. He even had a contract to supply meat to the government surveyors in Ohio.

By 1820, the Nowels family had settled further west into Coshocton County, Ohio. Hearing of more fertile lands westward, the Nowels moved to Portland, Fountain County, Indiana in 1825. Hetty (Vulgamore) Nowels died there in 1830 causing the family of eight sons and one daughter to scatter.

In the fall of 1834, John Nowels, his son David, his daughter Sarah, and his son-in-law Joseph D. Yeoman settled at the Falls of the Iroquois, now the present site of Rensselaer. The Nowels and the Yeomans were the first permanent white settlers of Jasper County.

John Nowels died on May 21, 1865, at the advanced age of ninety-six years. He was buried on

the old Yeoman farm. The cemetery is ow known as the Yeoman-Nowels Cemetery, and his stone still stands.

The only positively identified children of John and Hetty Nowels are Stephen (whose name heads another entry in this book), Sarah, David, and Isaac. These four all play an important part in the early history of Jasper County.

Sarah Nowels was born on January 10, 1811, in Ohio. She married Joseph D. Yeoman in Fountain County, Indiana, on June 3, 1830. She and her husband accompanied John Nowels to this county in 1834. They were the parents of five children: Synthean, Helen, Thomas Jefferson, David Hufman, and Sarah O. Sarah (Nowels) Yeoman died March 19, 1867, in Jasper County. Mr. Yeoman passed away in this county on March 12, 1846.

David Nowels was born on September 15, 1821, in Coshocton County, Ohio, being the seventh son of John and Hetty Nowels. He also came to this county with his father in 1834. David married Phebe Ann (Benjamin) Piper on March 10, 1842. They had nine children. Mr. Nowels died on January 16, 1913; Mrs. Nowels on December 8, 1907. They are buried in Weston Cemetery.

Isaac Nowels was the eighth son of John Nowels, being born on May 4, 1825, in Ohio. He married a Miss Cynthia around 1846. They had four children: Hester A., John W., Lewis D., and William K. Isaac passed away in this county on July 30, 1852. His wife died on May 23 of the same year. They and two of their children are buried in Smith Cemetery in Barkley Township.

The descendants of John Nowels, first settler of Jasper County, are numerous. They have married into many well-known families of Jasper County and have played an important role in the shaping of this county. *by Michael D. Lacopo*

THE NOWELS

THREE GENERATIONS STEPHEN AND MARY JANE (WOLF) WILLIAM AND PAULINE J. (DANIELS) ADDIE MAY AND WILLIAM TIMMONS

Stephen Nowels, son of John and Hetty (Vulgamore) Nowels, was born on December 18, 1808, in Ohio — probably Belmont County. He and his father moved from Belmont County, Ohio, to Fountain County, Indiana.



Addie May Nowels Circa 1895.

Stephen remained with his father until he met Mary Jane Wolf. Mary Jane was born on November 14, 1809, in New Jersey. Stephen and Mary Jane were married on October 24, 1830, in Fountain County, Indiana, by Richard Wilkinson, Justice of the Peace.

Stephen, a farmer, followed his father to Jasper County in 1836, bringing his wife and two sons, Joseph and James. Joseph was born on December 8, 1832, and James on December 7, 1835 — both in Fountain County. Joseph died on December 27, 1860, in Jasper County. James also died at the age of twenty-eight on December 28, 1863, in this county. They are buried in the abandoned Sayler Cemetery.

Stephen and Mary Jane had six more children in Jasper County; namely, Emily D. (1838-?), Elizabeth Ann (1841-1913), George S. (1844-1923) — a Civil War Veteran, William L. (1846-1929), Martha J. (1849-?), and John (1852-?).

Stephen and Mary Jane moved to Kansas around 1878 in search of rich farmland. Accompanying them were their son George and his wife Jennie, son John and his wife Belle, and daughter Elizabeth and her second husband Phillip H. Baker.

Mary Jane (Wolf) Nowels died in Elk Falls, Elk County, Kansas, on November 27, 1888. Her husband, Stephen, survived her, but when he was buried, his death date was not enscribed on their stone. He died between 1888 and 1895.

William L. Nowels, seventh child of Stephen and Mary Jane (Wolf) Nowels was born on September 11, 1846, about three miles west of Rensselaer.

William married Paulina Jane Daniels on January 23, 1870. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D.T. Halstead in his parsonage, which was on North College Avenue in Rensselaer.

William was a devoted farmer and lived on the fertile lands of Newton Township. Here his wife gave birth to seven children: Cora A. (1871-1947), wife of John V. Lesh; Jesse (1872-1955); Addie May (1876-1960), wife of William A. Timmons; Blanche L. (1878-19?), wife of William M. Morris; infant who died young; Mabel (1885-1977), wife of Mr. Pruitt; and Gertrude (1886-c. 1905).

Paulina Jane died in Rensselaer on July 9, 1909, due to a prolonged illness complicated with paralysis. She was born on February 27, 1843, in Johnson County, Indiana. She was a member of the Free Will Baptist Church at the time of her death.

William L. Nowels died on June 11, 1929, in the county hospital due to a paralytic stroke. He was a well-known citizen of Rensselaer and its vicinity. He and his wife are buried in Weston Cemetery Rensselaer.

Addie May Nowels, the daughter of Wm. and Paulina Nowels, was born on September 16, 1876, in Newton Township. She was the last generation of this line to stay in Jasper County. She and her husband left in 1901 and eventually settled down in Elkhart, Indiana.

Addie married William Armond Timmons on November 15, 1896, in Rensselaer. They were the parents of four children: Ross R. (1897-1955), Merle L. (1901-1965), Harold M. (1910-), and Helen Marie (1917-), wife of Frank L. Strukel.

Addie May died on April 7, 1960, in Bristol, Indiana. William A. passed away on May 17, 1961, also in Bristol. They are buried in Prairie Street Cemetery, Elkhart, Indiana.

JOHN AND ALBERTA OBERMEYER

In 1935, John and Alberta Obermeyer with their three children, James, William and Mary, moved from a farm near West Lafayette, Indiana to a farm at Pleasant Ridge, four miles east of Rensselaer. Subsequently, three more children were born: John Robert, Thomas and Donald. Tragedy struck in 1937 when William was struck and killed by a car. The children attended St. Augustine Grade School and Rensselaer High School.



John Robert, Jim, Mary, Tom and Don children of John and Alberta Obermeyer

During the '40's Clifford and Letha Parkison owned and operated an elevator and grocery store at Pleasant Ridge. Earlier the grocery store also housed the post office. The children enjoyed walking up to the store and buying penny candy. At that time quite a few families lived around "P" Ridge; Moosemillers, Millers, Nagels, Houstons, Scheurichs', Jordans, Gwins, Walters, Brickers and Taylors. A popular pasttime for the children was to get together and play kick-the-can. In later years, it wasn't too hard to get into a football game in a local pasture on a Saturday afternoon.

After serving with the U.S. Army in Korea, Jim returned to Indiana to study Agricultural Engineering at Purdue. After completing his degree he worked in industry for several years and then returned to school to complete a Master's degree at the University of Missouri: At the present time he lives in Texas and designs automated warehouses.

Mary and her husband, David (see David Chesak Family) reside in Rensselaer. Bob lives in Ontario, California where he supervises a manufacturing plant. Tom lives in Dyer, Indiana and has worked for Ford Motor Company since graduating from high school. Don operate a small farm near Kouts and has worked for McGill Bearings in Valparaiso for 25 years. All of the Obermeyer children have reared children who are now starting their own families.

John Obermeyer succumbed to a heart attack in 1959 at age 63. He was born near West Lafayette, Indiana to Henry Obermeyer and Mary (Nee Hils). There were four other children, Henry, Michael, Frank and Clara. John, Henry and Michael served in World War I. Henry was killed in battle and buried in France. Clara is the only living member of the family. She and her husband, John Jansen reside in Lafayette.

Alberta Obermeyer passed away in 1982 after a lingering illness at age 80. She was born near West Lafayette to James Jenner and Mary (nee Anthrop). She had two sisters. Mary Haan and Jeanette Lehr, who still reside in the Lafayette area.

Alberta Obermeyer was a housewife and a member of St. Augustine Catholic Church. Other memberships included Christian Mothers Society, St. Monica Study Club, Pleasant Ridge Bunco Club and the Pinochle Pals.

John Obermeyer was engaged in farming and also a member of St. Augustine Catholic Church. Other memberships included the Holy Name Society, American Legion, VFW and 40 and 8. He was a past commander of the American Legion, serving his term of office in 1956. (see page 255)

J. EDWARD OGLE

J. Edward Ogle, the 9th generation of the Ogle Family in the U.S., was a direct descendant of John Ogle of Delaware who came to the U.S. from England in the 1660s. The J. Edward branch of the Ogle Family migrated to Maryland, Ohio and Illinois. There are an estimated 30,000 descendants of John Ogle living in the U.S. at the present time.



The J. Edward Ogle Family (about 1928) Leo E., Glen A., J. Edward, Lester O., Gladys E., Vera M., Lillie B.

J. Edward Ogle (b. 2 Dec. 1867 Sidney, Illinois; d. 29 July 1959, St. Anne, Illinois) married Lillie Belle Tibbetts (b. 11 May 1878, Homer, Illinois; d. 17 March 1959, Crown Point, Indiana) December 12, 1898. They farmed near Homer until 1908 when they moved to near Muncie, Indiana. Around 1911 they moved to Jasper County near Fair Oaks. J. Edward farmed at various places in Jasper County. Children

graduated from Fair Oaks, Medaryville and Rensselaer High Schools. They retired to Brook, Indiana where they lived until shortly before their deaths. Both are buried in the Weston Cemetery in Rensselaer. Five children were born to the couple.

Gladys Elnora (b. 24 Jan. 1900 Homer, Illinois; d. 18 Sept. 1983 Naples, Florida) married Hale Norman (b. 15 Oct. 1899; d. 19 Mar. 1969 Naples, Florida) March 25, 1922. They lived at Independence Hill, Indiana for many years before retiring to Bonita Springs, Florida. There were no children. Both are buried in Weston Cemetery in Rensselaer.

Glen Albertie (b. 12 July 1901 Homer, Illinois) married Mary Opal Wortley (b. 6 Oct. 1906 Jasper County; d. 13 Jan. 1976 Naples, Florida) February 7, 1929. They farmed in Jordan Township until ill health forced Glen to move to Rensselaer where he ran the Marathon Oil Company Bulk Plant until he retired. Mary is buried in Memorial Gardens Cemetery Rensselaer. Glen lives in Rensselaer. Three children were born to the couple. Robert is a physician in Greenwood, Indiana. William operates the Marathon Oil Company Bulk Plant in Rensselaer. Doris is an elementary school teacher in Greenwood.

Leo Earl (b. 24 July 1904 Homer, Illinois; d. 1 June 1978 Naples, Florida) married Eleanor S. Iliff (b. 21 Dec. 1903 Rensselaer) September 14, 1930. They lived at Independence Hill, Indiana until they started farming near Wheeler, Indiana. They retired to Bonita Springs, Florida. Leo is buried in Memorial Gardens, Rensselaer. Eleanor lives in Bonita Springs. Two children were born to the couple. Joan is a housewife near Knoxville, Tennessee. Jay, a mechanic in Gary, lives near Wheeler, Indiana.

Lester Orville (b. 3 Feb. 1906 Homer, Illinois; d. 6 May 1984 Gary, Indiana) married Roena Belle Seamon (b. 15 Sept. 1908 Howe, Indiana) December 14, 1933. Lester worked for Cities Service Oil Refinery and lived in Gary until he retired to Hobart, Indiana. He is buried in Scherrerville, Indiana. Roena lives in Hobart. Two children were born to the couple. Diann is a housewife in Gary, Indiana. Richard works in a steel mill and lives in Hebron, Indiana.

Vera Marie was born March 19, 1910 in Muncie, Indiana and died October 17, 1933 in Rensselaer, Indiana. She never married. She is buried in Weston Cemetery in Rensselaer. *Submitted by: Robert W. Ogle.*

GLEN PAUL PARKER

Glen Paul Parker was born on February 23, 1916, in Rensselaer, Indiana. His parents were Gaylord and Gertrude Lillie (Downs) Parker. Glen attended Hanging Grove School three years, then moved to Barkley Township for five years. Glen helped his father farm. Then, in 1936, the family moved to the Carry Carr farm in South Newton township.

On August 6, 1936, Glen married Dortha Fae (Denton), who was born February 16, 1920 in Monon, Indiana. They farmed with his father and then in 1936 rented a farm from Art Mayhew for 4 years in South Newton Township. In 1940, they moved to the Jess Sumers farm in Marion Township. After two years, they bought 200 acres of land in Marion Township.

Glen and Dorotha had five children: John Paul, Helen Jane, Barbara Ann, Anthony (Tony) Allen and Glenda Pauline. John Paul, born Oct. 7, 1940, died March 17, 1946.

Helen Jane, born January 7, 1945, married James Thorton Lynch on April 13, 1963 by J.P. Hamlin Smith. They live in Monticello, Indiana. They have 4 daughters: Carrie Lynn, born June 21, 1964; Patricia Ann, born October 11, 1966; Jennifer Rae, born June 24, 1968 and Rhonda Joanne, born January 22, 1971. Carrie Lynn married Jeffery M. Mehrings (b. February 22, 1962) on July 11, 1981. They have a son, Tony Allen born July 16, 1983 and live in Monticello, IN.

Barbara Ann Parker, born January 3, 1947, married Larry Arnold Lee Klingler (b. October 20, 1946) on June 12, 1966. They live in Rensselaer, IN with their two children: Rodney Allen, born August 17, 1967 and Angela Marie, born February 2, 1971.

Anthony (Tony) Allen Parker, born December 23, 1951, and Linda Diane Minter, born June 13, 1954, were married July 29, 1972. They have four children: Gregory Allen, born March 22, 1974; William Paul, born July 19, 1976 and twins, Diane Marie and Toni Marie, born November 11, 1983. Tony and his family live in Marion township.

Glenda Pauline, born July 7, 1956, married Melvin Allen Florence (b. September 1, 1952) on June 5, 1976. They live in Monon, Indiana with their two children: Paul Michael, born January 28, 1978 and Debra Ann, born August 28, 1982.

LETHA RINEHART PARKISON

Letha Rinehart Parkison. I was born in Perry township, Clinton County, Indiana on September 22, 1891. My parents were William and Jeanette Sliger Rinehart. My grandparents were Allen and Mary Jane Loveless Rinehart, both born in Ross County, Ohio and coming in a large group from Ohio in covered wagons in 1828 when Allen Rinehart was only nine months old. His parents, David and Rosannah Coyner Rinehart settled on The Twelve Mile (12) Prairie in what later became parts of Boone, Montgomery, Clinton and Tippecanoe Counties Indiana. This land was purchased from the government for $1.25 per acre. There were over 1,200 acres of this land bought by David Rinehart. He had been able to purchase enough for each of his sons to have a nice farm when they became of age.

My family consisted of my parents, one sister Mary Belle who married Walter A. Sheets; four brothers — Joseph, who married Ruby Northrup; Haven who married Ruby Pitman; Mark who died at the early age of three years; and Willie who had an accident on the school playground and died as a result at the age of eleven years. We all attended a brick school known as The Starkeyville School in Clinton County. We walked the Clover-leaf Railroad Tracks to school as it was closer than going by the road, as we lived back from the road one half mile. The railroad tracks ran through our farm land. Often times the section men who maintained the railroad tracks would let us aboard their hand car and we would get a "Lift to school," this was fun. My father was born the same day as the Civil War closed. His father and my mother's father (Richard Sliger) had both served in the Civil War. There was a maple sugar camp in our neighborhood. All the boys in the neighborhood kept the fires burning of a night at the camp. The maple liquid was collected from the maple trees in the groves, put into vats and cooked down into syrup. My father would whittle paddles for us children so we could scrape the vats and lick them before a new batch was started to cook down.

We all attended the Methodist Church at Fickle Station. It was here that I became acquainted with Clifford Addison Parkison while he was operating a store in our little village of Fickle Station. We were married September 2, 1908. Three weeks after our marriage the store building burned and he was left without means. In February of 1909 we came to Pleasant Ridge where he tried farming on land belonging to his father, George Barkley Parkison. The next year he bought the Pleasant Ridge Store of Harve Lowman. In 1912 he built a new building stocking it with everything that a general country store might have use for. Here to keep him busy he was postmaster, ran a grain elevator, sold fertilizer, and shipped livestock out on the stock train to the Chicago Stock Yards.

While living in a four room house on the Parkison land were born to us three children: Ida Ruth; Helen Florence; and Thomas Clifford. In 1918 we moved into an eight room house that we had Julius Taylor build for us. It was on the south side of the Monon Railroad Tracks. Here we lived until 1926 when we sold out to Harry White, and moved to Rensselaer and lived at 500 N. McKinley Avenue. This was a very nice home, as it had been built by a Rensselaer Lumberman (David Knowels). Here the children attended the Rensselaer High School and all graduated. In 1929 we went back to Pleasant Ridge, moving in January on a very cold blustery day. We again ran the Pleasant Ridge Store until we closed it out in 1943. Leigh Timmons bought the building and took it down for the lumber. In 1944 we bought a home in Sheldon, Illinois and sold the Pleasant Ridge Home to Charles Parks. Christmas of 1945 was really something. The snow and ice were terrible that winter. Christmas came and we had NO CHRISTMAS. None of our children could get to Sheldon. Our son was living in Chicago, Ruth at Grand Ridge, and Helen in Rensselaer.

During the Christmas Holidays of 1945-46 Cliff snuck [sic] back to Rensselaer, went out and talked Charles Parks into selling him back his OLD HOME. Charles Parks being a fine man, and knowing how homesick Cliff was, easily agreed. In early April we moved HOME. Here we resided until 1954 when we bought a home on 405 Home Avenue in Rensselaer. It was a house that had been built by our Uncle Jessie Gwin in 1931, and again we sold our old home. In 1959 Clifford's health begin to fail and on June 15, 1964 he passed away. He had served 3 terms as Jasper County Commissioner. Our son Thomas Clifford soon followed his father on July 9, 1967. They both are buried in Weston Cemetery. Thomas had married Clara Miller and had 2 children: Jean and Roger. Ruth married a Methodist Minister Ralph C. Glose and they had one daughter, Mary Lee. Helen married Edwin Peter Rhoads and had two children: Lois Joan and Donald Clifford. I have 5 grandchildren, eighteen (18) great grandchildren, and four (4) great great grandchildren.

For the past five (5) years I have been living at The Rensselaer Care Center. I have been plagued with the everlasting problem, known as PARKINSON'S. I have celebrated my 93rd birthday. One of the highlights of my life has been the privilege of being of blood line from four known ancestors who served in part of establishing our freedom in America, the organization known as "The Daughters of the American Revolution." *Letha Rinehart Parkison*

PARKS

The Parks family and Parks house became part of Rensselaer history in 1895. That was the year that William S. Parks, his wife Alice Mary Osborn Parks and their two sons, Ray W. Parks and Lloyd S. Parks, moved from Gilboa Township and built the two story house at the southeast corner of Milroy and College Avenues. William "Billy" Parks was variously town marshall, road superintendent, farmer and drayman, hauling goods in Rensselaer. Alice Mary taught school, having graduated from the eighth grade herself, and wrote poetry. She was an independent woman, and once in her later years headed for California in a Model T. The hills around St. Louis didn't daunt her but proved to be too much for the car.

Their son, Ray W. Parks, married Myrtle A. York in 1912 and they moved into the Parks house when their daughter "Perk" was born in 1920. Raymond, who attended Indiana University, worked for Wrights Furniture Store, became a mortician, and later in 1927 went into business for himself and opened Parks Variety Store (where Tot's Toggery now is). His wife Myrtle was a tiny little woman with a lot of spunk. Her dad had always told her not to let anyone put her down, despite her lack of height and that she could hold her nose up as high as anyone. Ray and Myrt brought up their four daughters Margret, Martha, Mary and Merle (Perk) in the Parks house. Their youngest daughter, Myra, died soon after her birth.

The house was filled again with children during World War II when Margret's, Martha's and Perk's husbands were all stationed overseas. The three girls — all expecting moved back home to Ray and Myrt's. On December 13, 1944, Perk's son Gordon was born. January 8, 1945, Margret's daughter Marjorie arrived and on January 20, 1945 Martha had twins, Mylla and Bill!

Every day a big wash filled the clothes line: diapers (no disposables then!), blankets, gowns, baby bands (an elastic band that bound the navel), shirts and towels. There were four baby beds in one room, four Taylor tots (strollers), and four high chairs — one on each corner of the dining room table. The refrigerator was full of formula — four different ones! Later four swings hung in the tree in the front yard. People often visited the Parks house just to see the nursery arrangements.

Three of the Parks' girls: Margret P. Beaver, Mary P. Merritt and Merle P. Bausman are still part of Rensselaer's life and time. The fourth sister Martha P. Burton passed away in 1972.

And the Parks' house? It's still filled with children, the tots of Mrs. Bausman's Nursery School.

PARMELE

Calvin Ursel Parmele, born Feb. 12, 1922, Machinaw, Ill. and Myrna L. (Beasley) Parmele, born Sept. 21, 1923, Witt, Ill. Ursel was educated at Machinaw schools and attended Ill. State Univ. where he received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Agricultural Engineering in 1951 after serving overseas during WW II in the U.S. Army.

Myrna was educated in the Witt schools and attended Ill. State Univ. where she received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Music Education in 1952.

Ursel was employed for 25 years by Funk Bros. Seed Co. of Bloomington, Ill. Then went to work for Golden Harvest Seed Co. in 1966. At this time he acquired a 180 acre farm 1 mile west of Rensselaer on St. Rd. #114 and started farming as well as overseeing the selling of seed corn to the counties of Northwestern Ind.

Myrna taught in the Francesville school system for three years from 1968-1971 then was employed as bookkeeper for the Renss. Care Center for six years.

They both were members of the First Presbyterian Church and Ursel was vice-moderator of the state in 1966. He also belonged to the VFW, Am. Legion, Masonic Lodge, Elks, Rotary and the Consistory of Bloomington, Il. Myrna belonged to the Ladies Literary, Jasper Co. Hospital Volunteer being one of three who started the gift cart. Also a member of the active Tri Kappa Chapter and later the Associate Chapter of Tri-Kappa.

From this union came two sons: Paul Arthur, born July 5, 1952 and Scott I. born July 21, 1954. Paul was educated in the Renss. School system and attended Vincennes Junior College for 2 years and then graduated from Milliken Univ., Decatur, Ill. with a degree in Business and Marketing. He went into business with his father in 1976 and later started his own nursery business in connection with the seed corn business and the farm. He married Abbie Sue Timmins, of Winchester, Iowa on July 21, 1984.

Scott was educated in the Renss. School system, attended Vincennes Jr. College for 2 years receiving an Associate Degree then graduated from Milliken Univ., Decatur, Ill. with a degree in Business and Marketing. and went into business with his father and brother. After several years he went to Tempe, Az. where he worked for an Agricultural firm as manufacturers representative then started his own business called "Greener Leaf" in 1983 which dealt in lawn fertilization and weed control.

HENRY PAULUS

Henry Paulus, seventh child of Barnhard and Margaret (Neibert) Paulus, was born 1 Oct. 1867 in Iroquois Twp., Newton County, Henry and Bessie Dunlap of Mt. Ayr were married 10 May 1894. Henry had a meat market in Brook at the time of the marriage. About 1900, he bought a farm two miles west of Rensselaer, and moved his family there. He farmed and raised livestock. He had a deep vision of the markets and was very strict about timing both planting and harvesting. Henry and Bessie were the parents of three children: Rela Pearl, LaVerne and Keith.

Rela Pearl Paulus, born 23 May 1898, and Eugene Hyde Huish were married 22 July 1925. They live in East Chicago and have one son, Robert E.H. Huish, born 6 Feb. 1927. Robert and Marjorie Plummer were married 8 July 1950 and were the parents of four children: David Lance Huish born 7 Oct. 1956; Carol Lynn (Huish) Burns born 25 July 1958; Robert Keith Huish born 22 Nov. 1959; and Kathleen Ellen Huish born 9 June 1968. Carol Lynn and her husband, Donald Burns, are the parents of Jaclyn Suzann Burns born 18, Oct. 1980. Robert E.H. Huish died 4 July 1977.

LaVerne Paulus, born 18 Oct. 1905, and Margaret Hochstetter were married 6 Nov. 1928. They were the parents of two children: LaVerne Jr. and Shirley Ann. The marriage ended in divorce. LaVerne died 1981. LaVerne Paulus Jr. born 1929, was married three times and has ten children. Debbie Paulus, daughter of his first marriage and her husband, Wayne Adams are the parents of two children, Tommy and Lucinda Adams. There are five children of his second marriage: Henry, Judith, Colleen, Vern Paul and an unnamed son. There are four children of the third marriage: Twana and three adopted children: Susan, Lisa and Lafon. Shirley Ann Paulus born 1940 had a son by a first marriage and three daughters Kathryn, Margaret and Lisa, by a second marriage. Kathryn and her husband, Ray Sequin, are the parents of two children: Katrina and Ray Sequin.

Keith Paulus, born 5 June 1911, and Lavanna Selby were married 26 Aug. 1929 and lived in Rensselaer. They are the parents of three children: Donald, Ronald and Eunice. They now live at Monticello. Donald Paulus, born 15 Oct. 1935, and Jane Bartleson were married 16 June 1962. They are the parents of three sons: Keith Owen Paulus born 1 Dec. 1964, Jay William Paulus born 7 Dec. 1967, and Owen William Paulus born 9 May 1976. Ronald Paulus, born 3 Oct. 1937, and Karen Dekko were married 3 Sept. 1960. They have three children: Brian Paulus born 15 June 1964, Leslie Caren Paulus born 12 Apr. 1967, and Craig Paulus born 18 Oct. 1972. Eunice Paulus, born 8 July 1939, and Carl Booker were married 7 June 1964. They are the parents of two adopted sons: Richard Booker born 31 Mar. 1967 and James Booker born 11 Apr. 1970.

MARGARET JANE BABCOCK PAULUS

Margaret Jane (Babcock) Paulus, only daughter of William Cary and Avanelle (Daugherty) Babcock, was born October 13, 1897, on River Street (now known as Park Avenue) in Rensselaer, Indiana. She descended from early pioneer stock. On her paternal side, she descended from James Babcock I, the Terhunes, Carnines, Maxsons, Van Nuys, and Sebrings. On the maternal side, she descended from the Daughertys, St. Clairs, Whites and Richard Warren, the twelfth signer on the Mayflower Compact.



Margaret

My mother, Margaret, was educated in the Rensselaer Schools, graduating in 1916. She attended DePauw University, University of Wisconsin at Madison, and graduated from the University of Illinois in 1921 with a Bachelor of Music Degree, majoring in piano.



Sally, Margaret, and Jane

She married my dad in 1924, lived a few years in Milwaukee, and moved to Rensselaer in 1930 after William Babcock, her father, died. They moved into the former W.C. Babcock home, which was purchased by my grandfather in 1919. She lived there continuously until her death in 1983.

Mother's life centered around her family and home. She was an excellent cook and learned to make many German dishes that my dad enjoyed, such as German potato salad and Blitz torte. She was also an expert at candy and cakes — I remember her teaching me how to make sour cream cake.

She liked to play a game with us when we were little — "Toodley-Doo" — and she would push our legs back and forth like bicycle riding, and Sally and I would giggle. I did the same thing with my children.

She had joined the D.A.R. in 1920. When Sally and I were growing up, she devoted many hours as Senior President of the Diana Evans Chapter, Children of the American Revolution. Once when I was eight, we danced the Minuet dressed up in Colonial costumes. She had joined originally because of Nathaniel White, a Revolutionary soldier. Through the years, she had traced ten more Revolutionary ancestors. She belonged to this group for 63 years. She compiled a history of the C.A.R. in Indiana (1896-1947) and also a history of the local General Van Rensselaer Chapter of the D.A.R. In addition to the D.A.R. and C.A.R., mother belonged to the Society of Indiana Pioneers, Indiana Society of Mayflower Descendents, and the Historical Society.

Mother also belonged to Tri Kappa and Alpha Omicron Pi sororities, American Legion Auxiliary, Eastern Star, the Star Club, Ladies Literary Club and the Priscilla Sew Club. She was a staunch Republican and belonged to the Presbyterian Church for the last 30 years.

Mother had graduated in piano and continued to play throughout my childhood. She insisted that Sally and I learn how to play, and we took lessons for about 11 years from Linnie Bird Sage. We hated practicing, but I am glad that I know how to play since I use it every day in my profession. In later years, mother's arthritis bothered her so she no longer played. She loved to hear me play, though.

Some of her expressions I recall from my childhood — "You can't squeeze blood out of a turnip" and something was as "scarce as hen's teeth." When Sally and I were fighting, she said, "Children, stop your bickering," or "Hush up!" (She never said, "Shut up.") I remember her canning tomatoes in the summertime in her underwear and apron because it was so hot. She made the best tomato juice and canned tomatoes. She also made a delicious chile sauce (a tomato relish we called "slickum") out of tomatoes, pear and peaches.

For a few summers, we rented a cottage at Macatawa, Michigan, near Holland, and enjoyed swimming in Lake Michigan even though it was a mile away. We slept on trundle beds and ate Holland Rusks. Once Sally picked a bouquet of poison ivy to decorate the table. The house is still there, and the road is just as narrow and winding up that steep hill even though it has been made into a state park.

Mother was very family minded and became interested in genealogy. She began to trace family histories, starting with the Babcocks and Daughertys (her father and mother). She finished up with two Babcock family histories and four Daugherty family histories. And then she began to branch out into the related families.

In 1958, she began work on the St. Clair genealogy. My grandmother, Avanelle, was the daughter of Thomas Roach Daugherty and Elizabeth St. Clair, so she traced the St. Clairs and wrote their story. Thomas Roach Daugherty was the son of Lucy White and Barnabus Daughterty, and mother compiled a history on the Whites. Lucinda Daugherty, my mother's aunt, married Jackson Phegley. Mother tracked down the Phegley ancestry and wrote about them.

On the Babcock side, two books were completed, and she started on *Babcocks and Allied Families*. Content Maxson had married James Babcock, in the third generation from James I, who had come from England. In the fifth generation, two brothers — Oliver Babcock, III, and Peleg I, married into the Maxson family, also. Oliver Babcock III married Tacy Maxson in 1767. Two years later, Peleg I married Lucy Maxson, and when she died, married her sister, Ruth. Mother compiled a book on the Maxson genealogy. Nathan Babcock, seventh generation who had come

to Jasper County in 1845, had a daughter, Harriet who married Henry Chandler Bruce. Their son, Edgar Bruce, married Kansas Lefler, and mother followed their history in a Lefler book (also spelled Lefter and Leffler).

Mother's grandmother, Margaret Commingore Terhune Rees Galey Babcock, was the daughter of Isaac Terhune and Anna (Carnine) Terhune. Isaac Terhune was a son of Catherine Van Nuys and Garrett Terhune. So mother traced the Van Nuys genealogy and the Terhune genealogy. Anna Carnine was the daughter of Christina Sebring and Peter Carnine. Peter's children changed the spelling from Carnine to Canine. Mother wrote a paper on Peter Carnine. Peter was the fifth generation of Conyns (he changed the name from Conyn to Carnine) who had come from Holland around 1650 and were sturdy Dutch defenders of political and religious freedom. In 1793, Peter came to Mercer County, Kentucky. His granddaughter wrote, "After the war was over, he came west with a colony of about sixty souls. Starting from near Philadelphia in wagons and on foot, driving their cattle to Pittsburg where they took flat boats and landed at the fork of the Ohio River where Louisville now stands. From there they went to Harrodsburg, Mercer County, Kentucky." Near Harrodsburg the "Old Mud Meeting House" was built. Originally, it was a Dutch Reformed Church of which Peter was a member. The walls were of hewed uprights, cemented together with sticks and mortar. From this construction, it took its name. Mother also compiled the genealogy of the Sebrings and Canines in the book called *Terhunes and Allied Families.*

In a trunk in the attic of my mother's house I found a piece of Peter Carnine's wedding vest. Aunt Sally Rees had saved many treasures from the past. Isaac Terhune and Anna Canine were married in 1815. These were Aunt Sally's grandparents, and she had kept their wedding hose and samples of Isaac's wedding vest and Anna's wedding dress. There was a beautiful Chelsea English china cup and saucer from 1815 which came from Isaac's and Anna's wedding. They had also received an "out-setting" chair which was given to the new bride to use on the front porch when the couple felt they were ready to receive company after their marriage. Mother labeled and dated all of these.

Mother then switched to my dad's side of the family tracing the Paulus and Dannenfelser line. My great grandfather, Frederick Dannenfelser, had written an autobiography, and she had it typed and bound.

She was always interested in helping anyone compile their family history. In her genealogy work she acquried many friends. Her definition of a friend was a person who knows all about you and still loves you. Helen Rhoads was one of these friends. Not only did she do a lot of typing for her, but she traveled with her in the research work and leant her moral support.

Mother loved the Christmas celebration which, for us, was full of traditions. On Christmas Eve, we would have a dinner of ham and German potato salad. On Christmas morning, the first person up would yell out, "Christmas gift," and he or she would receive the first present. Then we would go down stairs and look in our stockings, hung by the fireplace, for the small gifts she carefully selected. After opening the stocking presents, we prepared a breakfast of boiled shrimp (buttered), Christmas cookies, stöllen, and scrambled eggs. Mother learned to make German Christmas cookies such as Muerbe (butter cookies), Zimt Sterne (cinnamon stars) and Spritz (machine cookies). When I was eight, my dad built a miniature ski slide, like the big one he had built outside for Sally and me, and placed it under the tree. He made miniature skis and a toboggen (before Christmas, I was puzzled that my dad was in the kitchen boiling water — he was bending the wood for the skis and tobaggon), and mother dressed up the dolls to look like Sally and me. We opened the presents, one by one, to make it last longer. Mother liked to sign her gifts with, "From one who knows your needs." Afterwards, we had a big turkey dinner. It was a joyous time for our family to be together.

We lost my sister, Sally, in 1973, from multiple sclerosis. I don't think mother ever quite recovered from the loss — in some ways it was harder for her to lose a daughter than it was a husband, although both deaths were a tragedy for her.

Mother inherited an 80 acre farm, which was part of the Daugherty farm located in Marion township in Jasper County, from her mother, Avanelle (Daugherty) Babcock. After Avanelle and William moved into Rensselaer, Ralph Daugherty (my grandmother's cousin) farmed it for her and for my mother. After Ralph's death, Ralph's son, Cletus "Bud" and his wife, Martha, took over the farming.

Altogether, mother compiled eight record books concerning Jasper County. The first was *Family Bible Records* which was a listing of the births, dates and marriages she had collected from various family Bibles. The second was *Church Records* and was taken from the minutes of the meetings of the Presbyterian Church in Rensselaer. *Cemetery Records* was a 460 page book of data of all the cemeteries (52) in Jasper County. The oldest stone bore the inscription, "David Fried, died May 28, 1819, and was found in the Smith Cemetery. This is rather a puzzle because Jasper County was not opened up to white settlers until 1832. Perhaps erosion changed the numbers or perhaps relatives erected the stone after 1832. I helped mother with some of the cemetery records and remember scratching on the old tombstones with a pencil to try and figure out the writing. I felt a little silly doing this back in 1944, but after Alex Haley's *Roots* was shown on television, a lot of people up here in Wisconsin are doing it, too. Mother was a pioneer of sorts back in 1944. Then she compiled the *Tract Book — 1838-1890.* It listed the names of purchasers of land, date, number of acres and exact location of land by township, range and section.

Most of these records were once in our county records, but they were destroyed when the Court House burned down in 1865. She researched and copied them in Indianapolis. Next she made a chronological *List of Newspapers in the Rensselaer Public Library.* Her next work was *Discharge Papers of Civil War Soldiers; Soldiers Buried in Jasper County, Indiana 1866-1905,* as it was recorded in the Jasper County Court House.

Her supreme triumph was four volumes of *Milroy Papers* which she had typed, bound and presented to the Rensselaer Public Library, libraries in other cities such as Lafayette and Bloomington, the library of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Washington, D.C., and every college library in Indiana many of which were personally delivered by Edwin and Helen Rhoads. The first volume dealt with the letters of Milroy to his wife, Mary. The second volume was Milroy's diary in the year 1865. On orders of General Henry Halleck, Milroy was accused of being a coward when he retreated from Winchester in 1863. There was a court of inquiry and the end result was that President Lincoln acquitted Milroy of any blame. The third volume covers the court inquiry. Milroy was unable to get this court report until right before his death in 1890. The fourth volume is taken from newspaper extracts and tells of the swords he received from Indiana's first governor, Morton, tells of his home, Milroy Park in Rensselaer, and of Ben, a half breed (Negro and Indian) whom Milroy had sent to Rensselaer to work for Mrs. Milroy. "She and the children learned him to write."

Mother's last book of Jasper County was a *History of the Jasper County Jail, Court House, and School.* She died suddenly on April 2, 1983.

I am amazed and astounded at all the work my mother did — she wrote it all herself, by hand, researching every avenue of discovery. She was a remarkable woman and has left me and my children a rich family history and has left Jasper County a wealth of historical material.

R.L. PAULUS

My dad enlisted in the army the day after Pearl Harbor's bombing. He was called to active duty in July to Colorado. Sally and I were in Waupaca, Wisconsin, at our aunts new cottage and had to hurry right home to drive to Denver. From there, he was sent immediately overseas to Panama. He was on a convoy when his mother died in Milwaukee. He did not find out until a month later. He was advanced to the rank of major and became the post engineer in charge of construction and maintenance. He was honorably discharged in Jan., 1945, having served three years.

I graduated from eighth grade while he was in Panama, and he sent me a Longines watch in a Scotch tape box, which I still wear. He also sent back Peruvian silver and some beautiful linen. When he came back, we had two weeks vacation in Miami Beach at the Grossinger Hotel, which the army had taken over for rest and relaxation. It had *free* pop machines which Sally and I loved to use.



Raymond Paulus

After WW II, the chain of elevators was sold to the Jasper County Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, Inc. Then my father, Raymond, mother, Margaret, and uncle, Bill, formed the W.C. Babcock Construction Company and expanded the stone quarry. My dad was the engineer and surveyor for road repair, bridges and other construction.

He had numerous hobbies. When I was young, he had a horse named Barbara Ann he loved to ride. For a while, too, he took flying lessons and had his own airplane. After the war, he took a class at Purdue and became interested in photography. He helped mother with some of the pictures you see in this book.

A hobby that he took up in Panama was cooking. He learned to make French Bread, rye rolls, semmels, and all kinds of different breads. In Panama, he learned to make Arroz con Pollo (rice with chicken). At home he began cooking dinner every night, but he would never ever wash dishes as he had had enough of that when he worked his way through college doing this in the fraternity house. He had many specialties — Italian spaghetti, beef tongue with raisin and almond sauce, griddle cakes, popovers, red cabbage, sauerkraut and wiener schnitzel. At Christmas, he stuffed the turkey with Pilaff Bulgar, a dish from the Middle East, made of cracked wheat, pine nuts, mushrooms and beef broth. He served many fancy dinners to our friends and relatives. Once he took a coconut and sawed it open. He scrapped out the coconut and shredded it. With it he made a pie and baked it in the oven. He cut the pie in four pieces for lunch, and that's all Dad, Mother, Sally and I had for lunch. It tasted so good!

My dad was very civic minded and was largely responsible for getting a swimming pool for Rensselaer. I was the first life guard there. My dad would not let Sally or me go in a boat until we could swim a quartermile, so we took lessons at the old Rohn's Swimming School in Milwaukee. He was very active in Rotary Club, was on the Rensselaer Zoning Board, belonged to Columbia Club, and in his later years joined Eastern Star, Shriners and took his Scottish Rite. One of the last things he did was design the Masonic Temple in Rensselaer, but he didn't live to see it completed. He suffered a coronary heart attack in 1954 and was barely able to give me away in marriage to William David Taylor, of Chicago, at the Babcock home. Our son, Raymond Howard Taylor, was born in 1956 and named for my dad. In August, we brought him home for my dad to see and shortly afterwards, he died of a cerebral hemorrhage very suddenly.

RAYMOND PAULUS

Raymond's grandfather, Valentin Paulus had come to America from Prussia in the early 1840's. He opened a tailor shop in Port Washington, north of Milwaukee. Next door, a lawyer hung his shingle out. His name was Abraham Lincoln. Neither of them stayed in that town very long. Valentin married Anna Marga-

retha Hetzel. They dug the first well in the city of Milwaukee. The Best brothers used the water from their well to brew beer, and, in exchange, Valentin and Anna were supplied with all the beer they wanted. Later this became the Miller Brewing Company. In



Mary Jane Babcock, Raymond Paulus Wedding Picture at the Babcock Home on College Ave.

1858, Anna gave birth to twins, Valentin and Peter, my grandfather.

Raymond's other grandfather, Frederick Dannenfelser, came to Wisconsin in 1858, when he was four years old, from Darmstadt, Germany. At first, they lived on a farm near Polk. Later on, Fred learned how to be a carpenter and helped to build the first large grain elevator in Chicago. Once he worked in the Lahrhouse in Lafayette, Indiana, for $2.50 a day. In 1864, Fred wrote, "That was also a very nice town, but small. There was an artesian well. It smelled like rotten eggs, but I like it very much. Lot of people came there to cure themselves. In the meantime, I was corresponding with my girl Christina Oswald." He later married Christina and in 1870, my grandmother, Ida, was born. Frederick had a red beard, and my grandmother had red hair, which I inherited. Frederick built many houses in Milwaukee.

In 1894, Peter Paulus married Ida Dannenfelser. Margaret Paulus was born in 1894, Walter was born in 1896 but only lived four years, Eugenie was born in 1898, and twins were born in 1900 — Lorraine and Raymond, who was my father. They grew up in Milwaukee, where Grandpa owned part of Frankfurth Hardware Company. They went to Rohns Swimming School on the Milwaukee River to learn to swim. The children could only speak German when they started school although their parents spoke English. My dad had a pony and a dog named Jack. Jack walked my dad to school, went by the meat market and hopped on the meat wagon, and rode around to all of the houses until it came to the Paulus home where he hopped off in time for lunch. Eugenie and Margaret became kindergarten teachers in Milwaukee (I followed in their footsteps and taught there for two years). Lorraine became a registered nurse. My dad enlisted in the army in 1918 and served for 2½ months. In the summer time, they often rented a cabin on the Chain-o-Lakes in Waupaca in central Wisconsin. In 1942, they purchased land and built a cottage there. Sally and I spent many happy summers there.

After my dad and mother were married, they lived in Milwaukee for six years. My dad was an hydraulic engineer at Allis Chalmers during that time. He traveled all over, worked some on the water wheel of Hoover Dam, worked on patents and also translated German patents into English and vice versa.

After my grandfather Babcock died, in July, 1930, shortly after I was born, my father and mother and I moved to Rensselaer and there spent the rest of their days. My sister, Sarah Ann (Sally) was born in May, 1931. My grandmother, Avanelle Babcock, wanted to travel and be free from her homemaker responsibilities. And travel she did!

My mother and father became partners with Uncle Bill in the W.C. Babcock Grain Company. It began to branch out into construction areas under my dad's influence and engineer training.

In 1933, my dad became the chief engineer at Fort Knox, Kentucky, and built the sewage disposal plant there. I can remember the house we lived in, and how the train ran through the front yard. They had to take me to the doctor once because I was losing weight — I wasn't eating the southern food because it was too greasy. Mother started cooking for me again, and everything was fine. Wish I was having that trouble now!

In 1934, my dad built the bridge at Monticello. He also built the waterworks at Goshen. In Rensselaer, he built the 1939 addition onto the Rensselaer High School. He also built the Washburn-Johnson Clinic.

In our yard, he had a playhouse built for Sally and me with electricity and a telephone running to the house. He also built a ski slide in the yard for us to go down since there was a shortage of hills in Rensselaer.

We also had a family orchestra — my dad inherited an Italian violin from his father. Sally and I played the violin, too, for a while, and mother played the piano. We were a musical family.

We had a dog named Mildred (Millie) who went everywhere with Sally and me. Along the Iroquois to fish, to the cemetery to look for buckeyes, and to Curtis Creek Country Club on our bikes to have a picnic.

SARAH ANN PAULUS

Sarah Ann Paulus, second daughter of Margaret (Babcock) and Raymond Paulus, was born in Milwaukee on May 25, 1931. She was named after Aunt Sarah Rees, my grandfather's half sister. She had dark hair and a dark complexion and looked like my dad's side of the family.



Sarah Ann Paulus

One time at Christmas in Rensselaer, (we had all moved to Rensselaer from Milwaukee) Grandpa Paulus had arrived from Milwaukee at the depot. Sally was so excited about the presents that she called to him, "Grandpa, we have a surprise for you and it's a hanky!"

Sally, my sister, attended school in Rensselaer and graduated second in her class. She went on to Hanover College, in Indiana, majoring in English and history. She was salutatorian of the class of 1953. She went on for further studies and received her Master's from the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

Since early childhood, we had spent our summers with our aunts in Milwaukee even when we rented a cottage at Macatawa, Michigan. Two of our aunts, Margaret and Eugenie Paulus, were kindergarten teachers in Milwaukee and had their summers free. With them we learned to swim, traveled to Yellowstone Park and eventually ended up at the Waupaca Chain O' Lakes where Auntie Marg and Auntie Genie built a summer home. When Auntie Marg died in 1963, Sally and I bought our own summer home, which is where I live now. She loved it on these lakes and named our cabin, "Summer School," since we were all teachers. Here is a poem she wrote about Waupaca:

TANKA TO WAUPACA

Two owls hoot over
The black night stretch of deep lake,
sharing sly tidbits.
They are answered by the moon
Who shine upon their secrets.

The butterfly weed
Reaches across the sand path,
Covets that shaded
Floor of forest pine where grows
The gold of black-eyed Susans.

She was full of fun, and my children loved her dearly. She was always supplying them with interesting books and games for rainy days. She and I fought like cats and dogs (mostly over who had to pump the water for supper dishes), but we loved each other very much. I still miss her after eleven years.

After receiving her Master's, she began teaching at J. Sterling Morton High School and Junior College as an English teacher. There she met her husband, Sylvester Schesta, whom she married in 1957. In 1959, she received the Union Teacher of the Year Award because of her work on the school newspaper. She continued teaching at Morton for 15 years (located at Morton Grove, Illinois).

Sally in 1953

She wrote an old-fashioned melodrama, called "Lily of the Valley" and it was put on as a musical drama by the Lisle (suburb of Chicago) Newcomers Group, featuring Sally's husband as the villian. Sally wrote the words and music to this, and it was a big hit.

In early 1966, Sally and Sy took a sabbatical leave from school to travel in Europe and the Middle East. They sent us postcards from Egypt, Israel, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria. Sally and Sy also visited Yugoslavia, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Germany, Switzerland, France and Spain. From the *Rensselaer Republican,* "Mrs. Schesta says she had looked forward to this trip since her early days when her grandmother would return from one of her globe trotting expeditions full of exciting descriptions."

In 1968, she called me up one night all excited about some man she called Alex Haley. He had been to speak at her college, and was trying to raise money for a trip to Africa. I couldn't help wondering what she was so excited about. Ten years later I found out.

She took a course from Gwendolyn Brooks, the black poet, and did a lot of poetry and prose writing.

In 1968, she was divorced from Sy Schesta, and resumed her maiden name of Paulus. They had no children.

When Sally had been riding on a camel in Egypt, she suddenly went blind. We didn't know it at the time, but it was the beginning of her fatal illness, multiple sclerosis. In 1969, she was forced to resign from teaching, lived a while with mother, and spent three years in the Extended Care Center at Brook, Indiana. Mother visited her faithfully there until her death in March, 1973. This is what one of her students wrote about her (from THE COLLEGIAN),

"Sally gave A's for awareness. She always seemed to be learning as she taught, we, her teachers, as we learned. She was our playmate so we never felt there were any secrets we had to keep from her. Trust. Her classes did feel a little smug because we knew what an experience American Lit really could be. And when we rejoiced on Edgar Allen's birthday, Sally sang the most joyously.

But one song always made her voice waiver with memories: 'Through the door there came familiar laughter, I heard him speak and heard him call my name. Oh, my dear, we're older but more wiser, for in all our hearts the dreams are still the same . . . Those were the days, my friend, we thought they'd never end, we'd sing and dance forever and a day. We'd live the life we choose, we'd fight and never lose, those were the days, oh, yes, those were the days.'

Joy was what she was all about. The feeling she felt is eternal. For everyone she touched she is past, present and future.

Miss Paulus, you clashed with hypocrisy and cages. You harmonized with life itself. May we all live in harmony that you may rest in peace. Consider yourself loved.

P.S. The Amotillado was superb, Miss P.

Sincerely,
James Peterik"

REV. GEORGE W. PAYNE

Rev. George W. Payne, the son of William and Rebecca Payne. George W. Payne was born in Tippecanoe Co., IN. on Dec. 25, 1829. He married Sarah Ann Combass Oct. 18, 1847. They had eight children: Rebecca J. Stephenson; Sarah E. Moose; Eliza E. Timmons; Eveline Timmons; James H. Payne; John F.

Payne; Julia Ott (died at age of 26); Adaline (died Feb. 7, 1865 at 3 months).

Sarah Ann Combass Payne died Mar. 27, 1888. George Payne married second Oct. 21, 1890 to Adelia Murphy of Frankfort, IN. She died at Trinidad, Colorado Nov. 15, 1900. He then married Mrs. Nancy Davisson of Fair Oaks, IN Mar. 4, 1902.

George W. Payne moved to Jasper Co. in 1860. He was an industrious, hard working citizen for 35 years. He learned the cooper trade. He worked for many years, then entered blacksmithing and carpenter trade.

When he was fifteen years and 2 months old, he entered the Mexican War, enlisting at Madison, IN in the 3rd Ind. Regiment under Col. James H. Lane. He served in Gen. Taylor's Army and was in all the engagements from Palo Alto to Buena Vista. He had an excellent memory of old "Rough and Ready" and could give a splendid account of the campaign. His service in the Mexican War was one of great privation and hardship, owing to the fact that all transportation was by foot or waterway where convenient. When the Civil War broke out, he enlisted under Stars and Stripes on Aug. 11, 1862. Gov. Oliver P. Morton of Indiana commissioned him First Lt. in the 87th Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Militia. He was commissioned Captain in the 87th Ind. Volunteer on Mar. 22, 1863. He served one year 3 months and then received an Honorable Discharge on account of a disability.

In the month of December, 1868, he was converted under the pastorate of Mrs. Rev. Helenor M. Davisson, the first ordained Deacon of the Methodist-Protestant Church. About three months later, he was granted a license to exhort by the Medaryville quarterly Conference Methodist-Protestant Church and soon thereafter was licnesed to preach and was ordained elder in the Church. He was appointed by the Annual Conference Pastor of Medaryville circuit and served as its pastor for five years. He was the principal character in launching the Methodist-Protestant Church in Rensselaer and the mission's interest here lay very near his heart. He was often heard to say, "It is the greatest desire of my heart to see it prosper and become a strong Church." He gave largely to its erection and support. He preached his last sermon in the Church on Dec. 5, 1900 and those who heard him, confess it was the greatest effort of his life. He often spoke of his hope of immortality and eternal life.

On the 5th of February, 1910, at about 6:30 a.m. his peaceful spirit passed from its tenement of clay to the God who gave it. *Tara Ulm*

HENRY PLATT

Henry Platt, son of Robert Platt and Sarah Knight Platt, was born Feb. 11, 1895 in Rensselaer, Indiana. At the age of 22 years he was initiated in Iroquois Lodge #143 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Indiana. He served in most offices of the lodge and in 1918 he was initiated in the Encampment branch, #201. A few years later he joined the uniformed branch — Patriarch Militants.



Henry Platt

In October 1965 at the Grand Lodge session at Indianapolis he was elected senior warden and the following year he was advanced to the highest State Office as a Grand Patriarch of the Grand Lodge of Indiana. He received the Grand Decoration of Chivalry and later was awarded the Meritorious Jewel for outstanding work in all branches.

He was a foreman on construction of silos, sewers and other concrete work with the Rensselaer Construction Company over Indiana and parts of Illinois which gave him the opportunity to visit many lodges and make friends.

In the past 17 years he has attended most Grand Lodge sessions over the United States and Canada and has met many Brothers from foreign countries.

STELLA PLATT

Stella Platt, retired accountant/auditor, is truly from a pioneer family. John Cooper, born Sept. 2, 1812, Guildford County, North Carolina and Sarah Osborn, born Sept. 13, 1810 in Kentucky, were married in Madison County, Ohio Oct. 25, 1832. To this union eight children were born, William, Harrison, Eliza Jane, John Wesley, George, Sarah Ann, Emily and Abigail. They came to Jasper County, Indiana in 1839. Eliza Jane married July 29, 1856 to Charles Platt who was born Sept. 17, 1829 in Mecklenburg, Schwerin, Germany. He had been in the German army two years in the war of Denmark and Holstein, came to America, arriving in New York City May 16, 1851. During the Civil War he enlisted in Co. A. 87th Reg. Indiana and advanced to the rank of sergeant, was badly wounded in the battle of Chickamauga. He was elected Jasper County Sheriff for two terms and then County Treasurer one term. Charles and Eliza Jane were the parents of seven children, Mary Ann (died in infancy) John, Robert, David, Lillie, Rose and George.



Ella Platt Hurley and Stella Platt in back. Robert and Henry Platt in front about 1897.

Robert, born Oct. 2, 1865 was married to Sarah Knight, daughter of James and Nancy Price Knight Aug. 11, 1889. To this union four children were born, Ella, Stella, Henry and Robert, Jr. In the summer of 1896 Robert was superintendent of Jasper County roads and also was making the basement and foundation for the new Court House. Getting up at 4 A.M. to blast out the solid rock, working ten hours on the roads, he returned in the evening to the Court House site to take out the debris and get ready for the next morning blasting. He contracted typhoid fever, was very ill four weeks and died Sept. 28th. The brave little mother was left to feed, clothe and educate four small children.

In 1918, while being transferred from Great Lakes Naval station to Hampton Roads, Va. and then on to sea, Robert, Jr. contracted the "FLU" along with thousands of other veterans. Robert volunteered to be a human guinea pig to find the treatment or cure for the after effects of the "FLU." He underwent lung surgery and while he did survive he never fully recovered. He died March 2, 1970.

Other ancestors of this family are Joseph Price of Logan County, Ohio married to Esther Elwood, Jan. 1, 1829 who was born in Ireland. Joseph was a shoemaker and after the death of Esther he came to Jasper County, Indiana in 1850 bringing his three small daughters, Nancy, Ellen and Mary.

William and Mary McKnight of Liverpool, England were the parents of James Knight who came to American in 1850 and was married to Nancy Price Williams soon after she lost her first husband, Robert Williams. To this union were born William and Mary (both dying in infancy) John, Ella, Sarah, Mary A. and Jennie.

Stella Platt born Sept. 12, 1892 was deputy county treasurer under four treasurers, had a civil service appointment as an auditor in General Accounting Office, (Watch Dog Of The Treasury) and was attached to the Fifth Army Corps in Chicago. Then she was in charge of a large manufacturing company accounting department until her retirement. At the age of 92 she still is interested in her church, education, politics and travel.

Stella died 1985.

AGNES PORTER

Agnes Junglas Sorensen and Darwin Porter were married in 1950. Agnes worked for many years as a nurse's aide at the Jasper County Hospital. Darwin, son of Rice and Lola Fountain Porter, was a painter in Rensselaer until he died in 1978. Ruth (Art) Studer of Lake Village and June (Leeon) Davis of San Antonio, Texas are daughters of Agnes Porter.

John and Matilda Wendland Junglas were parents of Agnes b. 1910, Marion "Mike" b. 1906, Vincent b. 1903, and Joseph b. 1901. John Junglas was born 1 October 1872 in Jay Co., Indiana and his parents were John (Younglas) Junglas and Elizabeth Weber. John Junglas came from the French-German border of Alsace-Lorraine, France, in 1863, to Cleveland, where he was married to Elizabeth Webber, from Koblenz, Germany. They had been friends before coming to America. Their first child, Catherine, was b. 1863 in Cleveland; Gertrude, John, Jacob, Mary, and Elizabeth were born near Trinity, Jay Co., Indiana where the family farmed. About 1882 John sold the farm and moved to Benton County because "the swamp land was disastrous to his health." In 1887 he purchased a farm in Newton Township, Jasper Co. He built a two-story house and lived there until he died in 1899.

Matilda Wendland (b. 1869) and her parents Anthony and Mary Wentland with brothers John, Mathew, and Frank came from Prussia in 1872 to Chicago. Matilda's sister Rosie, was born there in 1873. After her mother died, Matilda became a nurse and was a member of the St. Francis of Assisi. John and Matilda met while working for the Newell family in Chicago and were married June 1900 at St. Augustine's Church in Rensselaer. John and Matilda lived in Jasper County the remainder of their lives. Their children attended Morning Star, Miller, and DeMotte schools. John farmed and owned a steam engine to run a saw mill and a threshing machine. Matilda was often called out in the night to help with the birth of a baby.

POTTER

When John Douglas Potter (b. 1940) came to Rensselaer in August, 1963, as a second-year teacher of U.S. History, little did he imagine that he was to find his roots. He knew that his father, John Tobias Potter (1904-1979) had been born in Fountain County and had lived in Benton County. However, after the death of his mother, Rene Hartz Potter, when he was two years old, his father, William Potter, had to split up the family and placed the children with various relatives. Because of this division, information about the family heritage had always been scant. On an early visit to Rensselaer, John Tobias directed John Douglas to drive out of town toward McCoysburg. As he approached the area, he said he had lived for a while with a family on "a sand hill" between Rensselaer and Monon. Although his father never recognized any of the farms, John Douglas was surprised to learn that he had moved to his father's childhood home.

John Douglas Potter remained in Rensselaer as a teacher and in 1964 married Gwen Meyers (b. 1940), a Rensselaer native. They have two children, John David (b. 1969) and Lynn Elizabeth (b. 1973). To complete the Potter return to Jasper County, Mrs. John Tobias Potter (b. 1917), nee Virginia Bath of Huntingburg, moved from Huntingburg, Indiana to Rensselaer in 1981.

KORAH ELZA AND CRESSIE (WILCOX) POTTS FAMILY

Korah "Kode" Potts was born in Rensselaer on Aug. 11, 1884 to Samuel and Lury (Burns) Potts, daughter of Isaiah and Ruthie Burns. Kode was the third of six very active children. The Potts are not tall in stature but stocky built. Korah was 5'7" and only 125 lbs. and had blue eyes. As soon as Korah was old enough, he got himself a job at the local tile factory located north of Rensselaer in what is now the Antcliff subdivision.

At about 14 years of age, Korah helped cut and put up wild hay in the Kankakee marsh to be shipped to Chicago. There it was used for packing dishes that were mail ordered. He remembered hunting ducks and geese on the Black Marsh when the fowl covered ⅔ of the water. There were so many birds they blotted out the sun when they took flight. As a young man he hunted Indian relics on the banks of the Iroquois where the Potowattami Indian village had been.

Some of the happiest times were when neighbors helped neighbors. There were thrashing runs, butchering and cider making times when all would get together. They would get the work done, then have a big carry-in dinner and dance.

Korah was 24 years old when he married Cressie Wilcox, daughter of William and Alice (Greenfield) Wilcox. She was born in Parr Sept. 7, 1890. They married Dec. 1, 1908 and started housekeeping on Nubbin Ridge where they were engaged in farming.

Eight children were born to this union. They are: Emmett (6-12-1912); Mildred Leona (1-28-1914); Dorothy R. (4-1-1918); Orville D. (6-23-1920); Lottie L. (3-5-1922); Ivan R. (10-21-1923); R. Leon (11-21-1928); O. Eugene (12-7-1930). They were born at home north of Rensselaer.

In 1942 Cressie and Korah bought a farm in Gillam Twp. where they lived until they retired to Rensselaer in 1955. Cressie passed away Feb. 29, 1968, Korah died Feb. 18, 1971. Both are interred in Weston Cemetery, Rensselaer, IN.

CHARLES W. POWELL

Charles W. (Chuck) Powell was the fifth in a family of five children born July 16, 1924 in Lebanon, IN to James Harry Powell (1882-1963 — covered wagon to man in space) and Mary Ethel Mullikin (1992-1956). He was raised to age eleven west of Elizaville in Boone County and attended School #5. His father was the first general manager of the Boone County Farm Bureau Co-op and was very instrumental in Boone County having the first R.E.M.C. in the United States.

The family moved into Lebanon in 1935 where Charles finished his elementary schooling. During the period 1938-1943 he attended high school in Columbia City, and International Business College in Fort Wayne, IN.

In June 1943, he entered Airborne duty in WWII. The year 1945, while he was in France and Belgium, saw the surrender of both Germany and Japan and the arrival of his twenty-first birthday.

Charles returned home in 1946, entered Business College for the summer, then Indiana University where he graduated in 1950. The graduation ceremony was held in the old IU football stadium where the bicycle race in the movie "Breaking Away" was made.

After graduation, he and his wife moved to New Haven where he was employed by the Allen Co. Co-op for over eleven years. He was general manager for nine years. There three daughters were born: Cheri (1951); Debra (1953); and Tana (1955).

In 1962 the family moved to Rockville in Parke Co. where Charles was Co-op general manager for eleven years. Son James was born in 1963 in the Greencastle Hospital.

Divorce followed in 1974. Father and son moved to Rensselaer in Jasper Co. immediately. Chuck was employed by the Jasper Co. Farm Bureau Co-op where he now works.

He was married in 1976 to Bonnie Payton Thinnes of Lafayette. Her youngest son, Kirk, graduated from Rensselaer Central High School. Bonnie's other children are: Kevin, Kerry, Kris and Kathy. Bonnie and Chuck were divorced and remarried. At present she is Director of Jasper Co. Council on Aging. Chuck's son, James, will enter his sophomore year at Purdue this fall.

Some of Chuck's early memories on the farm are kerosene lamps, base burner stoves, hand water pumps and windmills, horses for power, putting up hay and riding pulley horse, water boy for threshing ring, gathering eggs, milking cows, shelling and cutting corn, driving a Fordson tractor, outside toilet, wood cook stove, hand washing machine, beans on Monday, butchering, lard, lye soap, cracklins, ham and ham gravy on biscuits, gardening, cutting and carrying wood, too many cats, getting pecked by a tom turkey, hiding in a cornfield on the first day of school. This was a wonderful life for a little boy.

POWELL

Thomas Powell, born 1748, was a native of England, educated in London and emigrated to America when seventeen years of age. It is believed that he was from a family of wealth and position, since the father purchased for his son Thomas a civil commission in the Colonies. During the War of the Revolution he joined the Colonial Army and lost an arm in battle. By profession he was a school teacher, and emigrated from Virginia to Ohio, in which latter state he resided in Clinton and Fayette Counties. His children were William, Thomas, Richard, Perry, Lemuel, Margaret, Sarah and John. Thomas Powell moved to Boone Co., Indiana, settling near Lebanon and there passed the remainder of his days, dying at the residence of his son Richard, in 1835, after he reached the age of eighty-seven years, a fervent Methodist.

Richard Powell, son of Thomas, was born in 1793 in Va. He married Elizabeth Kimball, born 1804 in Va., in Ohio. Their children were: Thomas W., Mary Jane, Suzan, George Washington, Benjamin A., Naomi, Francis Marion, Margaret Ellen, Sarah A. and Elizabeth. He was a farmer by profession. He moved from Boone Co., In., to Howard Co., Jackson Twp., In. from there possibly to Vermilion Co., Ill., then to Arkansas and then to Maries Co., Mo. He then moved back to Vermilion Co., Ill., where the family settled. There he died of cancer in the late 1800's.

His son, Benjamin A. Powell, born in Boone Co., In., on July 18, 1838, was married to Nancy Jane Smith, born Oct. 18, 1844 in Fountain Co., In. He was also a farmer. Their children were: Richard A. and Daniel Wilson (twins), Francis Marion, Jesse, William Benjamin, Nancy Ellen, Mary Mellie, Joseph Martin, and Issac. Benjamin died at the family residence near Snider, Vermilion Co., Ill. His death was hastened by the death of his wife, who succummed to cancer in the month of Feb., 1915. At the time of the funeral, Benjamin was bedfast and the services were conducted at Bethel Chapel without his presence. He died March 17, 1915.

Benjamin's son, William (Bill) Benjamin Powell, was born in Vermilion Co., Ill. on Aug. 10, 1868. He married Hettie May Lockhart at Covington, In. on June 10, 1896. She was born June 9, 1876, the daughter of John and Catherine (Butler) Lockhart. Bill and Hettie had the following children: Nancy Ferzine, Commadore Shealy, Laura Vergie, Nora Ethel, William Linzy, Willard, Widrow Wilson, Mary Marie, Reo Wilfred, and Irvin Douglas. William Powell was also a farmer. He died of a heart attack near Pitwood, Ill. in Irquois Co., Ill. on Sept. 2, 1929. Hettie moved with the children to near Wichert, Ill. and finally to Jasper Co., In. in 1937. She died at her home south of Rensselaer at the age of 76 on July 26, 1953. William and Hettie are now both laid to rest in Weston Cemetery in Rensselaer.

Willard Powell, son of William and Hettie (Lockhart) Powell, was born Sept. 16, 1910, in Blount Twp., Vermilion Co., Ill. He was also a farmer by profession. He married Mary Lucy Troehler, daughter of Carl and Lucy Lee (Sebert) Troehler, on October 30, 1943, at Crown Point, In. Mary was born in Hammond, In., on July 29, 1923. They had two children: Lucy Hettie Powell and William Willard Powell. Willard Powell was killed at the age of 69 in a combine accident south of Rensselaer, In. on November 13, 1979. He was buried at Weston Cemetery.

William Willard Powell, son of Willard and Mary Powell, was born April 1, 1951. In March 1971, he married Sherry June Jones, in Wheatfield, In. They have three children: William Willard Powell, Jr., Dawn Michelle Powell, and James Edward Powell. William is an employee of Monon Trailer.

Lucy Hettie (Powell) Lane was born April 2, 1945 at Rensselaer, In., daughter of Willard and Mary (Trochler) Powell. She is a bank-teller at the State Bank of Rensselaer, Rensselaer, In. On December 26, 1964, she married Sgt. Leonard Francis (Frank) Lane, son of Leonard and Doris (Rater) Lane. Frank was killed at Lai Khe, S. Viet Nam on Sept. 19, 1966. He died a hero's death, saving his platoon. He received many medals. His death occurred the day after his oldest son, Leonard Francis (Frank) Lane, Jr.'s first birthday and three months before his youngest son, Rodney Scott Lane was born on Dec. 11, 1966. Leonard Francis (Frank) Lane, Jr. will be attending Indiana State University this fall and Rodney Scott Lane will be a Senior at Rensselaer Central High School. *By: Lucy (Powell) Lane*

DESCENDANTS OF CHARLES NORRIS AND SARAH EMILY PULLIN

Charles Norris (1839-1927) married Sarah Emily — (1850-1883). They had six children.

1. William Newton (1868-1956) married Ella —. They had five children: Hazel (1895-1971) married Otto Heisel. Their child Fayne. Bernadine married Mr. Heisel, had two sons. Merle married Wes Cornwall, had a son Neil who married Theresa — and had two children, John and Susan. Herbert married Grace —. Bessie married Mr. Ramsey and had a daughter.

2. Jeanette Alice (1873-1942) married Robert Shook (1869-1949) and had three children: Thomas (1891-1934) married Zadia Williamson (b. 1901) and had three children, Robert, Lynn and Jane; James (1894-1963) married Gladys — (1900-1922) had two daughters, Jeanne (b. 1920) married Carl Jordan and had 5 sons and a daughter, Irene (b. 1920) married Chester Sigman; Jeanette (1901-1973) married Walter Schultz and had a daughter Ann.

3. Amanda Melissa (1870-1894) married Levi Renicker.

4. Winfred Henry (1875-1968) married Bessie Baughman (1893-1983) and had three children: Rabin D. (b. 1917) married Janet Ott (b. 1923) had four children Lorene (b. 1945), Linda (b. 1950) married James Like and his daughter Rebecca (b. 1975), Vicki (b. 1956) married Michael Osborne and has two children Marshall (b. 1974) and Christi (b. 1980), Ann (b. 1958); Charles Emery (b. 1919) married Eileen Ferrie (b. 1916) and had four children James (b. 1945) married Judy — and had a son Brian (b. 1968), Carol (b. 1948), Norris (b. 1949) has two sons, Keven (b. 1970) and Shawn (b. 1977), Michael (1953-1955); Lila M. (b. 1921) married Charles Hooker (1912-1984) had two children Jo Ann (b. 1952) married Roger Merriman (b. 1951) has a daughter Mandy and Lewis D. (b. 1955) married Susan Lynne Meyer.

5. Emmett Flemming (1878-1951) married Flora Saidla (1880-1977). They had five children: William E. (b. 1899) married Jennie Wolfe (1900-1977) had four children Robert C., William M. married Callie Prater and has four children, Dannie and Jean; Albert D. (b. 1901) married Bertha Richards (b. 1901) has four children Delos (b. 1921) married Virginia Walker and has two children Judy and Roger, Donald (b. 1924) married June — and has two children Donald and Carolyn, Melvin (b. 1926) married Viola — and has two children Jackie and Johnny Joe, Barbara (b. 1938) married Richard Putts and has four children Cindy, Richard, David and Susan, Betty Jean (1928-1928); Mildren (b. 1915) married Fred Ritter and has a daughter Kathleen who has a son Paul; Bessie (b. 1903) married Floyd Griggs (1894-1973) has two children Wayne who has two daughters and Marlene married Edward Peregrine and has a son and two daughters; Barbara (b. 1918) married Lauren Harper; Edward R. Buddy (b. 1921); Glen Charles (1924-1945) married Helen Kerns and had three children Cathy, Cheryl and Ronald.

6. Joseph Ancil (1881-1945) married Iva Alter (1877-1962). They had two sons: Max (1905-1973) married Edna — (b. 1907) and had four children John married Eileen Ferguson and has three sons Russell, Kenneth, John David; Jean married William Campbell and has three children Marcia, Marla, and

Michael; Josie married Cecil W. Zacher and has two children Elizabeth and David; and June. Joseph's second son Donald (1908-1944) was married to a girl named Dorothy.

HOWARD RANDLE

Family History of Howard Kemp Randle and Susie Arnott Randle, Howard's paternal grandparents were George and Ann (Raker) Randle, both of English descent. The maternal grandparents were Fred Kemp and Eunice (Reiser) Kemp of Loda, Illinois. Fred Kemp was a mail carrier, and his mode of travel was horseback, horse and buggy and finally automobile, in carrying out his duties. Mr. Kemp was a most beloved and respected citizen of Loda, Illinois. Upon his retirement, the entire town turned out for a gala celebration at the city park to show their appreciation for his 30 years of civic work.

Howard's parents were Harry E. Randle of Paxton, Illinois and Lillian Kemp of Loda, Illinois. Three children were born to this union, namely: Howard K. Randle, Rensselaer, Indiana, Eunice (died at 11 months) and Miriam Jeanette (Mrs. Robert Gamester) of Murray, Kentucky. Harry E. and Lillian Randle moved to Rensselaer, Indiana in 1922. They started and continued to operate the Rensselaer Ice Cream Company, where ice cream was made and later milk was pasteurized and sold. This was the first pasteurized milk in Rensselaer, Ind.

Howard worked as a salesman, buyer and general manager of Wright's Furniture Store for forty-two years. He was in the Army during W.W. II and served in Europe for thirty two months. He passed away September 10, 1980.

Susie Arnott Randle's maternal grandparents were Carey L. and Caroline Lyons Carr. They were married March 20, 1882 at Westville, Indiana. Caroline taught at Indiana Normal School until her marriage. One daughter was born to this union, Cena Estelle. Caroline Carr died in 1887. Carey and his brother, James, were farmers and stock raisers. One sister, Nancy Carr, helped raise Carey's child. The Carr family was of Scotch and Scotch Irish descent.

Susie A. Randle's paternal grandparents were Thomas Franklin Arnott and Martha E. (Gilliam) Arnott. They were parents of eleven children, one of whom was Susie's father, Arthur Edwin Arnott. Franklin and Martha moved to Spokane, Washington in 1900. Five of their children remained in this general location.

Arthur E. was employed in farm work, and one of his employers was Carey E. Carr. At that time, he and Cena became friends. Arthur went to Spokane, Washington in 1906 and opened a grocery store. Two years later, Cena went to Spokane and they were married March 7, 1908. Three children were born to Arthur E. and Cena Carr Arnott, they are Lawrence F. Arnott, Monticello, Indiana, Edna Carol Fraker, Lebanon, Indiana, and Susie A. Randle Rensselaer, Indiana. Arthur E. Arnott was farming in Jasper Country during the years of the farm depression. He began working to organize The Jasper County Farm Bureau Cooperative Association. He was successful in his endeavor and became manager of the group and remained in that capacity until his death in 1960. Arthur E. Arnott left this area an organization, of which the farming community can be very proud. He was listed in Who's Who in Farming and was on the Purdue Agricultural Advisory Board at the time of his death.

Howard K. Randle and Susie Arnott were married in New Albany May 9, 1936. They lived in Lafayette, Indiana for one year and then returned to Rensselaer, Indiana where they have lived since that time. Howard and Susie have one son, Cary Arnott Randle and one daughter, Carol Amanda R. Galovic. Cary married Cyndi Sampson of Brainard, Massachusetts. They have one son Charles and live in Ellettsville, Indiana. Carol Amanda married John Galovic and they live in Indianapolis, Indiana. They have two sons, Derek and Jonathon.

Susie taught in DeMotte, Monon and Rensselaer Central School systems until her retirment in 1975.

SETH E. REED

Seth E. Reed was born June 18, 1899 to Charles and Nora (Myers) Reed. They lived on a farm in Barkley Township. He attended Jasper County schools and Lafayette Business College.

In 1920, he married Neva Lakin, daughter of Daniel and Lena (Swaim) Lakin. After working as a bookkeeper for a few years, he returned to farming in Barkley Township. In 1941, they moved to the Cora Clapp farm (320E and 450S) and lived there until he bought the farm in Barkley Township where he was raised. For many years, Seth and Neva raised turkeys, selling some live and dressing some to take to the Chicago Heights markets as well as selling locally. Neva worked several years in the cafeteria at St. Joseph's College at Rensselaer.

Seth and Neva had two children: Lois, born August 19, 1925 and married to Gerald Saltwell on February 24, 1946, live on the farm in Hanging Grove Township; and Gerald James, born November 3, 1931, was married to Lois Bonstra of Roselawn in 1951 at the Rensselaer Methodist Church. Lois Bonstra Reed died September 27, 1975 and is buried in the Roselawn, IN cemetery. Gerald now works for Sears in San Marcos, Texas.

Seth and Neva retired to Rensselaer in 1976, living at 623 Abigail Street. Seth died April 28, 1984 and is buried at the Weston Cemetery, Rensselaer, IN.

REYNOLDS

John G. Reynolds, eldest son of Benjamin and Lydia Jane Reynolds, was born 12 Dec. 1843 in Creek township, White County. He and Hettie E. Callow were married 6 Jan. 1868 at Battleground, Indiana.

John G. served with Company K, 20th Indiana from 22 July 1861 until he was wounded at Spottsylvania 29 July 1864. He was a member of the Rensselaer G.A.R. Post.

John G. and Hettie Reynolds had three children: one daughter and two sons, Earle and Joseph.

John G. Reynolds moved to Rensselaer around 1884 and died 13 July 1899 at Chalmers.

Hattie (Callow) Reynolds Nichols died 24 Feb. 1921 at age 74. She was the daughter of Joseph Callow and the mother of Joseph Reynolds, who died 27 Feb. 1947, age 69. Adams Earle Reynolds died in 1955. All are buried in Weston Cemetery, Rensselaer. Earle Reynolds and Nellie Donegan Andree married and called Rensselaer home even though their professinal skating act kept them on tour much of the time. Nellie Donegan was born in Melbourne, Australia, the daughter of Ellen English and James E. Donegan. James E. Donegan was part of a family bicycle act. Nellie Donegan and William Andree were the parents of twin daughters born in London, England 27 Jan. 1901. The twins, Helen Matilda and Maude Amelia Andree, first appeared with their mother and stepfather when they were four years old in the Reynolds and Donegan roller skating act. Reynolds and Donegan appeared around the world, traveled the vaudeville circuits across America and appeared with Ringling Bros. Barnum and Bailey Circus. The act was noted for its excellent execution of precision skating and for the costuming, especially headgear, designed by Nellie. Nellie also played a calliope and was so engaged at the time of the disastrous fire of the Ringling Circus tent in 1943. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds retired to their home in Rensselaer where Nellie died 28 Oct. 1945.

Maude Amelia Andree and Francis LeMaire became the parents of two children, Edward LeMaire, born 26 Oct. 1924, Larchmont, Westchester County, N.Y., and Patricia LeMaire, born 7 June 1926 in Rensselaer. All four of the LeMaires continued in the family tradition making four generations in show business. Francis LaMaire died in 1948 and Maudie died 28 Feb. 1951.

Helen Andree, using the professional name Helen Reynolds, formed her own skating act using Rensselaer girls. This act combined beauty, speed and athletic ability. On a small stage, eight girls on roller skates whirled around, formed pyramids and swung each other by wrist and ankles. It was a dazzling act and played many club dates across the nation and a memorable engagement in Rio de Janerio during Mardi Gras. Helen and Walter C. King were married 24 March 1945. Following his death, Helen retired to her home in Rensselaer where she continued an active life.

Eddie LeMaire and Muriel Gerli were married June 23, 1945 in Corpus Christi, Texas while Eddie was in the Naval Air Corps. They were the parents of three children: Richard, Dorinda and Diana. The girls have both married and Dorinda has a son Timothy. Richard Osborne LeMaire and his father, Eddie, were with the U.S. ice skating team enroute to the World Championship competition where Eddie was to be one of the judges. The plane crashed at Brussels, Belgium 14 Feb. 1961 with the loss of all on board.

Patty LeMaire has spent her professional life on ice skates. She has skated in a variety of clubs and traveled with both the Ringling Brothers Circus and Shipstead and Johnson Ice Revue. She now lives in Raleigh, North Carolina where she has taught the "tricks of the trade" to many young hopefuls at the Raleigh Skating Rink. Now retired, she visits Rensselaer often and still-calls this home.

RHOADS

The Rhoads family from which I descend came from Germany to Pennsylvania, under the name of Rhodt (Roth). On advice of Henry Rhodt's church he adopted the name Rhoads. All of Henry's sons served in The Revolutionary War.

Peter Rhoads, my grandfather, was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania in 1828 and came to Rensselaer in 1850. In 1856 he married Caroline Hester Sayler, born in Marion County, Ohio. Caroline was a daughter of Hester Grauel and Jacob Sayler. Peter and Caroline had the following children: My father, Edwin Samuel, Emma, Laura, Ella, Charles and Oliver. Peter was a tiner and hardware merchant in Rensselaer. He purchased lot 1 in Clark and Newton's Addition and my father built a family home on the corner of College and South Street (now Lincoln Ave.).

Edwin Samuel was born in 1857, married Pleasant Emma Alter in 1892, a daughter of Livonnah Sims and David Alter. About 1885 he opened a grocery store on the north side of Washington Street, later moving to a larger room on the south side of the street in a three story building, which he later purchased from Fitz W. Bedford and the Monnet Family. He was able to do this with the money my mother received from the estate of her father, David Alter and her grandfather, Thomas Sims. There were five children born to them: Bernice, Ada, Esther, Edwin, Peter and Donald. Bernice married Asa Davison and died in 1919. Ada and Esther died in infancy, and Donald died in June of 1928, age 25 years.

Our store was a family project. We all helped to the best of our ability. My job was to sweep out, clean the lamp chimneys, grind the coffee, and count the eggs brought in by the natives and traded for groceries. In March 1919 father bought the house next door, and was remodeling it when he became ill and died. I was attending Purdue University, so returned home to support my family which consisted of my younger brother, Donald still in school, my mother and grandmother Rhoads. We sold our store merchandise to Charles Murphy, but kept the building. I went to work for G.E. Murray and Company, where I continued until 1956, when The Murray Grocery went out of business. I took a Civil Service examination and received the majority of votes from The Jasper County Welfare Board, and served as Welfare Director until retirement in January 1972.

I married Helen Parkison, the daughter of Clifford and Letha Rinehart Parkison. Born to us two children: 1. Lois Joan, who married Benson Smith and have four children: Janet of Arlington, Texas; Michael; Nancy; and Daniel Edwin, all of Seymour, Tennessee. 2. Donald Clifford, who married Anna Roach. Born to them three children: Donald Edwin; Kristi; and Shannon, who live at Georgetown, Indiana.

I have lived my life time on the same street. *Edwin Peter Rhoads*

GERALD RISHLING

Gerald Rishling was born December 14, 1914 on the family farm in Marion Twp., Jasper Co. This farm was purchased by his grandfather Lyman Barce in 1902 and the ownership of this farm still remains in



Sayler Family Reunion, West of Rensselaer, Ind. — *4th Row:* 2 Everette Halstead, 5 Edwin Sr. Rhoads, 6 Gus Yeoman. *3rd Row:* 2 Lucy Yeoman, 3 Roscoe Halstead, 4 Mrs. Emma Rhoads. *2nd Row:* Carolyn Sayler Rhoads, Aunt Abby Yeoman, 7 Mrs. Ben McColly. *1st Row:* Mike Rush, Edwin Rhoads, Donald Rhoads.

the family. Gerald is the son of Grant Rishling and Minnie Barce Rishling. Grant Rishing, now deceased, was a descendant of the George Rishling Sr. family that came to Rush Co., Indiana in the early 1800s. Other ancestors of Grant Rishling were John S. Phillips, Daniel Grant and North Parker who were all members of early pioneer families in White Co. and Jasper Co. Minnie Barce Rishling, also deceased, was a descendant of the James Barce and William Ricker families from Scituate, Mass. These families arrived in Will Co., Illinois about 1850, and shortly thereafter moved to Newton, Benton and Jasper Counties.

Gerald started to first grade in 1920 and attended classes in the then new North Marion School on the day of the opening of that school. He recalls riding to school that year in a horse-drawn school hack. He attended Rensselaer High School and graduated with the class of 1932.

On October 30, 1937 Gerald married Eleanor ("Dede") Long who was born in Rensselaer on October 22, 1915. She is the daughter of George A. Long Sr. and Nell Moody Long. She attended school in Rensselaer and graduated from Rensselaer High School with the class of 1933. Both of her parents are now deceased. For many years George and his father Abram F. Long owned and operated one of the first drug stores in Rensselaer. George was a descendant of the Samuel Long, Archibald Purcupile, A.J. Freeland, Downing and Howe families, early pioneers of Maryland, New York and England. These families migrated to Newton, Cass and Jasper Counties. Nell Moody Long was a daughter of Granville Moody who was an early farmer and cattle raiser in Barkley Twp. She was a descendant of the William Moody, John G. Parkison, Henry Barkley and Simon Kenton families from Scotland, Ireland, Kentucky and Ohio, thence early settlers in Jasper County.

Gerald and Dede have one son, John, who was born on October 17, 1939 and one daughter, Susan, who was born on March 1, 1943. John has earned his B.A. and Master's degrees in Architecture from the University of Illinois and he is now employed as manager of Architectural and Engineering services at the University of Texas. John married Dorothy Miller on August 29, 1965. She is the daughter of Loeva Miller-Randle and the late Earl Miller. Dorothy is a pharmacist having graduated from Purdue University. John and Dorothy live in Austin, Texas with their three daughters, Kathryn who is 16 years old and their 14 year old twin daughters, Jennifer and Jane. Susan has earned her A.B. degree from the University of Illinois and her Master's degree in Library Science from Rosary College. On June 17, 1975 Susan married Lee Emetti. Lee is the son of Bruno and Rina Emetti, residents of Cicero, Illinois. Susan and Lee live in Carol Stream, Illinois with their 4 year old son, Drew.

Gerald is a retired farmer. He and Dede live at 305 Home Avenue in Rensselaer where they have lived for 44 years.

JOHN AND ALMA RISNER

In the summer of 1909, a man named John W. Langley was campaigning for senator of the state of Kentucky, and Morgan and Louise Risner were expecting an addition to their large, happy family. On November 4, Mr. Langley handily won the election, and a bouncing baby boy was born to the Risner's. His name? John Langley Risner.

In 1924 the Risner's moved north to Indiana to a place called New Land, or Newland in Jasper County, Indiana. Young John Langley, who was a teenager at the time, later met a pretty young girl named Alma Patrick, who had also moved north from Kentucky. A few years later, they were married and settled down to life in Jasper County. The marriage has survived for fifty-four years, and in 1984, is still thriving, although over the years, many tragedies marred their happiness.

By the time the family, which now consisted of John, Alma and their two daughters, had moved from Newland to Gifford in 1936, they had already lost their first baby son, Jake to "summer complaint," a prevelant disease of babies born in the thirties. Their grief was somewhat alleviated by the birth of a second son, Brooke Hart, who was named for a young man who met tragedy while passing through the little town of Gifford. His name was Brooke Hart, and he was accidentally drowned when he stopped to join some young people swimming in the Jungle Ditch. A few days later, John and Alma named their son in his honor.

Shortly afterward, in the autumn of 1936, the young Risner couple departed on a long journey to Tempe, Arizona to live in a more healthful climate. Riding in style in the rumble seat was daughter Betty, age five, daughter Gale, age 4, and little son, Brooke.

In a short while, their homesickness for Jasper County over-shadowed their admiration for the beautiful desert towns of Tempe and Phoenix, and so the Risner's trekked back home in 1937, almost two thousand miles over primitive roads with furniture, personal belongings, and three small children in tow.

Shortly afterward, another daughter, Nella Marie, was added to their growing family, and they set up living quarters in the now-abandoned Gifford schoolhouse, where every election night was an exciting event for the Risner brood. At those times, the house had to be vacated for the elections, and upon returning home, the children greatly enjoyed the banners, buttons, and other paraphernalia left behind. Living in a schoolhouse also afforded them another pleasure — two entire walls of blackboard. This was the depression — their friends could barely afford a small slate!

The four Risner children were dismayed to learn that they were moving once again, but their faces brightened upon learning that they would have another blackboard, just like the one they now enjoyed so much. Daddy had bought the vacant Independence school building. What's more, Betty was to have her very own desk! Such luxury was unheard of in large Jasper County families in the depression years!

In 1940, the family purchased a two-story home in Gifford, and Betty, who by this time was nine yers old, had to contend herself with sharing her "big blackboard" with fifth grade classmates.

In December of that year, a boy named Larry was added to the family, and in January of 1943, another son named Steven Allen arrived. A son born in December of 1946 lived only one day, marring their first Christmas in the "new" home, near the Blackford school in the "huge" Metropolis called Aix. Aix in 1946 consisted of one church, one store, several farm families and plenty of neighborliness.

In 1949, both Betty and Gale were married and the Risners moved with their new son, Phillip, to the Thomas Callahan farm, a short distance from Rensselaer. This seeming wanderlust on the part of the Risners was to stand them in good stead, as an antidote to the misfortunes of life, for the next few years brought the deaths of nearly all of their bright happy children.

Brooke Risner was killed in an automobile accident in 1954, and Steven in a bicycle tragedy in 1955. They subsequently lost two daughters, Gale, who died in Arizona at age thirty-one and Connie (Nella) in 1980. They had previously lost a granddaughter, Carla Schoonveld in 1976.

Having survived more tragedies than most families ever even imagine, John and Alma not only survived, but inspired many other bereaved families by their courage and their triumph over adversity.

They are, at this writing, residing in Rensselaer, having celebrated fifty-four years of marriage on August 12, 1984.

ROUT

Beverly Ellis Rout and Esther Thompson Rout moved from Peru, Indiana to Rensselaer in 1923. "Bev," as Mr. Rout was known, was born in Stanford, Kentucky and while studying Mechanical Engineering at the University of Kentucky (1907-09) was selected as an "All Southern Football Player."



Beverly E. Rout, Esther Thompson Rout, Charles F. Rout 1951

Mr. Rout resigned his position as a District Sales Manager for the Sinclair Oil Company to join Frank Lower in the Construction of an ice plant in Rensselaer. (The plant was located on Walnut Street in the 4th block east of McKinley Avenue.) Mr. Lower died prior to the completion of the plant.

Mr. Rout continued to develop the company, "The Rensselaer Pure Ice Company" which served Jasper County. The ice was delivered to commercial enterprises by both truck and horse-drawn wagon (via a horse named "Cap" who would balk — if not given chewing tobacco) and by truck to residences. This was the "day" when consumers notified the salesmen-drivers of the need for ice by placing a 25-50-75-100 printed card-in-the-window and having the ice delivered to the ice box — located in the kitchen or on the porch. Payment was often made via a pre-purchased coupon book. This was also the time when children followed the truck in the summertime for a free chip-of-ice.

The writer might add that it was "fun" to accompany the sales-delivery men with stops at neighborhood stores like Schleman's Grocery (Vine Street at Col-

lege) and purchase licorice, B/B Batsuckers and other penny candy.

Mr. Rout and his associates would also "cut ice" during the depth of the winter at the Warren family pond just north of Rensselaer (across from the old "Globe Onion Farm"). This ice was stored and used for icing refrigerated railroad cars during the summer months.

Ice was also sold at portable ice "stations" in Mt. Ayr, at Frank Morrow's gas station (5 miles south of the city) and other locations throughout Jasper County. The portable stations were small, insulated buildings attached to skids.

During the winter months, when sales were slow, Mr. Rout would keep his men busy by leasing a tract of timber, cutting and selling "stove-wood." He would then trap fur — once accumulating $500.00 worth of muskrat, mink, weasel in ten nights — a lot of money for the Depression period.

Mrs. Rout was born in Fulton, Kentucky and met her future husband while he was constructing an ice plant in her hometown. Mr. Rout at that time was employed as a Sales-Engineer for the Vogt Machine Company of Louisville, Kentucky. Esther assisted her husband as the Company bookkeeper and as a homemaker. She also served several terms as the President of the "Boy Scout Mothers' Club."

On May 4, 1926, their only child, Charles Frederick, was born at the former Jasper County Hospital on Cullen Street. During the year 1925, Mr. Rout ceased manufacturing ice and began to purchase ice from the Barnes Company of Gary, and had it delivered via the Grant Trucking Company.

The Routs then built a frame building which contained an office, ice storage warehouse and sales "platform" on Cullen Street near the southeast corner of Kellner Boulevard and Cullen Street.

The demise of the ice business was parallel to the growth in popularity of the home (electrical) refrigerator. The County's commercial volume was not great enough to support the company and Mr. Rout sold the assets of "The Rensselaer Pure Ice Company" to the Barnes Ice and Coal Company in 1935.

Following the sale of the ice business, Mr. Rout accepted employment as a Jasper-Newton County Supervisor for the Federal Government (Works Progress Administration). In 1941, he became a Field Engineer for the Army Corps of Engineers and was assigned to Fort Knox, Kentucky. The Routs' sold their home at the corner of Lincoln and Abigail in Rensselaer and moved to Louisville, Kentucky.

While residing in Rensselaer, the Rout's were active members of the Presbyterian Church. Their son Charles (Chuck) was also active in the Boy Scouts, C.A.R. and attended Van Rensselaer Elementary, the Lincoln Grammar School (Jr. High) and, at the time the family moved, he had completed the Sophomore year as a member of the (graduating) "Class of 1944." (He actually graduated from Port Clinton, Ohio High School while his father was assigned to the nearby, Government's, Erie Proving Ground.) Following High School, Chuck was a member of the U.S. Navy and later graduated from Ohio State University.

Beverly Rout died in 1973 and Esther in 1977. They are buried in Greenlea Cemetery located in Fulton, Kentucky.

Chuck and his wife, Dorothy (Wurster) Rout, reside at 3157 Halesworth Road, Columbus, Ohio 43221. They are the parents of 2 married daughters: Emily (Mrs. David Scardena) and Julia (Mrs. Terry Smetzer). Chuck is Vice President — Marketing for the educational publishing company, HIGHLIGHTS For CHILDREN.

JOSEPH ROSS ROWEN

I was born July 15, 1918 at Parr, IN. Dr. Kresler arrived after my birth but pronounced everything OK. My father was Ross Albert Rowen (1895-1960) and my mother was Anna Isabel Longstreth Rowen (1893-1951). I had two sisters: Alice Jeanette Rowen Burton (b. 1916) and Betty May Rowen (b. 1920).

We lived on a farm at the north edge of Parr. I first remember how great my grandparents, aunts and uncles were to children. My grandmother, Minerva Longstreth, and grandfather, James Longstreth, my uncles, Paul, Alfred, James, Leo and Cousin David Casey, and my aunts Ayra and Violetta lived quite close by. All the Longstreth family were carpenters and later in life I learned the carpenters trades from them.

I never knew my great-grandfather, Prior Rowen (1845-1907) but did enjoy my great-grandmother, Harriett Dutton Rowen (1850-1937). They had four children: Frank, Elsie, Charles Alexander and Lillian. Charles Alexander Rowen (1872-1952) and Barbara Ellen Chupp Rowen (1876-1919) were married Nov. 24, 1892. To this union were born four children: Ross Albert, Lulu Alice, Orvall Paul and Delos. Of course there were lots more relatives, but I do not want to bore you with all the particulars. I do, however, need to tell about some highlights of my life.

I remember so well when I lived on the farm at the north edge of Parr. I had two prized possessions, a brown dog named Rube and an old Victrola. I enjoyed the dog and he would see that I did not go out on the road. I played the Victrola by the hour and possibly everyone was fed up, because when Dad decided to quit the farm and move to Rensselaer in 1923, they made me leave the Victrola behind.

Dad took a job with the county highway department and we moved to Madison Street in Rensselaer. Our next door neighbors were Mr. and Mrs. Fred Challis. Their son, Hosea, put up with lots of questions from me. Hosea had had the Ace Body Shop at the west edge of the city on Highway #114.

Madison Street in Rensselaer, west end is known as "Rabbit Town." It was then that I started to school. Since we were on a school route, we rode in a horse drawn hack, driven by Bart Grant. In the winter months, we had a small wood burning stove to keep us warm.

My next big event was the building of an asphalt hard surfaced road from the county farm and fair grounds west of town into the Rensselaer city limits. I think this was 1925 or 26. The road work was back-breaking. I had a real inside track as my grandfather, (Charles Rowen), my father (Ross Rowen), and my uncle, (Jake Gilmore), all worked for the county highway department. Preparing the road base required tearing up and reshaping by grading. The scarifying was done by Grandad Rowen with a steam roller with scarifier teeth on the rear of the roller. I got to ride on the steam roller a lot. I helped keep the firebox going and pumped water from the water wagon for the roller to develop steam to operate.

The material for the road surface came from Trinadad. This asphalt was shipped in rail cars and required good hot days to even get it out of the cars. It was loaded in trucks and taken to the road site where fellows, such as John Hunt, chopped it up with heavy rakes and leveled to line. The hotter the weather the better the asphalt worked. Then Grandad Rowen would run the steam roller back and forth till they had a nice true surface. It took several weeks of curing before the road was opened to traffic. I enjoyed every minute of this job as sometimes, Grandad would let me sit on his lap and drive the steam roller.

My next big event was starting to work for my uncles, the Longstreth Brothers, at carpenter work. After 5 years, I was able to pass the test to become a journeyman carpenter at the high wage of 25 cents per hour.

In 1936, I struck out on my own as a carpenter and roofer. I founded the Home Roofing Co. and in 1984 am still operating. In 1948 I built the Rensselaer Municipal swimming pool (now known as the LaRue pool). In 1950, I designed and built the Maple Lanes Bowling establishment on Highway 53 at the city limits on ground purchased from Saint Joseph's College. My wife, Lucille, and I along with my father, Ross, operated Maple Lanes until 1964, at which time we sold to William and Wayne Holbrook. They in turn sold to Barbara and Dick Arnott and they changed the name to Collegeville Bowl.

1936 was also memorable because I met my future wife and also played on the basketball team that won the first sectional for Rensselaer. I married Lucille Faye Large Apr. 21, 1940. We had two daughters, Carolyn Jean b. 1941 and Joyce Faye b. 1943.

Lots of other things and events have had a direct bearing on our life together. I have enjoyed my years with Lucille and hope to have many more together. *By Joseph R. Rowen*

FAMILY EVENTS REMEMBERED BY LUCILLE ROWEN

My mother, Geraldine Evelyn Morton (1897-1973) in telling me stories of my ancestors told me that my great-grandfather, Ancel Woodworth's (1843-1940) family owned a large plot of land where the city of Detroit, MI is now and they had originally came from England. My great-grandmother, Josephine Miller's (1847-1924) family lived around Monon and had come from Kentucky. Grandmother Josie's grandparents had had a large plantation in Northern Kentucky which had a large cave on it where they hid slaves at one time.

Ancel and "Josie" Woodworth had six children: True, William, Vaughn, Carrie (Daton), Myrtle (Sprague) and Dora (Morton).

My grandmother Dora (1869-1963) married Frank Pierpoint Morton (1864-1920) lived at Goodland for a while. They later had a farm near McCoysburg. They had six children: Russell, Harlow, Frank, Lowell, Geraldine and Jenny. Grandpa Frank was related to a Jenny Baughman of Monon for which Jenny was named. Oscar and Elizabeth Berry were also relatives of Grandfather Frank Morton. My Grandmother Dora played the piano or organ at the old theater where JC Penney's is now located on Main Street. Frank and Dora were known to sing duets, I'm told. After grandfather passed away, Grandmother Morton gave piano lessons.

My mother married Marion Chester Large (1888-1977) at a house on the corner of Cherry and Franklin Streets Feb. 15, 1917. Father had been homesteading out in Montana where he and his brother had proved up their homestead. They lived on the old Cook Farm in McCoysburg for a while later moving to a farm east of New Concord, Ohio. They raised garden vegetables and fruits which they sold at the Market.

On Feb. 8, 1932, I was born on the farm in New Concord. During the Depression in 1929, my parents lost the farm and moved back to Rensselaer in 1930. My father worked for the Morton Oil Company (Diamond Oil) first on an oil delivery truck. He also worked at Harris Creamery, Allen Kanne's and Northway Products. My mother was a bookkeeper at Brown's Produce which was in back of the old McKeever Hotel. While working there she developed a lung disease from the poultry dust causing them to move to Phoenix, Arizona. They moved back to Rensselaer in 1956.

I married Joseph Ross Rowen (b. July 15, 1918) April 21, 1940, the anniversary of his parent's wedding. His parents were Anna Isabel Longstreth (1893-1951) and Ross Albert Rowen (1895-1960). Joe worked with his uncles, Leo and Jim Longstreth in the carpentry trade. Besides building homes in Rensselaer (under Home Roofing Co.) he built the LaRue swimming pool and Maple Lanes, now known as the Collegeville Bowl.

We had two daughters: Carolyn Jean and Joyce Faye, who are now both married and reside out of the state. In 1963, we sold Maple Lanes to Wayne and William Holbrook, who eventually sold it to the present owners, Dick and Barbara Arnott. Joe then went back to being a carpenter under Home Roofing Co. and now residing at 720 Abigail St.

PRIOR ROWEN

Prior Rowen was born 4 May 1844 in Jasper County to Alexander and Sarah (Burns/Burris) Rowen. They were married in Tippecanoe County 27 Sept. 1832 and entered 2 parcels of 40 acres in Jordan Twp 21 Jan. 1842. Alexander was born in Ohio ca. 1809 and died in Rensselaer 10 Mar. 1885. He was [sic] second married [sic] to Mary Powers sometime prior to 1880. Alexander and Sarah Rowen had seven children. Cynthia J. born 1837 was the second wife of Andrew Faris. Mary Martha Ramey lived in Medaryville 1907. Allaran born 1842. They had four children; Alexander, William A., Nellie and Florence. Joseph Rowen born 1848 married Catherine English 14 Nov. 1878. They had two daughters: Mertie married Joseph Long and Mary E. married Benjamin F. Edwards. Joseph died 1905 and is buried in Remington Cemetery. Bethaney Long lived in Nebraska in 1907. Prior is the subject of this biography. Simon A.



3 Generations: Harriet May (Dutton) Rowen, Letha Claire (Gilmore) Pass, Elsie Abby (Rowen) Gilmore

born 1853 married Jeanette Martin 1876 in Rensselaer.

Prior Rowen and Harriet May Dutton, born 8 Oct. 1850 in Tippecanoe County were married 21 Feb. 1869 in Rensselaer. Her parents were James Dutton, born 29 Sept. 1809 in Warren County, Ohio, and Elizabeth Pritchett, born 16 Nov. 1816 Dover County, Del. They were married 30 Apr. 1835 at West Point in Tippecanoe County and brought their nine children to Jordan Township in the spring of 1865. James Dutton died 1895 and his widow, Elizabeth in 1904.

Prior and Harriet Rowen had seven children who lived and died in Rensselaer. Francis James, born 31 Aug. 1870 married Daisy Crisler. They had five children; Floyd Lewis, born 21 Dec. 1894 died 1916; Flora May born 21 Oct. 1896 married Cecil Irving Lee 10 Mar. 1918 had five children; Cecil Buford born 8 Nov. 1899; Averal Lucele Rowen 18 Aug. 1901 died 19 Aug. 1901; Harold James 14 May 1905 died 20 Oct. 1927. Daisy (Crisler) Rowen died 13 April 1910. Frank [sic] second married [sic] Carrie Della Hasty and had two more children; Harriet Frances born 24 Nov. 1911 and Russel 28 Jan. 1918. Frank was a grocer in Rensselaer for many years before his death 28 Nov. 1930.

The second child of Prior and Harriet Rowen was Charles Alexander born 2 Apr. 1872 married 24 Nov. 1892 Barbara Chupp. They had six children: Ross Albert 2 Apr. 1894 married 21 Apr. 1914 Isabelle Anna Longstreth and had three children. Ross died 12 Jan. 1960; Oyvan Grey 24 June 1896 died 21 Feb. 1897; Lulu Alice 17 June 1898 married Herman Heimlich; Orvall Paul 19 Oct. 1902 married Ruth Clark; Estel Leon 29 Nov. 1906 died 7 Feb. 1907; and Deloss born 12 June 1909 died 5 Feb. 1948. Barbara (Chupp) Rowen died 25 May 1919 and Charley's second marriage was to Linnie M. Ulrey 16 Oct. 1920. Charles died 11 Sept. 1952.

The third child of Prior and Harriet Rowen was Mary Etta born 11 Nov. 1874 died 26 Sept. 1876. The fourth child was Sarah Elizabeth 14 Oct. 1877 died 14 July 1898. The fifth was Elsie Abby born 30 Jan. 1880; married Jacob E. Gilmore (see separate entry).

The sixth child was Lilian Dora born 15 Nov. 1884 married twice and had two children: Madeline Clare born 6 Sept. 1902 married first John Lintner and had ten children (see separate entry). She is now Mrs. Howard Speaks and lives in Rensselaer. Harold Dean Sayler born 28 Sept. 1904 married Revia Reames and had two children. Dean and Revia live in Rensselaer. Lily Webb died 10 July 1972.

The seventh child was Arlie Othniel born 14 Dec. 1886 married 11 July 1906 to Nancy E. Bunnell. They adopted Marie who married Ed Strain and had two daughters. Marie's second marriage was to a widower, Don Martin.

Prior Rowen served in the 48th Reg. Ind. Volunteeers from 18 Nov. 1861 to 15 July 1865. The 48th participated in the seige of Vicksburg, the Battle of Atlanta, Sherman's March to the Sea and the Grand Review in Washington, D.C. as well as many bloody but lesser known engagements. The unit fought and marched the entire breadth of the confederacy from the Mississippi River to Washington, D.C. with much lateral movement along the way. He died 13 Oct. 1907 in Rensselaer and Harriet died 3 May 1937. Both are buried in Weston Cemetery.

JOHN HOWARD RUSK

John Howard Rusk was born in Jasper County, Barkley Township, the son of John Homer and Bessie Saltwell Rusk. John Homer Rusk's parents were Perley and Martha Buchanan Rusk of near Rantoul, Illinois, some of the family settled in Indiana and Illinois from Ohio. John and Bessie also had a daughter, Ruth, (Mrs. William Moore) and a son, Harold H.

John attended Barkley and Rensselaer Schools. He married Evelyn Jonas, daughter of James and Stella Jonas. They have three sons, James John, Eric Paul and Kim F. "Hank." John started working for R.P.Carton, Dodge dealer, in the 1940's and bought the business in 1961. They now reside in Rensselaer. John retired 1985.

CHARLES MARTIN SANDS

Charles Martin Sands was born 10 Oct. 1881 in Tefft, son of Martin Van Buren and Lydia (Miller) Sands (see separate entry, also see 1916 Hist.). He grew up on the family farm a mile north of Tefft and attended Valparaiso College. He taught for several terms in the schools of his native township to earn money to further his education. He graduated from the School of Law at Indiana University in 1906.



Charles M. Sands Maude (McBee) Sands 1952

He had met a lovely, cultured school teacher and traveled by train between Tefft and Monon to court his lady, Maude Ann McBee, born 3 Apr. 1881 in Monon, daughter of William Hamer and Barbara Ann (Ragsdale) McBee. Three generations of McBees worked for the Monon Railroad. Shortly after graduation, Charles and Maude eloped to Chicago by train, naturally. The marriage lasted sixty-six years.

One story says that first summer they camped in the barn at his father's farm. At any rate, they enjoyed camping, swimming and fishing. Their last vacation was a fishing trip to Idaho by train. In 1907, they moved to Front Street in Rensselaer. Here their four children were born. In 1921 they moved to 403 S. Scott Street where they spent the rest of their lives. He was an avid Cubs fan through thick and thin. He also followed his favorite football teams. As an I.U. fan, he was in a dilemma when his son played with the Boilermakers. He also worked at least one crossword puzzle a day, often in ink. His vocabulary was such that he had little need to erase his work. They were also bridge players and his men's club met about every two weeks for forty years.

He was an exceptional gardener with a huge compost pile long before that was a fashionable procedure. His garden provided most of the fruits and vegetables used the year 'round. He landscaped the yard with hundreds of kinds of trees, shrubs, and flowers. There are beautiful trees in many yards throughout Rensselaer that he started from seed or transplanted into his nursery and husbanded to strength and vitality. When nights were hot and humid, he often slept on a folding cot in the yard. He could identify many constellations.

Charles M. Sands practiced law in Rensselaer for almost sixty-five years. He never completely retired, but acted as a consultant to several clients as long as he lived. In the early days, as he built his practice, he acted as truant officer for the Rensselaer schools. He also served as attorney for the township schools for over twenty-five years.

Charles M. and Maude Sands were the parents of four children: Robert McBee Sands born 23 Feb. 1908 died 5 Sept. 1911; Ward Allen Sands born 16 Nov. 1909, married Emma Louisa Eaton, had two children Shirley Jean Lewis of Rensselaer (see separate entry) and Charles William Sands of Brook, died 29 Aug. 1934; Charles Dudley Sands born 14 Dec. 1912, married Georgia Schrader, had two children Charles Dudley II "Sandy" of Ariz. and Patricia Claire of San Francisco, secondly married Jane Pickins, lives in Elephant Butte, New Mexico; and Barbara Ann Sands born 21 Nov. 1916 married Preston Henry Jr. (see separate entry), had four children; Barbara (Henry) Clapp (see separate entry), twins Charles Preston of Arizona and Margaret Sue "Peggy" Gratner of Rensselaer, and Sara Lea "Sally" Hammond of Rensselaer.

Charles M. Sands died 31 July 1972 and Maude (McBee) Sands died 7 Dec. 1973. Both are buried with their two sons in Weston Cemetery.

DOROTHY SCHMIT

I am the great-granddaughter of Michael and Margaret Brusnahan who were very early settlers in Rensselaer, Ind.



Michael Brusnahan Family, taken in 1893.
Standing, Left to Right: Elizabeth, Thomas, Cornelius, James and Stephen. *Seated, Left to Right:* Margret Kain Brusnahan and Michael Brusnahan.

In 1983, my husband John, my son John Casey and daughter Georgia, and I made an unforgettable trip to Ireland. It will always be especially memorable since I now realize and appreciate how many miles my great-grandparents traveled to reach the United States. The hardships they must have endured in their determination to make a better life for themselves should be remembered.

Michael and Margaret Brusnahan migrated to the United States in 1847 during the potato famine in Ireland. They tried Vermont first, and then moved to Rensselaer about 1850. Michael and Margaret had 9 children. One son, Thomas A. married Ida Rutherford in 1884. They were my grandparents. They had 17 children. My father, Stephan A., was born in 1902, and was one of the youngest.

While in Ireland, we learned some interesting facts about our name. In the Milltown, Co. Kerry, church register, Michael signed his name Michael Brosnahan and Margaret signed hers as Margaret Keane. Michael's father, John, was, undoubtedly an O'Brosnaghan. In Rensselaer the spelling finally became Brushanhan and Bresnahan and Margaret's became Cain. Therefore, the St. Joseph cemetery in Resselaer does have some misspelled tomb stones.

JOHN SCHULENBERG

John and Sharon Schulenberg met as students at Concordia, Teachers College, River Forest, Illinois, and were married June 21, 1964. When moving to Rensselaer in August of 1968 from Worth, Illinois, with three-year-old son Christopher, they left positions at St. Paul Lutheran School, Oak Lawn, and Worth Village LIbrary. Since moving to Rensselaer Sharon has worked at the Jasper County Public Library and John has been teaching fifth grade at Van Rensselaer School.

Christopher, an accounting and computer major, will be a sophomore at Manchester College, North



J.R. Schulenberg Family

Manchester, Indiana, in the fall of 1984. Completing the family are Gretchen, born November 1970, and Andrew, born November 1979. The family has been active in their membership at St. Luke Lutheran Chruch.

Sharon's hometown is Crown Point, Indiana, and she is the daughter of George and Margaret Schlemmer. Her paternal ancestors were German. They came from Bavaria and lived in Chicago for several generations. Her maternal ancestors were English, Scotch-Irish, and German. Her English ancestors came to America as early as 1630 and some fought in the American Revolution and the Civil War. John has traced her family tree through these early pioneers back to both William the Conqueror and Charlemagne. Andrew's middle name Giles comes from Sharon's ancestor Giles Gibbs, who came to New England from England in 1630.

John was born in Faribault, Minnesota, where his parents Leonard and Edna have since retired, and he grew up in Janesville, Minnesota. His family moved to Racine, Wisconsin, during his senior year in high school. His paternal ancestors were 19th century German immigrants to Missouri and Nebraska from Mechlenburg and Oldenburg. His maternal German, Polish, and French ancestors immigrated to Minnesota in the early 19th century from Stettin, Poland, and Alsace-Lorraine. *Submitted by John Schulenberg*

FRANK SCIPIO

My grandfather, Adolphus Agustus Scipio, son of Agostino Scipioni and Rosa, was born in Lucca, Italy in 1848. When he was twelve his parents brought him to the United States and my grandfather was placed in a convent where he lived for several years. He was later placed in a religious school in Jefferson City, Missouri, where he prepared for Holy Orders. During this time the parents returned to Italy where his mother died. Later, my great-grandfather Augusto, and my great-uncle Narcisso, returned to the United States, locating in Lafayette, Indiana.



Dorothie and Fred Scipio 1979, Rensselaer, Ind.

Later Grandfather came to Lafayette as an assistant to the parish priest. He soon discovered that the private lives of some of his associates did not conform to the standards he had been taught to observe. After a couple of years he requested the Bishop to give him a different assignment but was refused. Sometime later a second request received the same reply. His next step was to break with the Catholic Church, a very serious and unusual thing to do. With no money and with all parishioners turning against him, his first opportunity for making a living was at farmwork, however, and continued it for three or four years before he met my grandmother.

My grandmother's maiden name was Evaline Mahin, she was the seventh of a family of twelve children. She was born in Jamestown, Ohio where her parents lived on a farm. Her family was very religious and the father would conduct the church services in the absence of the minister. While Grandmother was still young, the family moved to White County, Indiana.

There she met and married my grandfather. They set up housekeeping in a log cabin and farmed. Five children were born. My father, Francis E. Scipio later married Minnie Phebus. Her parents were John Phebus and Mary McDonald Phebus.

My parents lived and farmed in White County in the Chalmers area all their lives. They had five daughters and one son.

The paternal ancestors of the Mahin family came from North of Ireland to Rhode Island about 1750. Thence the family emigrated to North Carolina at an unknown date, then to Kentucky, to Ohio about 1800, living in Ross and Green Counties. Two brothers, Matthew and William, sons of Mary and James Mahin came to America as soldiers of the English during the Revolutionary War.

James Mahin was born about 1750 and was said to have lived to be 112 years. Mary Stuart Mahin was said to have died at the age of 108 years. They had 7 children. They are buried in Green County, Ohio.

In 1945, I married Dorothie Johnson in Jasper County. We have lived in this area ever since. We have a daughter Kathleen and a daughter SueAnn. They are both married and live in Lafayette.

DAVID THANE SHEARER

David Thane Shearer was born on May 24, 1955 in Jasper County, Rensselaer. He is the son of Thane John and Loretta Maxine (Grant) Shearer.

He attended Rensselaer schools and graduated in 1973. He also attended Vincennes University and St. Joseph College. He works for Beer Mart in Rensselaer. He is a member of the United Methodist Church in Rensselaer.

On August 28, 1976 he married Ellen Mercedes Davis. She was born on June 22, 1957 in Jasper County, Rensselaer. She also attended Rensselaer schools and graduated in 1976. She is a member of St. Augustine Catholic Church in Rensselaer. She is the daughter of George Charles and Alice Emma (Borntrager) Davis. They were married on November 6, 1947.

George Charles Davis was born on November 10, 1913 and died on April 14, 1958. He served in the Coast Guard in World War II. He was the son of Charles and Anna (Shenaman) Davis. Charles was born in 1868, in England. He died on January 16, 1923. Anna (Shenaman) Davis was born on September 14, 1877 and died on May 23, 1964.

Alice Emma (Borntrager) Davis was born on December 30, 1918. She is the daughter of the late John Jay and Elizabeth Anne (Zink) Borntrager. They were married on February 10, 1903. John Jay was born on October 23, 1877 in Rensselaer and died on February 11, 1929. He lived in Rensselaer all of his life. Elizabeth Anne (Zink) Borntrager was born on January 1, 1884 in Wapakoneta, Ohio. She died on February 6, 1962.

Ellen has one brother, John Charles Davis, born on October 1, 1948. On May 15, 1976 he married Diane Maria Green. They have three children, Travis, Melissa and Traci. They live in his grandfather's house, John Jay Borntrager.

David and Ellen have two daughters. Holly Elizabeth born on May 10, 1979 and Jennifer (Jenny) Alice born on October 8, 1983. Both were born in Jasper County Hospital Rensselaer.

JACK GRANT SHEARER

Jack Grant Shearer b. July 7, 1946 in Jasper County Rensselaer, In. to Thane and Maxine (Grant) Shearer. He attended Marion Grade School, Rensselaer Central High School, Porter College, Am. Institute of Banking, and Graduate School of Banking at the University of Wisconsin. He served in the National Guard and is a member of the Trinity United Methodist Church, Kankakee River Valley Rotary Club, and The Economic Development Committee. He is presently Vice President and Branch Administrator for the State Bank, the Wheatfield and DeMotte offices.

On Jan. 28, 1968, Jack married Marsha Kay Tracy b. March 2, 1949. Marsha was born in Argos,In. to Roy and Clarice (Ross) Tracy. She attended Argos Community High School and is a member of the Trinity United Methodist Church.

Marsha's father, Roy Orville Tracy Sr. b. Dec. 8, 1922 to Orville and Pearl (Johnston) Tracy, was born and raised in Marshall Co. He served in World War II. Her mother, Clarice Rose (Ross) Tracy b. Jan. 20, 1924, d. Nov. 13, 1956 the daughter of Floyd and Leona (Lindzy) Ross was born and raised in Marshall Co. also.

Marsha has four sisters, Lynn (Tracy) Putt b. Oct. 1, 1946, m. Robert Putt, Connie (Tracy) Moore b. Feb. 9, 1948, m. Robert Moore, and Karen (Tracy) Morrill, b. April 24, 1950 m. Mike Morrill, and one brother Roy Orville Tracy Jr. b. March 4, 1953.

Jack and Marsha have four daughters, Kelly Lynn b. Aug. 29, 1968, Debora (Debbie) Kay b. June 1, 1971, Tracy Renee b. Aug. 6, 1981, and Amanda (Mandy) Katherine b. Nov. 3, 1983. All born in Jasper Co., Rensselaer, In.

THANE J. SHEARER

Thane J. Shearer was born the 28th of December 1815 in Remington, Indiana, the son of John I. Shearer and Nora (Brucker) Shearer. After graduating from Remington High School he attended Hanover College for a time.

On October 5th 1940, Thane Shearer married Loretta Maxine Grant. Maxine is the daughter of Bart and Alice Pearl (Daniels) Grant. Maxine is a graduate of Rensselaer High School, a member of Trinity United Methodist Church, a member of General Van Rensselaer Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and a state member of the Pythian Sisters Lodge. Maxine has worked as a clerk for Ribordy Drug Store. She also worked for several years as a cashier at Halleck Center, St. Joseph's College, Rensselaer.

Thane Shearer worked for U.S. Steel at the Gary Works for 23 years, as a weighmaster in the Accounting Dep't. He retired in 1975. Thane now works for Indiana Information Controls at Valparaiso, Indiana. Thane is member of Trinity United Methodist church, and member of K.O.P. Lodge #39.

Thane and Maxine Shearer live ½ mile west of Rensselaer in the home that was built by Maxine's grandparents, Shelby Grant (B-10-7-1843 D-3-24-1926) and Judith Caroline (Israel) Grant (B-2-7-1845 D-11-27-1900).

Maxine (Grant) Shearer is from a pioneer family; her great-grandfather, Daniel Grant Jr. (B-1797) in Fauqier Co., Va. and his wife Rebecca (Robinson) Hale Grant (B-1-11-1803) in Fleming Co., Ky. came to Jasper Co., Indiana in 1850. He died 2-3-1890 and Rebecca died 8-24-1887. Both are buried in Weston Cemetery, Rensselaer, Indiana.

Maxine's great-great-grandfather Daniel Grant Sr. was B-1-1759 in Fauquier Co., Va., was a minute man in the Revolutionary War. He is mentioned specifically as one of Col. Morgan's riflemen at the Battle of Cowpens. He died in Rush Co., Indiana 2-21-1831. His wife Jane (Smith) Grant also died in Rush Co., Indiana (3-?-1834). Their burial place is unknown. Maxine Shearer and the D.A.R. and the S.A.R. have searched for their graves, hoping to mark Daniel's grave as a veteran of the Revolution.

Maxine (Grant) Shearer's great-great-great-grandfather was John Grant Jr. (B-1720 D-6-3-1799) married Lydia Barbee. Maxine (Grant) Shearer's great-great-great-great-grandfather was John Grant Sr. (B-1700 D-6-25-1762) and married Margaret Bronough. Maxine (Grant) Shearer's great-great-great-

great-great-grandfather was William Grant who was born in Scotland about 1670. He married Elizabeth Mott. He died in Virginia in 1736.

Thane and Maxine Shearer have four children and twelve grandchildren. They are:

Nancy Alice (Shearer) Myers B-9-6-1944 and married Jim Myers 8-31-1968. They have one child Amy Catherine B-8-11-1976. Nancy is a reading specialist in the Birmingham, Michigan Schools.

Jack Grant Shearer B-7-7-1946 married Marsha Tracy 1-28-1968. Jack is a Vice-President at the State Bank of Rensselaer and administrator of their branch banks. Marsha was born 3-2-1949. Jack and Marsha have four children: Kelly Lynn B-8-29-1968; Debora Kay B-6-1-1971; Tracy Renee B-8-6-1981; Amanda Katherine B-11-3-1983.

Katherine Maxine (Shearer) Elijah, B-6-27-1947, married Dean Elijah 6-4-1966. Katherine is an employee at Schultz Family Store, Rensselaer, Indiana. Katherine and Dean have five children: Jeffery Allen B-9-7-1966; John Scott B-11-5-1968; Jodi Lyn (twin) B-12-19--1970; Julie Lyn (twin) B-12-19-1970; Jason Dean B-8-24-1974.

David Thane Shearer was B-5-24-1955. David married Ellen Davis 8-28-1976. Ellen was B-6-22-1957. David works for Indiana Securities Inc., Michigan City, Indiana. David and Ellen have two children: Holly Elizabeth B-5-10-1979; Jennifer Alice B-10-8-1983.

SHELHART

The first Shelharts in America came originally from Southern Germany in the late 1700's. They settled in Northhampton Co., Penn. Moving west, they spent a few years in Richland Co., Ohio (1840 census), then went on to Pulaski Co., Indiana (by 1850 census). They homesteaded in Monroe and Indian Creek Twps. along the Tippecanoe River.



Mr. and Mrs. Shelhart

William and Maria Shelhart were the first known Shelharts to live in Jasper Co. William Shelhart (b. 9 Feb. 1857), son of Jacob Shelhart and Catherine Ruch of Pulaski Co., Ind.) and his wife Maria Widner Shelhart (b. 8 Jan. 1856), the daughter of Seth Widner and Matilda (Nancy) Parsons) arrived in Jasper Co. about 1890-1900 from Pulaski Co. They settled in Milroy Twp. in Southeast Jasper County. His grandchildren remember him as a small man, always happy, and they never saw him mad. He liked to fish. Maria was a big woman. She's remembered as a *good* cook. They spoke German at home.

Their children were John Francis (married Mary Critser, daughter of Eli and Elizabeth Groom Critser), Rebecca (married Guy Hudson) and Elizabeth (married Dennis Casto).

The family moved to South Dakota for about three years. They farmed and worked for a horserancher. After heat and dry weather ruined the crops for three years in a row, they felt South Dakota was not suited for farming, and moved back to Jasper Co.

John was a horse trader. He traveled to Montana, Nebraska and the Dakotas to buy horses. They were shipped by train to Jasper Co. With his sons, he broke and sold horses in addition to farming.

The children of John and Mary: Melvin (Bunk) is a farmer in Newton Co.; Clifford is a farmer and trapper in Newton Co.; Carl (Kelly) is a farmer in Lake Co.; Juanita Pauline (Toots) Schultz owns an appliance store in Lake Village and raised show horses; John James (Jim) died 1974; was a farmer and an Operating Engineer.

William Shelhart died 3 Jan. 1920. Maria Shelhart died 13 July 1936. They are buried in Weston Cemetery in Rensselaer, In. John and Mary, and many other Shelharts and Critsers, are buried in Crockett Cemetery.

The descendants of William Shelhart are now too numerous to count. They are now in their seventh generation in Jasper Co. Others live in the neighboring counties of Lake, Newton and Porter. Although some of these descendants are police, teachers, steelworkers, medical professionals, and office workers, many are still engaged in farming and farm related work.

FRED SHUSTER

History of Fred J. and Barbara Anne Gilmore Shuster family.

Great Grandfather, Conrad Fishburn Gilmore and wife, Catherine Scott Gilmore came to Jasper County from Sciota County, Ohio, 1855 and settled in Jasper County, north of Rensselaer, east of Brushwood Church. Conrad served in the Civil War and passed away in New Albany Hospital, Ind. on Jan. 24, 1863. He is buried in Weston Cemetery as is his brother Nathaniel, who also served in the Civil War. They were parents of Nathaniel, Elizabeth Anne, Thomas, Sarah, Samuel, William, Charles, John, Mary Anne and Conrad Fishburn Jr.

Thomas Gilmore married Mary Anne Burnes and were parents of Albert, James Allen, Jacob, Edward, Estella, Myrtle, Kathryn and Ethel; the following children died in infancy: Ruth Hulda, Freddie, and George.

James Allen Gilmore married Emma Frances Lane in Rensselaer at St. Augustine's Church on February 14, 1909. They were the parents of one daughter, Barbara Anne born Nov. 4, 1909. Emma F. Lane's father, John Lane, came to U.S. from Bohemia, later called Czechoslovakia, and settled in Cleveland, Ohio. After a short time he moved to Newton Twp. Jasper Co. He was first married to Rosalie Kruzan, born in 1828 and died in 1869. Both are buried in Mt. Calvary Cemetery, Rensselaer. They had two sons: James and Joseph Lane. He then married Barbara Zobsinner Thomas on Mar. 24, 1870. She was born in 1836 and died in 1908. She had two children Joseph Thomas and Anna Thomas, who married Arthur Schacha and remained in Cleveland.

John and Barbara Lane had 5 children: Edward, John, Mary, Ida and Emma Frances. A detailed history is in the Jasper County Health Office.

Frederick Joseph Shuster and Barbara Anne Gilmore were married Nov. 30, 1933 in St. Augustine's Church, Rensselaer. They are the parents of 3 children: A son, Harold Allen, married to Beverly B. Bupp, born Dec. 16, 1937, parents of Rita Marie, born Feb. 20, 1970, and Janet Lynn, born Feb. 5, 1973. Harold was born Apr. 7, 1935.

A daughter, Carol Anne, born Nov. 15, 1937, married to Lawrence P. Ricci, born Apr. 27, 1928. Parents of Michael Vincent, born Sept. 18, 1962 and a daughter, Angela Marie, born July 31, 1965. They reside in Kokomo, In.

A daughter, Kathryn Marie, married to James E. Trobaugh, parents of: Amy Marie, born Sept. 28, 1972, Anne Elizabeth, born May 30, 1974, and Twin daughters born Feb. 28, 1979 named Melinda Jane and Christine Beth. They reside in Kokomo, In.

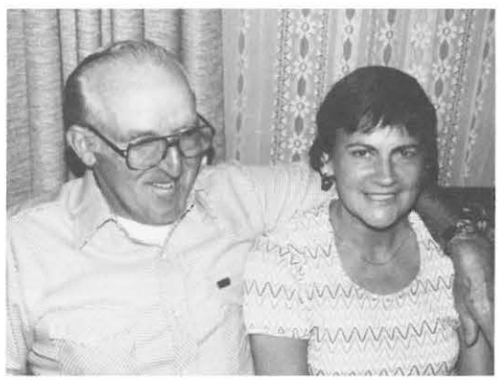
Fred Shuster's grandfather, Godfrey Shuster, came from Alsace Village, of Oberheffen, near Hagnere, Germany, where he was born on Aug. 26, 1939. He settled with his family in Erie Co., New York, near the town of Boston, N.Y., where the other family members are buried. When he grew up he came to Chicago, working for a time in the Stock yards, later he worked on a stock farm, near Chicago. During this time he met and married Anna M. Nelon, born in 1841. They were married Mar. 13, 1864. They came to Jasper County, Carpenter Twp. Sec. 23, where he purchased 160 A. from the Gov. It is located just west of Fountain Park. They were the parents of 6 children: Anna, born June 17, 1863, Louise born July 3, 1867, Ophelia, born Aug. 19, 1869, Freddie, born Nov. 6, 1871, Herbert, born July 23, 1874, May, born Dec. 3, 1876.

Herbert Shuster and Mary Anne Shide, daughter of Joseph and Anna Wilvers Shide were married in Sacred Heart Church, Remington Jan. 13, 1906. They were the parents of 8 children: Frederick J. born Dec. 16, 1906, George, born June 30, 1908, Virginia, born Feb. 12, 1911, Twins: Arnold and Donald, born Feb. 26, 1913, James born Oct. 16, 1918, Twins: Maurice and Madeline born, Dec. 12, 1921. On some of the records the name Shide has the German form Scheid.

Mary Anne Shide Shuster had two sisters, Kathryn and Margaret and 5 brothers: Frank, Martin, Joseph, John, and Henry. All except Frank and Mary Anne moved to near Larimore, N. Dakota in the early 1900's and settled there.

ROBERT WAYNE AND MARTHA MARLENE (DUNN) SIMONIN

Robert Wayne Simonin was born in Rensselaer July 30, 1928, a son of Sherman and Jessie (Denisson) Simonin. He was educated in the Rensselaer Schools. He was married Feb. 12, 1954 to Martha Marlene Dunn who was born July 23, 1934. Her parents are Lloyd Delos and Wilda Irene (DeWees) Dunn. Marlene was graduated from Fair Oaks High School in 1952.



Bob and Marlene Simonin

Bob is a carpenter and was self-employed while living in Indiana. They built and sold three homes in and near Rensselaer before moving out West. Marlene worked for Farm Bureau Insurance and Farmer and Merchants Bank (now Northwest National).

In 1960, they moved to Ashland, Oregon and have lived there since then. They are parents of two children: Gregory Scott (1-10-1963) who is married; and Ann Michele (3-28-1965) who is a nursing student.

The Simonins now live on a ranch outside of Ashland, where Bob works as a carpenter and Marlene works in a bank in Ashland. *Submitted by Joyce I. Lane*

EUGENE HAROLD SMITH

Eugene Harold Smith and Alma Lucille Hampton Family: Eugene Harold Smith born March 9, 1921 near Corydon, Ind. and Alma Lucille Hampton born March 11, 1920 near Morocco, Ind. were married March 15, 1941 in Kentland, Ind. by Rev. Bishop of the Methodist Church, Kentland, Ind. To this union were born three children: Jerald Grant Smith born in the Watseka Hospital, Ill. December 6, 1941, the day before Pearl Harbor; Donna Kay Smith born at the Rensselaer Hospital June 9, 1946; Eugene Minor Smith born in the Rensselaer Hospital December 14, 1953.

Jerald Grant Smith married Judith Kay Reiners in the First Presbyterian Church August 25, 1952 by the Rev. Wayne Smith. To this union were born three children: Janice Ray Smith in the George Ade Memorial Hospital near Brook, Ind. June 9, 1965. Julie Lynn Smith born in the George Ade Memorial Hospital near Brook, Ind. March 23, 1967. Jill Denise born in the George Ade Memorial Hospital near Brook, Ind., February 16, 1975.

Donna Kay Smith married Steven Erickson at the George Ade Home September 1, 1984, by Rev. Wayne Smith. Eugene Minor Smith married Carolyn

Wallace at The Mount Zion Church near Brook, Ind. March 4, 1977. To this union were born 4 children: Steven Eugene Smith born in the Rensselaer Hospital Aug. 6, 1978. Holly Dianne born July 28, 1979, died July 28, 1979. Stacey Jean Smith born in the Rensselaer Hospital July 4, 1980. Suzanne Kay Smith born in the Rensselaer Hospital Aug. 6, 1981.

MALINDA SPITLER

Republican
March 15, 1883

Malinda Spitler was born in Page Co., Va., December 6, 1813, died at Rensselaer, March 8, 1883 at the age of sixty nine years, three months and 2 days.

At the age of twelve years, she moved to Butler Co., Ohio where she resided until her marriage with George W. Spitler, April 14, 1835.

Immediately after marriage, they moved to Newton, then a part of Jasper County, locating on the Iroquiois River near the present town of Brook.

In 1840, they changed their residence to Rensselaer, near or at which place she continued to reside until her death. She and her husband were among the pioneer settlers of the county, but few families preceded them here.

Mr. Spitler for many years held various positions of trust and confidence and his home, presided over by his industrious and kindhearted wife was known far and wide for its generous hospitality. Although in his grave nearly a score of years, he is still remembered by the survivors of the old settlers for the generous aid and encouragement which he was ever ready to extend to those needing assistance.

His good wife, whose death is now deplored cordially shared in his generosity and hospitality.

Six children were the issue of this couple only two of whom survive. Marion L. Spitler and Mrs. E.P. Hammond.

EILEEN ELIZABETH SPURGEON

I was born Aug. 2, 1929 on a farm five miles northeast of Rensselaer. My parents were Edward and Flora (Bundy) Spurgeon. The handicap which I was born with is cerebral palsy, but God has been very gracious to me and I get along quite well. In school everyone was so good to me that I did not have many problems.

I graduated from elementary school in 1945 at South Barkley, and in the fall entered Rensselaer High School and graduated with the class of 1949. During the summer of 1947 and 1949, I went to Indiana University studying speech correction since one of my major problems is a speech impediment.

In the fall of 1949 I entered Valparaiso University where I studied two years. One of my goals in life has been to graduate from college, so in 1977 I went to Baptist Bible College in Springfield, Missouri. I did not get to return in January because my mother needed me to take care of her. I finished by BA in Christian Education by correspondence from Faith Evangelistic Christian Schools in Morgantown, KY and graduated July 17, 1984.

I, a poor lost sinner, like every other human, was converted (meaning one repents of sin and receives the Lord Jesus into one's heart as personal Saviour) while on a six weeks trip out west. We were guests for almost a week in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Al Kryder. Their son, Charles, was a student at the Los Angeles Bible Institute and all he talked about almost all week was the things of the Lord Jesus and through his witness and reading some gospel tracts and the pleadings of the Holy Spirit, I was saved.

The Lord has blessed me in so very many ways. One of these blessings has been in traveling a great deal. I have traveled on the continent of Europe, to England, to Manaus and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, South America. I have also been to Arizona and California a good many times.

My main goal in life is to live for the praise and glory of the Lord Jesus. *Eileen Elizabeth Spurgeon*

THE FAMILY OF W.J. STANLEY

The family from which I descend I believe came from England to the Carolinas.

My great-grandfather, Jeremaih Stanley was born in 1849 and died in 1889. He married Minnerva Fisher, born in 1845. She lived to be 100 years old. Both are buried in Weston Cemetery.



Family of W.J. Stanley

My grandfather, Zachariah Taylor Stanley, named for the president, was born in Marion Co., Indiana in 1867 and died in 1950. He was a dairy farmer. He married Grace Myrtle Smith who was born in Boone Co., Indiana in 1883. She came to Jasper Co. with her family in covered wagon when she was about 9 years old. She died in 1968.

Six children were born to this union. Aleece Hayes 1902, Martha Jane Arnott 1905-1971, James Delos 1907-1944, Walter Iva 1911, Keith Steven 1914, and Charlene Grace 1922.

My father, Walter Ivan married Evelyn Iliff in 1939. As a young man he worked for his father on the dairy farm. In 1935 he was employed by the Spindler Company in Kentland and Rensselaer. He opened stores in Wabash and Monticello. He began farming in 1942 south of Rensselaer. Evelyn Iliff, my mother, was a local school teacher for 27 years. She is a descendant of Koret Voorheis on her paternal side and Jabez Warren on her maternal side, patriots of the American Revolution. There were two children born to them, myself, Walter James born Dec. 1942 and Alice Grace Simons born Feb. 1945.

I graduated from Purdue University in 1966. I served 4 years with the United States Air Force serving in View Nam Conflict 1967-68 as an anti-aircraft defense analyst and was awarded the Bronze Star Medal. I am a member of the Trinity United Methodist Church and the Masonic Lodge. I am engaged in farming near Rensselaer. I married Karen Evers in 1969. She was born in 1944 and is the daughter of Harold and Harriet Gratner Evers. She is a descendant of David Harding 1767-1837, a patriot in the American Revolution. She is a registered nurse graduating from Gary Methodist Hospital and Indiana University. Born to us are 3 children: Shannon Alesia 1971, Walter Brian 1973, and Harold Eric 1976.

WILLIAM STOCKTON

William Sims Stockton was born January 26, 1915 in Newton Township, Jasper County. He was born on the Makeever Homestead that his grandfather, John Makeever settled when he came to this area in 1845.

William's father, Jay W. Stockton was born May 15, 1876 in Jasper County and died November 27, 1962 in Rensselaer, Indiana. His mother was Stella Perkins Stockton. She was born October 27, 1877 at Morris, Illinois and died November 26, 1945 in Rensselaer, Indiana.

He has lived in Rensselaer most of his life. He served in the U.S. Army in Hawaii from 1935 till 1937. He served again during World War II from 1945 till 1947.

He was educated in the Rensselaer City School and graduated in 1933.

On December 25, 1938 he married Beth Gaines in Rensselaer, Indiana. Her parents were Frank A. Gaines who was born January 7, 1884 in Will County, Monee Township, Illinois. He died April 28, 1961 in Rensselaer, Indiana. Her mother was Cora Buchanan Gaines, who was born at Crete, Illinois on October 22, 1888. She died July 23, 1969 at Frankfort, Indiana while she was visiting her daughter. Both parents are buried in Weston Cemetery in Rensselaer.

William and Beth have four living children. William Sims II who was born January 21, 1940. He married Joyce Scoville in Mitchell, South Dakota on August 18, 1962. They have a son and a daughter, Erik and Heather. He and his family live in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Sue Ann was born March 7, 1944. She married Larry Spencer on September 5, 1964 in Rensselaer, Indiana. They have a daughter and a son, Kara and Mathew. The family lives in Welleston, Michigan. Kathy Ann was born August 25, 1949. She married George Laws in Albuquerque, New Mexico on January 23, 1973. They have a daughter and a son, Beth and Benjamin. They live in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Margaret Ann Stockton was born January 26, 1953 and she now lives in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

William has been a member of Trinity United Methodist Church for more than fifty years and has served in numerous capacities during those years. He has been self employed a good part of his life. He is now retired and lives in a home that his grandfather Makeever built near the turn of the century. *Compiled from Family records, Family knowledge, Dates and date from Jasper and Newton Counties, Vol. I and Vol. II Published in 1916.*

MARIE STRINGER

Marie Stringer (1877-1935) was the daughter of Martha Harris and John Stringer. She came to this community from Illinois with Mr. and Mrs. H.H. Carr as an orphan. They lived first near Gifford in 1900, and moved to town about 1907.



Marie Stringer

Marie took many of the existing photos of persons in this area around the turn of the century. She had a little dark room off the end of her bedroom where she developed her own pictures. She used glass plates in her photography work. She had a little car that she drove to all the small towns around and took pictures of gatherings and people.

DAWN TAYLOR

Elizabth Dawn Taylor was born in October, 1958, in St. Paul, Minn. She has red hair like her mother, and is a very independent person like her mother. She attended South St. Paul schools and finished her senior year in Waupaca. She loves animals of every kind. (Not only did I raise three children, but five dogs



Joanna and Dawn Taylor 1983

and three cats.) She has her own riding horse and a house cat. When she was small she wandered around the block visiting all the dogs and cats in the neighborhood. She attended the University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh, and then Theda Clark Medical Center from which she graduated as a radiological technician. She started working there in March, 1982, and continues to work there. She lives in Fremont on the Wolf River and plans to marry Jeff Jansen next year.

JANNA TAYLOR

Janna Lea Taylor was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, in February, 1962. She has her father's honey colored hair. She went to South St. Paul Schools and then, when we moved to Waupaca, attended Waupaca High School and graduated in 1980. She is very sociable and has many friends in South St. Paul and in Waupaca. We spent our summers in Waupaca, and once when we were swimming down at the dock, we heard Janna yelling, "HELP! HELP!" and we came up the steps to find a big snapping turtle walking across the patio. Janna was afraid to come out the door because of this ugly creature. Another time, we heard, "HELP! HELP!" and this time, we couldn't find her. The dogs were able to track the sound to the outside toilet. The outside hook had locked when she slammed the door,and the child was beside herself being locked in a "tooley" as we called it. Of all my children, she reminds me most of my sister, Sally. She is very outgoing and full of fun. She went to the University of Wisconsin at LaCrosse for three years. She is now working at the Midway Motor Lodge and Good Company Restaurant in Appleton, where she has her own apartment.



Janna Lee Taylor canoeing on Crystal River, WI 1970

This concludes my Babcock History. Most of the materials and information were compiled by my mother, Margaret (Babcock) Paulus, in her unique and various family histories. I have condensed some of the material and added to it. My thanks to Helen Rhoads and Nancy Meyer for helping me to gather some information. A special thanks to Martha Daugherty who spent many hours copying photographs and genealogy material from mother's family histories, and to her husband, Bud Daugherty, for providing storage for all these family histories in his barn. *Submitted by Margaret Jane Taylor*

MARGARET JANE TAYLOR

Margaret Jane Paulus, that's me, was born in February, 1930, and named after my mother. Mother and dad lived in Milwaukee for seven years, and shortly after I was born, we moved to Rensselaer to the Babcock home. I attended the Rensselaer schools and graduated first in my class.



Margaret Jane Taylor

Sally and I took piano lessons, tap dancing lessons, and painting lessons. Oh, how I hated practicing the piano, but now I am truly grateful for learning to play. Somehow, I was elected to be my dad's helper and learned to saw, hammer and fix things at an early age. I looked like my mother, with fair skin, but inherited Grandmother Paulus' red hair.

After graduation, I attended Hanover College in Indiana. I received a degree in chemistry, with minors in math and English. Then I changed my mind and decided to become an elementary teacher and took another year at Indiana University, specializing in kindergarten teaching (my two aunts were kindergarten teachers in Milwaukee).

While teaching school for two years in Milwaukee, I was married to William David Taylor, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Taylor, of Chicago. He was in the United States Navy, so we didn't set up housekeeping until we moved to Ft. Dodge, Iowa, where our son, Raymond, was born and where we lived for a year. Bill worked for United States Gypsum Company, and while we were there, we helped to start a little theater group which is still going strong. I taught school there, half time, in the Ft. Dodge Schools.

Soon, Bill was transferred to St. Paul, Minnesota, and our two daughters, Elizabeth Dawn and Janna Lea, were born there. I taught school in South St. Paul, half time, for one year. In 1963, Bill and I were divorced, and I returned to my teaching career full time and taught in the St. Paul Public Schools for eleven years (mostly kindergarten). The smell of the stockyards was pretty heady and was the reason I switched from South St. Paul to St. Paul! During this time, I raised the three children alone. We spent our summers in Waupaca, Wisconsin, where Sally and I had bought the cottage together.

In 1975, I remarried and we all moved to Waupaca, Wisconsin. The marriage was a disaster, and after a divorce, we decided to convert our summer home into a permanent residence. Teaching jobs being scarce, I began work, part time, at the Waupaca County Nursing Home which is also a psychiatric rehabilitation center. My aunt, Genie, who lived in Waupaca a until her death in 1981, and my mother helped me a lot financially. I also had discovered, during my short marriage, that very few services were available to battered women, so I began to lay ground work in Waupaca County to educate the community about this problem, mostly by talking to various groups.

RAYMOND HOWARD TAYLOR

When we began to change our summer home to a year-round home, we did a lot of the work ourselves. We had a basement dug, put in plumbing and heating, added closets, bedrooms and a deck. We have a beautiful view of the lake (one of 23) and I love living on the water. For hobbies, I am trying my hand at growing wild flowers learning the undulating movements of Middle East Dancing.



Raymond Howard Taylor

One of the tourist attractions here in Waupaca is a trip down the swift-moving Crystal River in a fiber glass duck boat. On this postcard my daughter, Dawn, is in the front, and my son, Raymond, is hanging on to the boat in the icy cold water.

My son, Raymond Howard, was born in Ft. Dodge, Iowa, in May, 1956. He was born with red hair like his mother. He lived most of his life in South St. Paul, Minnesota. He graduated from South St. Paul High School in 1974 and attended the Univeristy of Minnesota for three years. He is very handy as a carpenter, like his mother and grandfather, Raymond, and was invaluable when we were remodeling our summer home. His outstanding achievement in the cold winter of 1976-1977 (30 below) was breaking the ice from the septic tank and drain field, into which we had put ten bushels of horse manure so tht we could use the plumbing system. Ray went into the United States Navy in January, 1979, and became a hospital corpsman. He was chosen Honor Student in basic training, received a Parachutist Badge and completed the Navy's Basic Underwater Demolition Team Course. Since then, he has become a SEAL and is in special operations.

E. DEE AND ALICE (DUNN) TOMLINSON

Herryman Tomlinson and his wife, Margart (McGee) Tomlinson, brought their family to Indiana from Kentucky in 1863 during the Civil War. They settled in Putman County near other families that were sympathetic with the North. The Tomlinson family were carpenters and did a little farming near Greencastle, IN.



E. Dee and Alice Tomlinson

Their four children: Martha (3-2-1844); Nancy F. (July 1845); Georgia Ann; and James Joseph (Dec. 22, 1849), were all born in Bath Co. Kentucky.

James Tomlinson married Oct. 5, 1981 Mary E. Souder, daughter of Richard and Rachel (Sidney) Souder in Greencastle, IN. To this union were born six children: Jennie, Levi, Charles, Ernest, William and Goldie. In 1911 James brought his family to Jasper Co. settling on a farm east of Kniman that is now known as Kohlhagen's Swine Acres.

Ernest (5-8-1882-1-16-1943) soon met and married Jan. 28, 1915 Daisy Maude Pettet (3-8-1893-10-30-1976), second child of John Freeman (3-3-1861-7-14-1936) and Mary Catherine (Fleming) Pettet (5-23-1870-11-24-1946). They continued to farm in the Kniman and Wheatfield area and raised four children. They are Mary Margaret Tomlinson (3-8-1918-12-15-1982) who married Fred W. Miller, a carpenter of Kentland, IN; Bonnie Bell (12-1-1920) married James W. Burnes, a farmer of Rensselaer; Ernest Dee Tomlinson (8-21-1928) who married Alice Ruth Dunn; and Betty Lou (4-16-1930-5-29-1981) who married Charles Robert Haygood of Monticello, IN.

Dee was raised on the old Pettet homestead located south of Kniman where he helped his parents' farm. He was educated at the Oak Grove and Kniman schools. His first job was at the Hadley Hatchery located in Rensselaer. In April of 1949 he started work as a large equipment mechanic for U.S.S. Steel in Gary.

July 15, 1950 Dee married Alice Dunn (4-13-1933). She is the daughter of Wilbur Behirns (7-10-1901) and Mildred Leona (Potts) Dunn (1-28-1914). They continue to live in Jasper Co. and have raised four children. They are: Kenneth Ray (3-12-1951); Deanna Ruth (8-28-1952); Linda Kay (5-25-1968); and Donald Jay (8-5-1970). The family has membership in the Brushwood United Methodist Church.

Summer activities find the kids picking asparagus, mowing lawns, babysitting for neighbors and going to summer church camp. In 1974 Alice started a kennel on the farm where she breeds and raises Rat Terriers.

She now boards dogs in the kennels while their owners vacation.

VAANDRAGER

My father was a farmer close to Rotterdam in the Netherlands.



Hendrik Cornelis (Hank) and Atie Vaandrager

I was born Feb. 27, 1911 in Rotterdam. My name is Hank Vaandrager and I was the oldest of a family of 6 brothers and 2 sisters. 4 of my brothers became farmers. My father's farm was condemned because Rotterdam needed the land for expansion.

I became a career officer in the Dutch army. During the war I was prisoner of war in a camp of Dutch officers. Our first camp was in Stanislau (Poland) and after that we were transferred to Neu Brandenburg (East Germany). We were liberated by the Russian army.

After the war I met my wife Atie Spanjer. We were married in Rotterdam Jan. 1946. She was born May 28, 1923 and came out a family of a father, mother and 3 brothers. During the war she worked in the underground as a courier. Her father and a brother worked also in the underground. The father was a captain with the merchandise marine and a reserve officer in the navy.

We have 2 sons born 1947 and 1951. Our sons went to school in Holland and finished their schooling in the U.S.A.

In 1957 I retired from the Dutch army with 30 years of service. We came to the U.S.A. April 1960.

My wife and I lived all these years in Rensselaer and were members of the first Christian Church.

My oldest son served in the U.S.A. army and after that went to California, he worked as an administrator of a hospital in San Francisco and later worked in the garmet industry. He is not married.

My youngest son became a mechanical engineer and is living in Lowell. He works for LaSalle Steel in Hammond. He married a girl from Valparaiso. She is teaching in an elementary school in Lowell. They have 2 daughters 10 months and 3 years old.

I worked as a custodian in the Rensselaer School Corp. and parttime for Jasper County Farm Bureau Co-op. We like to camp and travel with our trailer. In 1976 we made a trip with our trailer through the U.S.A. We went for about 3 months and visited our son in California.

My wife likes to sew, needlepoint, crochet and all kind of crafts.

MICHAEL DEAN AND GAYLA LYNN (DUNN) WARRAN

Michael Dean Warran was born Dec. 8, 1944, the son of Charles and Velma (Burns) Warran. He was graduated from Rensselaer High School and lived there most of his life. He was married May 11, 1965 to Gayla Lynn Dunn who was born Feb. 28, 1949. She is the fifth and youngest child of Lloyd Delos and Wilda Irene (DeWees) Dunn. She has always lived in the Rensselaer area.

They have two children: Jeffrey Dwayne born Nov. 15, 1965 and Michelle Denise born Aug. 13, 1969. Jeff graduated from Kankakee Valley High School in 1984, and has joined the Air Force. Michelle is attending KVHS and will be a sophomore.

They live in DeMotte, IN. Dean works as a welder for Monon Trailers. Gayla attended nursing school in Gary and is a Registered Nurse, working at St. Anthony's Hospital in Crown Point, IN. *Submitted by Joyce I. Lane*

SAMUEL WILLIAMS

Thousands of settlers trekked through the Cumberland Gap into Kentucky in the early 1800's. Many pioneers floated down the Ohio river to new lands. As families put down roots to farm, younger sons often moved on west or north in search of more farmland.

So it was that William Williams left Henry County, Kentucky, in 1835 and moved north into central Indiana. He purchased 200 acres of farmland in Johnson County over the next three years. On the 7th of November, 1848, William married Margaret Mackey, daughter of Eleanor and Irish-born David MacKey. Samuel Allen Williams was born March 1850. That same September, William sold his farm acreage, packed up his wagons, and the family of three moved to Jasper County.

They settled in Barkley township and it was there that three more children were born: Joseph, 1852; Rhoda, 1854; and Austin, infant death, probably 1856. Injuries suffered in a plowing accident caused William's death in April 1856 leaving Margaret with three small children. She soon married Henry Henkle who had two young daughters: Sarah and Mary. Henry and Margaret had five other children: Wesley, Martha, Margarete, Ada, and Margery. Henry died April 1888, age seventy-four. Margaret Mackey Williams Henkle died almost fifteen years later, age seventy-nine.

Samuel grew up north of Rensselaer near Aix. He learned farming from his stepfather. In October 1887, he married Mary Elizabeth Jane Fross, whose family was from Ohio. They had ten children: Tracy, 1888-1968; Margaret, 1889-1966; Wiletta, 1891-1972; Manuel, 1892-1973; Jasper, 1894-1978; Charles, 1896-1973; Noah, infant death 1899; Amos, 1900; Sherman, 1903; Leslie, 1907-1944. Samuel died May 1919. Mary died June 1935.

Manuel worked the home farm and Jasper served in the Army during World War I. Later, while working as a hired hand on the Hess farm in Newton County, Jasper met Annie Dannreuther. They were married March 1, 1922. Their three children were born in the Jasper County Hospital: Harold, 1924; Harvey, 1926; Elsie, 1928.

Jasper taught farming to his sons. Harold attended grade school in Foresman then went on to the Brook High School. There he met Elizabeth Unger. They both graduated in 1942 and were married that June. For a few years they lived in Foresman. In 1947, Jasper bought a farm on the Newton-Jasper County line.

Harold and his young family moved into the big farmhouse. All eight children were born in the old Jasper County Hospital. The seven living children all reside in Indiana. Anita, June 1943, married Ralph Harsha; Remington. Nancy, August 1944, married Robert Prue; Kentland. Charles David, infant death August 1946. Shirley, October 1947, married Bob Penny; Brook. Betty, April 1949, married Lewis Warren; Greenwood. Ruth, April 1951, married Denny Moore; Indianapolis. William (Bill), May 1953, married Cindy Carlson; Remington. Mary Jane, September 1954, married and divorced Steve Goad; married Brent Smith; Indianapolis.

Harold and Elizabeth were divorced in 1976. He married Alice Hayes and adopted her three children. They live near Rensselaer. Elizabeth lives in Brook. *Written by Betty L. Warren neé Williams*

KENNETH W. AND FAY WISEMAN

Kenneth W. Wiseman was born April 18, 1907 at Aix, Indiana (7 miles north of Rensselaer). He was the youngest of 9 children born to James Riley and Maggie (Cover) Wiseman. His brothers and sisters were Indus Norby, Zelah Thews, Elizabeth Zellers, Earl Wiseman, Charles Wiseman, Esther Baker, Flossie Pettet Williams and Lonzo Wiseman.

The parents owned and operated a general store at Aix for 18 years. They also operated a huckster wagon from the store to the homes of farmers. Sometimes the farmers sold chickens to Mr. Wiseman to pay for the things they purchased. The Aix store purchased groceries from the John Eger store in Rensselaer.

In 1909, the family sold the store and moved to a farm near Virgie. Kenneth lived on the farm at Virgie until he was married. He taught school at Virgie and North Marion Twp. for 6 years. He, then, became an insurance agent for Farm Bureau for 30 years. Kenneth served in the Army during World War II.

Fay E. Jordan, born September 30, 1916, was a teacher for 6 years and was married to Kenneth on December 28, 1941. They have 4 children — Robert, a mail carrier, married to Sally Swartzell, a teacher; Richard, an auto salesman, married Gloria Baier, a dental assistant and beautician; Russell married Donna Moline, a secretary. They own and operate a data processing business in Rensselaer. They have two sons, Chad and Justin. Janet, a nurse, married Michael Brown, a teacher. They have two sons and a daughter, Adam, Ryan, and Laura. Robert, Richard, and Russell served in the Air Force during the Vietnam War.

Fay Wiseman's parents were Edgar and Myrtle (St. Pierre) Jordan. They owned and operated a farm northwest of Remington, Indiana. Fay has 2 brothers, Ralph and Donald, and one sister, Maxine Antcliff.

Kenneth and Fay have been active members in the First Christian Church of Rensselaer. Fay was honored to be elected the first woman elder of that church. She and Kenneth taught Sunday school classes for many years. Kenneth is an Elder Emeritus of the church. They have both been active in other community organizations including the Masonic and Eastern Star Lodges.

The Kenneth Wiseman Family all live in or near Rensselaer.

OTTO PHILLIPS WOOD

In November 1949 Otto Phillips Wood moved his wife, Shirley Cecilia (Carlberg) and their son, Richard Phillips to Rensselaer after leaving a position with American Airlines (Flight Dispatch) at Midway Airport, Chicago. Operation of the Phil Wood Seed Store



Williams Family — *Standing, L-R:* Charles, Amos, Etta, Tracy, Margaret, Sherman and Leslie. *Seated, L-R:* Manuel, Samuel (Father), Mary Elizabeth (Mother) Jasper.

at 221 S. Van Rensselaer Street and operation of an Income Tax Service practice was the purpose of the move. In November 1951 the Seed Store was moved to 110 N. Front St. to the building that was originally built for the Riley Creamery in 1926.

In September 1951 Jeffrey Brian Wood was born, and in November 1953 Bruce Kevin Wood was born.

Richard served in the Army of the United States for two years, a year of which he was stationed in Germany. He then attended Indiana University where he met his wife, Connie J. Thomas of Columbus, Indiana. Upon Connie's graduation they homesteaded in Alaska which is still their home.

Jeffrey attended Vincennes University and Purdue University before marrying Dianna Lynn Miller of Rensselaer in 1972. His employment was with the Seed Store, and he served the community as a volunteer fireman from 1974 to the present. Jeffrey and Dianna are the parents of Sarah Lynn '80 and Megan Elizabeth '82.

Bruce served the community as a volunteer fireman from 1972 to the present and holds the rank of Lieutenant. He married Tina Marie Turner of Rensselaer in 1976; they are the parents of Michael Phillips '79 and Laura Beth '84.

Over a period of years Shirley held offices in Kappa Kappa Kappa Sorority, Jasper County Art League, Jasper County Hospital Auxiliary and served on the Rensselaer Library Board. Phil was Secretary of Jasper County Fair Board, active in Boy Scouts, Rotary Club, Harris Homes Board, County Chairman of USO Fund Drive, County Extension Board and Jasper County Board of Aviation Commissioners.

Phil retired from the Seed Store in November 1981 when the business became Wood Brothers Seed Company at the same address. He sold the Income Tax Service practice in November 1983.

PHILLIPS SAWYER WOOD

In 1935 Phillips Sawyer Wood, known as Phil, was sent to Jasper County by the Livestock National Bank of Chicago to manage the Estate of John Lawler consisting of 30,000 acres in Jasper and Newton Counties. In 1936 Phil moved his wife, Elsie Pearl (Otto) Wood, his daughter, Mary Anne, and his son, Otto Phillips Wood (also known as Phil) to Rensselaer from the family home in Bloomington, Illinois.

Mary Anne was a student nurse at Northwestern University, Evanston (Illinois) Hospital and graduated in 1939. Phil (Jr.) graduated from RHS in 1938 and later attended Kendall College, Evanston and the University of Illinois, Urbana.

In 1939 Phil Sr., after difficulty locating and buying seed for Lawler Estate farms, started the Phil Wood Seed store at 225 West Washington St., Rensselaer. In 1944 the family bought the Spitler home at 223 N. Front St., one of the city's oldest homes. The seed Store was located at 118 N. Cullen St. in 1941. Then from 1946-1951 it was moved to 221 S. Van Rensselaer St. Then in November 1951 the Store was moved to 110 N. Front St. where it remained until November 1981. At that time the Store became Wood Brothers Seed Company, remaining at the same location.

December 2, 1941 Phil (Jr.) enlisted in the United States Army (Air Corps) as a Private and was discharged in March 1946 with the rank of Captain.

The family attended First Christian Church. There Phil (Sr.) and Elsie served as officers. Also Phil (Sr.) served in various offices of the Masonic Lodge, and was a member of Rotary and Lions at different times. Elsie served as President of Women's Literary Club and was a member of Rensselaer's first Zoning Board.

Phil (Sr.) was known throughout the area for his sharp wit. Together with his friend, Howard (Lefty) Clark. Editor of Rensselaer Republican, several April Fool's Day spoofs appeared in the newspaper with great success.

Mary Anne Wood died in 1946, Elsie in 1948 and Phil (Sr.) in 1949.

WRIGHT

Charles Wright (1776-1845) of Quaker descent left North Carolina with his father in 1807 moving to western Ohio and then to Union County, Indiana. In 1830 he moved to a farm south of Brookston, Indiana. In 1834 he left his family in White County and travelled to the banks of the Iroquois. The Yeoman family had just completed the first log cabin in what was to be Rensselaer. Charles spent the winter with them. The following summer he built a log trading post near the corner south of the present Methodist Church.

The following year his son Willis J. Wright (1814-1886) came to Rensselaer from White County. Three years before in 1832 he, Levin Willis, and Royal Hazelton had ridden horseback from White County in search of the Rapids of the Rockwise. They gave up their search just east of Rensselaer near the area of the old Gangloff bridge.

This son of Charles Wright was a carpenter by trade. He built the first frame house and the first jail in Rensselaer. Beside his frame house (East across the street from the present jail) he had a work shop where he made furniture and coffins. Since he made coffins, he in time became the first village undertaker. Willis J. Wright was married to Minerva Faris in 1845. They were the parents of Charles (Parm), Truitt P. (Park), Mattie, Mell Medicus, and Elizabeth.

His son Park (1849-1901) was a teacher in the rural schools. After his father's death he continued the furniture and funeral business. He moved the business to a frame building at Liberal Corner, Front and Washington Street. Park Wright married Florence C. Strain in 1876. They had four children, Willis J. Wright (1878-1929), Leathe Vaughan (1880-1975), Floss Hancock (1882-1967) and Mary Witmer (1886-1972).

Park's son, Willis Jennings Wright continued the furniture and funeral business his entire lifetime. The furniture store at one time in the old Jay Williams building (now the Sears Catalog Store). Then it was moved to the Charles Starr grocery storebuilding (now Fases Appliance). In this three story building Jennings Wright installed the first electric elevator in a Rensselaer retail store.

In 1928 the furniture store and funeral chapel were moved to Liberal Corner in the large K of P building.

Jennings Wright married Mary C. Bates in 1901. To this union were born four children, Willis J. (1904-), Robert B. (1912-1972), Florence Hancock (1913-) John A. (1920-). After Jennings Wright's death in 1928 Willis J. Wright Jr. his son continued the two businesses.

Willis J. Wright married Juliet Allison in 1929. They have four children, Willis J., Allison Miskell, Susie Rowland, and Julie Sawyer.

Willis J. Wright built the funeral chapel on McKinley Avenue now known as the Jackson Chapel. In 1948 the large furniture store burned down. A new store was built on South College Avenue. This was sold in 1978 and finally closed in 1983. This ended a family business that spanned the years 1835-1978.

WUERTHNER

Chester Ray Wuerthner, born October 3, 1906, to Erhardt and Amy Bell Francis Wuerthner, was married to Myrtle Glenndola Armold, born September 20, 1908, to Charles and Vernia Whiteakker Armold. Both are graduates of Rensselaer High School.

Ray and Myrtle bought 160 acres in Marion Twp. and 80 acres in Hanging Grove Twp. on June 21, 1941 from the Richard B. Wetherill Estate of Lafayette, IN. The land was orginally granted by the State in 1847 to the Trustees of the Wabash and Erie Canal for the purpose of opening a canal to unite the Wabash River and Lake Erie. These Trustees then sold the land to Robert Parker, Solomon Sturges, and Daniel Brush in 1853. It was eventually owned by Austin Moore who sold the land to Wetherill in 1901.

The spring of 1942, the Wuerthner's with their children Robert Dean, born July 8, 1934, Rex Ray, born September 15, 1936 and Bonnie Mae, born February 28, 1939, moved to Hanging Grove Township. Rex married Carol D. Knapp on November 24, 1962, and they live on Route 4, Wabash, Indiana, with their three daughters. Rex is a teacher. Bonnie married Dr. Thomas P. Papazoglou and they live in Lynchburg, Virginia. They have one son.

Robert married Sally Hobson on August 28, 1955, in Lafayette, IN. Sally, the daughter of Ted and Forba (Kendrick) Hobson, was born August 22, 1935, at Russiaville, Indiana. They have three sons: Rodney Lee, born July 2, 1956; Roger Lynn, born October 20, 1958 and Steven Robert, born September 20, 1960.

Steven Robert married Shelly Houston, born February 9, 1963, the daughter of Robert and Sharon (Johnston) Houston, on September 24, 1983. Steven is employed with Houston-Davis Inc. of Francesville.

The family has been active in different organizations of the community and county; the McCoysburg Church and 4-H, the dominating activities. Ray was director of the Lafayette Production Credit, Jasper County R.E.M.C., the Jasper County Farm Bureau and served on the Hanging Grove Advisory Board at the time of his death in 1956. In 1957, Myrtle moved to Rensselaer and turned the farming over to son, Robert.

Robert served many years on the Jasper County Library Board, his term ending January 31, 1975. He also served on the 4-H Council and the Jasper County Fair Board. He graduated from Purdue in 1956 in Animal Science. He served as Lt. and Capt. for nine and a half years, in the regular Army Reserves and the Indiana National Guard.

HOWARD YEOMAN

It was a hot day on August 11, 1951, when Howard C. Yeoman and Eunice Lee Mackey took their marriage vows and established their home. Howard is the son of Andrew Murray Yeoman and Wanda Jean Smith. He was born August 31, 1930 in Jasper Co., Marion Township. The Yeomans were one of the first families to settle in the area.



Howard C. and Eunice L. (Mackey) Yeoman Wedding Day Aug. 11, 1951

Eunice was born August 29, 1933 in Jasper Co., Marion Township. She is the daughter of Wilbert O. Mackey and Lucy Virginia Rogers. The Mackeys were long time natives of the area, but Virginia's people came from Illinois via way of Kentucky.

Two children were born to the marriage: Tama Jeannine, born June 12, 1954 in Jasper Co., and William Andrew, born June 13, 1958, in Jasper Co. Tama is married to Patrick J. Smith of Lafayette,and they have two daughters; Kristina Brooke, born Nov. 9, 1979, and BrieAnne, born April 14, 1983. Andrew is unmarried at the time of this writing, but resides in Terre Haute, Ind.

Howard has been employed as a foreman at Northway Products for 20 years, but at one time worked at the Minature Train factory that was housed where Sealy Spring factory is today. They made trains for amusement parks, etc. and there are still some in operation yet today. Eunice is employed as the Activity Director at the Rensselaer Care Center, but prior to that had worked at the Public Library for over 10 years. They occupy the childhood home of Eunice, who was willed the house by her Grandmother, Una Merle Ross, wife of Clarence A. Ross, a one-time engineer at the Babcock Quarry back in 1920. They have occupied the home for 23 years now, and plan to do so for some time to come, since Rensselaer is their home town and where all their roots go deep.

STEVEN WAYNE YODER

Steven Wayne Yoder was born the second son of Paul and Ethel (Hubler) Yoder, on October 23, 1957,

in the Jasper County Hospital. His parents at that time lived in Colfax township, Newton County, Indiana. He has two brothers, Arnold and Jeffrey. He attended schools in the North Newton School System and spent his school days living in Mt. Ayr, Indiana. As a teenager, he worked for various farmers doing the basic summer field work. Like most teenaged boys, his car was of great importance to him.



Steven and Lila Yoder with son, Todd

Steven met Lila Mae Harrington in July 1977 and they were married July 1, 1978, at the First Christian Church in Rensselaer, Indiana. Lila Mae, the daughter of Lyle and Ruth (Epler) Harrington, was born on July 4, 1959, in the Jasper County Hospital. Her parents lived and farmed in Barkley township, Jasper County, Indiana. Lila has one brother, Jerald, and two sisters, Patricia Moore and Diane Coleman. Lila attended the Rensselaer Schools and after graduation, she started working in the financial aid office at St. Joseph's College.

Steven and Lila were blessed with a son, Todd Wayne, born January 1, 1984. Todd was the first baby born in Jasper County in 1984. He has one great grandmother, Maudie (Shepherd) Hubler, living at St. Anne, Illinois.

Steven still enjoys cars. He and Randy Warren had the first Antique Auto Show in Rensselaer in 1980. Steven is employed at Rensselaer Auto Parts as a route salesman, traveling daily to different shops in the surrounding communities. Lila is employed at the Northwest National Bank in the loan department. The Steven Yoders live in Rensselaer.

ZACKER

Gustave Louis Zacher, third son of Emma and Heinrich Zacher, was born in Saxony, Germany, March 22nd, 1870. He was 15 years old when he came to America in 1885, with the family. Having studied tailoring in Germany, he sewed for the family, while others, including his mother, did his "chores." His mother always called him by the German pronunciation as "Goostoff," his father also called him by this, but he was called "Gus" by everyone else. Alwin Gerke was born in Hamburg, Germany, September 18, 1875. When she was 20 years old, she came to America alone, as a protegee of Dr. Stone, who was then President of Purdue University. There was Cholera on the ship coming over and she was detained on Ellis Island for a time. She then made her way to Lafayette, Indiana. Gustave's sisters, Anna and Louise, had also made their way to Lafayette, and worked doing housework. There the sisters met Alwin Gerke, and also Sybilla Holzheimer. In time the sisters took the two girls home with them to Rensselaer, for a visit. Alwin was in Lafayette five years, before she and Gustave were married February 11, 1897, and she moved to Newton Township. Sybilla Holzheimer married Gustave's brother Frank William and she also moved to Newton Township, and they lived on a farm, nearby to his parents. Gustave and Alwin lived with his Mother and Father and family, on the homeplace, where his three children, Emma, Esther and Luella were born. Sometime after 1909 he moved his family to 80 acres just south of the homeplace. He continued to farm his land and his fathers. His younger brother, William, and his sister Hattie, also bought adjoining land, and Gustave farmed for them also. He had to have the land tiled for drainage, and cleared the land of brush, witchhazel, hickory, willow, and other varieties, and the whole family helped in this and hauling rocks to the fence line. During World War I, people of German descent had to register and he and Alwin were photographed and finger printed. In his declining years he retired from the farm and moved to 739 Abigail Street, Rensselaer, Indiana. He had his little garden and beloved flowers, and spent spare time doing exquisite hand work, embroidery, crewel, and needlework. He died in Rensselaer, May 18, 1950 and Alwin died Aug. 5, 1956. As of 1984, he is survived by his 3 daughters, Emma Thomas, Rensselaer; Esther Matthews, W. Lafayette, Ind. and Luella Fuglsang, Flagstaff, Arizona. There are 3 grandchildren, 6 great-grandchildren and 5 great-great-grandchildren. *Written by Esther Matthews*



John, Alberta Obermeyer, p. 238

FRED YOUNG

Fred Elbert Young was born Oct. 15, 1883 in Pulaski Co., Indiana to Frank Elbert and Harriet Overmyer Young. His education was in one-room school houses, when reading, writing and arithmetic were emphasized. He began working away from home at the age of 13, earning room, board and possibly a couple of dollars a month. He remembers the first Street Fair he attended in Winamac, in Pulaski County and had his



own money to spend. The merry-go-round was pulled by a horse and he took several rides on it.

After helping his father with farming and working for an uncle at Bass lake, he heard about the good wages that were paid to farm workers "down on the prairie." (Jasper, Newton and Benton Counties). So he rode the train from Winamac to North Judson and changing trains, he arrived in Kentland. He worked on a big farm owned by a Mr. Speck, and managed by Aaron Lopp. He worked the summer months and also thru the corn husking season. Latter three of his brothers came to this area to work on farms. The brothers would all get home in time for Christmas, bringing candy, peanuts and gifts to their mother, father and younger children at home. They would have enough money to buy new clothes, shoes and boots for the winter. Their arrival, with money in their pockets, made Christmas a happy occasion for all. Their mother and sisters would have plenty of pies and cakes baked. Christmas dinner was usually roast chicken or rabbit, with plenty of home grown and canned vegetables.

In Feb. 1908, Fred married Sadie Cooper, his sweetheart and square dance partner. Sadie's father,



John Cooper, played the violin and called for country dances around Beardstown and Winamac.

Fred and Sadie began their married years as farmers in Newton and Jasper Counties. The farm implements were drawn by horses, and Fred was very proud of his teams. Not only were they used for farm work, but furnished transportation to town. Like all farm families at that time, they raised chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys and guineas. Also all their own vegetables and some fruit. Their home butchering of hogs and a beef supplied their yearly meat. The crops on the farm had to supply food for all the animals and poultry, but hopefully enough money for taxes, doctor bills, clothes and other expenses.

Fred and Sadie were the parents of three sons, Milo, Jay and Robert, and one daughter, Jennette. Fred has outlived his wife and three sons. He has six grandchildren. The oldest, Dayne Young, is a farmer in Jasper and Newton Counties. His daughter, Jennette married Robert Nagel. They live in Rensselaer and she owns the Crafty Nook, a store that supplies many craft products to the surrounding area. Robert is an employee of Jasper County Farm Bureau Co-op.

Fred recalls the changes that were made with the invention of a cream separator. Before that time, the housewife would strain the fresh milk in wide crocks. They would set a day or two in a cool place, then the cream was skimmed off the top for making butter. The milk was fed to the hogs and chickens. The first separator was turned by hand, the milk coming out of one spout and the cream from another. This cream was sold in town to creameries, that brought more money than selling the butter.

The coming of the tractor made a big difference in the life style of the farmers. He could cover much more territory in a day's time and did not have to wait for the tractor to rest, as he did with the team.

When the combine came in use, it eliminated "threshing days." Then the corn picker was much more efficient than hand cutting the corn and running it thru a shredder. The tractor could pull more than one farm implement at a time, thus saving many hours of work in a field.

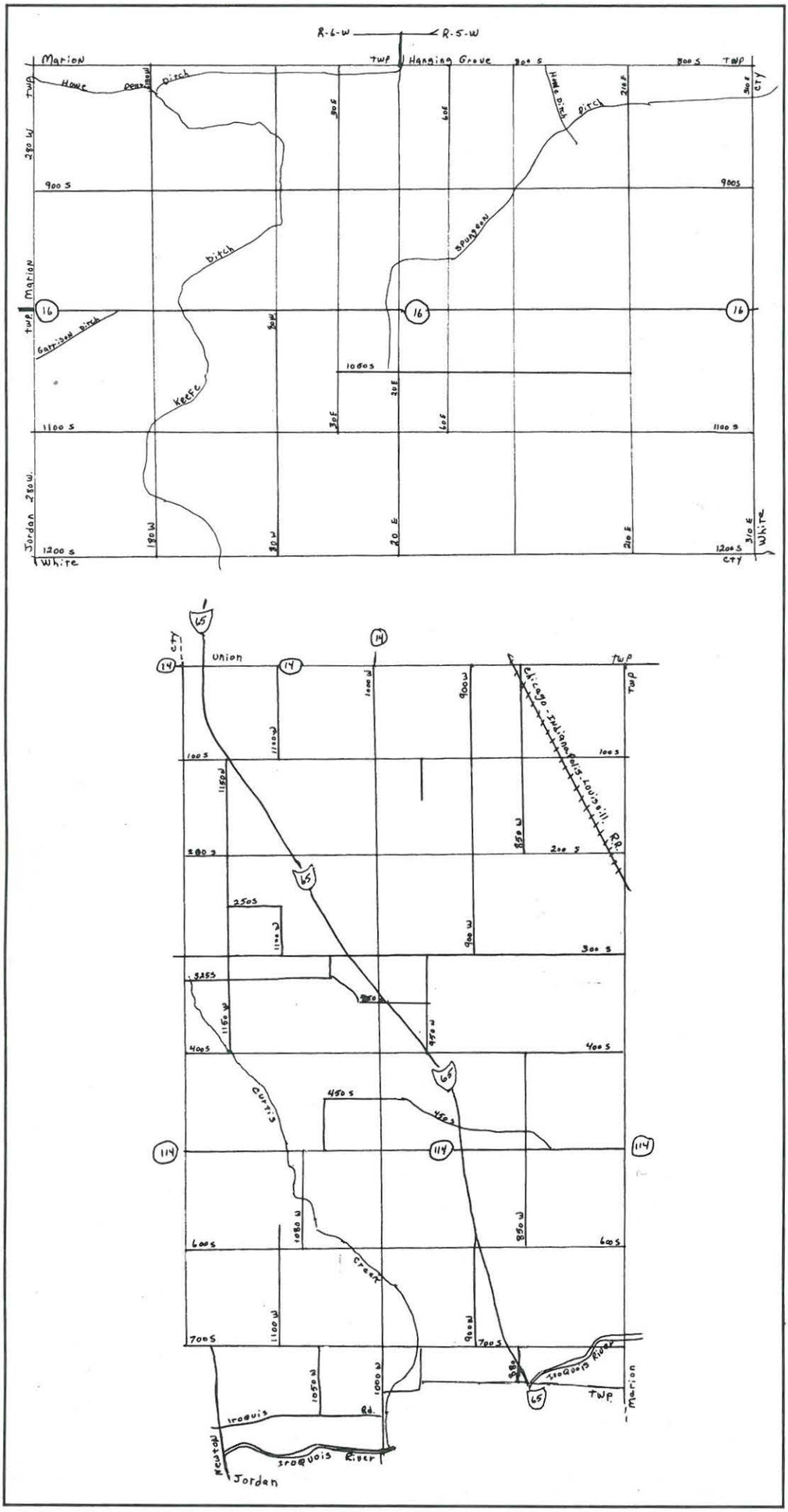
Electricity was introduced to rural families by R.E.M.C. in the 1920's. That brought electric lights for the home, taking the place of kerosene lamps. It also provided lighting for barns, and sheds instead of a lantern carried by hand. Electricity brought refrigerators, instead of ice boxes, water heaters, washing machines, furnaces, toasters, coffeemakers and also was used to power small farming equipment.

Farmers reluctantly gave up their horses for the modern implements. Even with the invention of the automobile, people in rural areas kept riding horses.

Fred Young, who will be 101 on Oct. 15, 1984, has lived to see all of these changes. From horses to automobiles, airplanes, steamships, space travelers, moon walkers and now computers. He saw the telephone connecting neighbors, the radio bringing news from other countries, the television that lets the world come into our homes. His time in his own home, where he lives alone, is spent listening to the radio and watching the Chicago Cubs, hopefully, that they will be in the World Series of 1984.

What does Fred think of all the changes in his life? Yes, he enjoys them, but he says there should be a big monument put up in Jasper County for the horse.

MILROY AND NEWTON TOWNSHIPS



MILROY TOWNSHIP — 1970 History

When Indiana became a state, much of what is now Milroy township was swampland, prairie grass high enough to cover a horse and rider, and sand hills. This was very sparsely populated even at the turn of the century. Indians who spent their winters in Tippecanoe County came to the blue Sea area and the neighboring townships to fish and hunt. This accounts for the many Indian artifacts that have been found in local fields and sand hills. Early land owners consisted of speculators, Eastern business men making investments, and a few settlers. However due to the marshy swampland, farming ground was at a minimum.

Early Farmers

One of the earliest settlers was *Link* Parks. He settled in the area in 1864. The farm is still in the family, however it has been farmed by James Schnelle since 1936. Ephriam Gilmore purchased 2820 acres in the Northeast corner of the township and settled there in 1896. This came to be known as the Gilmore Marsh and consisted mainly of prairie grass and pasture ground. Roy Gish came to this area around 1929. His prime interest was the Nursery business and strawberries. At one point he owned 29 acres of strawberries and was one of the foremost Nurserymen in the State. Some of the Nursery still exists, however it has been unattended for a number of years. Ralph Culp and his family came to Milroy township around 1940. Mr. Culp and his son Nevoy are the largest farm operations in our township at this date. The Overmyer Farms, Inc. are located in the Southeast corner of the township and are involved mainly in truck farming — potatoes, mint, onions, etc.

Present Day Community

About 1970, small parcels of land were sold for home sites and the building boom began. In the ensuing six years 17 homes were built. Farm land has been ditched and tiled, and swampland and sand hills previously good only for hunting arrowheads and growing sand burrs became productive farm ground. Small businesses in the area consist of Biggs Used Auto Supply and Orchards, Little Creek Campground, Ron Goodman Dairy Farm, Haskins Used Auto Parts, Virgie Gish Nursery, Overmyer Farms, Ralph and Nevoy Culp Farms.



AGNEW

Our branch of the Agnew family originated in Northern New Jersey. From the counties of Essex, Morris or Bergen, the family migrated across the Allegeny Mountains and traveled down the Ohio River to the area of Cincinnati, Ohio as early as 1798.

My ancestor, Joseph B. Agnew appears in Butler Co., Ohio as early as 1812. He had four brothers and two sisters: Brant, David, Daniel, William Allen, Nancy, and Pheobe. While in Butler Co. the Agnew's intermarried with a branch of the McKee family from McKeesport, Penn.

Miriam McKee, wife of Joseph B. Agnew, was one of the people instrumental in the founding of the United Believers in the Second Coming of Christs (commonly known as the Shakers) colony just north of New Haven, Crosby Township, Hamilton Co., Ohio.

Joseph Boggett Agnew, b. Oct. 22, 1815 in Butler Co., Ohio m. Louisa Bouldry on Feb. 25, 1836. He lived in Ripley Co., Indiana for some years before moving to Pulaski Co., Indiana in 1850.

Lon B. Agnew b. Nov. 10, 1877 (grandson to Joseph Boggett Agnew) and his wife, Eva Margaret Williamson of Iowa b. July 17, 1889 moved to Milroy Township, Jasper Co. in 1922, with their family. They first lived just south of the church on the Dean Farm (presently owned by Culp Farms). In 1924 they moved 1¼ miles north of the church to a farm owned by Aetna Insurance Company where they remained until around 1939 when Earl Hendershot purchased the farm. By this time the children were grown and the family went their separate ways.

There were four sons and two daughters in the Agnew family. They attended school at Queen City, Banner, Hanging Grove, and Rensselaer.

The children: Anna Mildred b. Sept. 10, 1912 m. John Craft of Iowa and has lived there all her life. They have two daughters, Dorothy Margaret and Joanne, both married.

James Benjamin b. Oct. 21, 1913 d. Feb. 13, 1971 m. Hulda Edith Hoffman b. Mar. 9, 1918 of Porter Co. Ben farmed in Jasper Co. all of his life. A member of the National Guard, employed in the Car shops in Michigan City, School Bus Driver, and County Road employee were all to supplement his desire to farm. Ben was a member of the Eagles Lodge and for many years prior to his death was an active member of the Masonic Temple in Rensselaer.

Ben and Hulda had four daughters: Mary Edith (mentioned later), Margaret who resides with her Mother in Milroy Township, Marjory, and Martha.

Joseph Brant b. Apr. 12, 1915 d. Jan. 16, 1980 (mentioned elsewhere).

William Bruce b. Feb. 25, 1917 never married. Bruce was a W.W. 2 and Korean Veteran. Bruce ran a gas station in Rensselaer for several years and later was employed by Standard Oil in Whiting, Indiana. Upon retirement Bruce moved to Morrocco, Indiana.

Dorothy Lois b. Jan. 13, 1919 m. Orion Arbuckle of Scott Co. They have farmed and worked in the surrounding area all their lives. Upon Orion's retirement from Nussbaum Chicken Farm they moved to the Ed Johnson place in Milroy Township. Lois has been employed by Schumacher Electric in Rensselaer for many years. They have one son, Russel Harvey in Bradley, Ill.

Charles Robert b. May 20, 1921 m. Phylis Jean Johnson. Bob worked for Babcocks Stone Crusher for several years. Later he became a meat cutter and when his health began to fail they moved to Colorado. Bob also was a W.W. 2 Veteran. They have two children: Charles Robert and Sheila Gay.

RALPH CULP

Ralph Culp, a lifetime resident of Jasper County, along with his wife, Darline (Graf) Culp, farmed near Remington for several years. In the year 1941, they purchased a farm in Milroy township which became the family homestead. They became successful and prominent farmers in the area, purchasing several other farms during their productive years.

Their son, Nevoy, also a farmer resides on a farm with his wife, Shirley, and family near Wolcott. He and his father managed and operated the farms along with hired help. They also have two daughters, Mrs. James



Ralph and Verna Culp

(Joyce) Moore of R.R.5 Rensselaer and Mrs. David (Clara) Bjorndahl, Chatsworth, California.



Farm Home of Ralph and Verna Culp

Many years were spent raising livestock. A fine breed of black Angus and Hereford cattle grazed on good pasture land and in the cool timberland. Hogs were raised in the wooded hills nearby.

Darline Culp had an interesting and profitable poultry enterprise, raising pullets for the farm laying flock, and also choice fryers for the family freezer. She also enjoyed working in her large vegetable garden, and canning both meat and the home grown vegetables.

As a hobby the Culps traveled extensively throughout the United States.

Ralph Culp died February 22, 1984, at the age of 81. His wife, Darline, still resides on the family farm.

STEPHEN ALLEN KINGMAN

We are lifetime residents of Rensselaer, Indiana and enjoy a country home in Milroy township.



The Stephen Allen Kingman Family

Father, Stephen, was born April 2, 1941 the son of Glenn Edward and Myrtle (Salyers) Kingman. His paternal grandparents are A. Murray and Marguerite (Fitzgerald) Kingman. His maternal grandparents are Mortom and Emma (Hackworth) Salyers. He attended St. Augustine Elementary School, Rensselaer High School and St. Joseph's College. He served in the United States Marine Corps from 1959 to 1963. Stephen has been employed by Talbert Mfg. since 1964. He married Connie Phyleen Marlin on July 29, 1966.

Mother, Connie, was born May 18, 1948 the daughter of Ervin and Anna Marlin (see history). Her paternal grandparents are Charles and Hattie Marlin. Her maternal grandparents are Paul and Frances Barker (see history). She attended Rensselaer Elementary Schools and Rensselaer High School and St. Joseph's College. Connie divides her time between homemaking and volunteer work.

Daughter, Maia Samille, was born June 23, 1972. She enjoys playing the piano and drawing. Maia was chosen Little Miss Cousin Jasper 1982.

Son, Stephen Alexander is called Alex. He is learning to read and likes to play with his collie dog, Lassie.

MAY MAXWELL

May Maxwell is the second child of Harvey and Cassie (Belcher) Maxwell. Harvey Maxwell was born in Carrol County, IN Apr. 7, 1882. Mrs. Maxwell was born Jan. 16, 1884 in Monroe County, IN. They were married Mar. 27, 1907 in Rensselaer. They resided in Carpenter Township until the fall of 1914 when they moved to Wheatfield Township. In the spring of 1930, they moved to Milroy township where May still lives in the family home.

May was born May 12, 1915, graduated from Wolcott High School in 1934. She is retired from Dormeyer Industries, Kentland, IN. She worked there over twenty-nine years as a coil winder.

Miss Maxwell has two sisters: Mary Wiltfang, born March 9, 1919, who is retired after working in the Jasper County hospital; and Ruth Williams of Monticello, born September 15, 1920. A brother, Walter Maxwell, a farmer, was born September 29, 1908 and passed away in Milroy Twp. Nov. 18, 1982. His parents likewise died in Milroy Twp. Mr. Maxwell on Jan. 20, 1959 and Mrs. Maxwell July 12, 1946.

Miss Maxwell is a member of the Rensselaer Christian Church and active in the women's organization. She is a member of Milroy Extension Homemakers and a Jasper Co. Hospital Auxiliary worker.'

CLAUDE WHEELDON

Claude and Shirley Wheeldon moved to the McCoysburg area with sons Ray, Tom, Keith, Ed, Ron and daughter, Rosella Jane, in 1955. They had lived in two other homes before buying the home on the west end of town in 1958.

Claude and Shirley were married November 11, 1934. Shirley passed away on November 23, 1968 and Claude on June 12, 1974; both are buried in the Milroy Cemetery in Milroy Township.

The Wheeldons' oldest son, Ray, married Jeanette Timmons on July 24, 1953 and they live near Waldron, Indiana. They have four children: Steve, Nancy, Debby and Peggy. Daughter, Nancy, lives in this area and is married to Brad Wuethrich of Francesville, Indiana. They have five children. Ray and Jeanette have 13 grandchildren.

Tom Wheeldon married Nancy Marie Powell on November 5, 1960 and they had three children. Their oldest son, Thomas, born in December, 1960, died on December 9, 1980, and is buried in the Milroy Cemetery close to his grandparents. Their second son, Mike, born December 26, 1961, married Emma Spencer in June, 1980. Emma is the daughter of Mason and Sally Spencer of McCoysburg. The Mike Wheeldons have a daughter and live on Park Avenue in Rensselaer. Mike works at Sealy Springs and Emma at Schumacher Electric Corporation. The Wheeldons' youngest son, Brian, was born August 29, 1963, lives at home and is a taxi cab driver in Rensselaer. Tom Wheeldon is employed at Babcock Construction Company and Marie at St. Joseph College.

Ed Wheeldon married Carol Steele in 1964. They have three children and live near Buffalo, Indiana.

In 1965, Keith Wheeldon and Helen (Senek) Laposi were married. They have three children and one grandchild and live in Monon, IN.

Jane Wheeldon married Lauren Warren in 1982 and they with their daughter, Althea, reside in Sarasota, Florida.

WILKERSON

In the early 1800's John Wilkerson came from Virginia to settle in Jefferson Co. and later Jennings Co. His wife, Anna, was from Penn. Nearly 100 yrs. passed before their descendants began moving north to the flat, fertile lands in the Jasper-White Co. areas. This land grew crops which provided jobs for several of the young Wilkerson men who later settled in the area.

Robert Raymond Wilkerson b. Sept. 7, 1930 in White Co. m. Mary Edith Agnew b. Feb. 26, 1939 oldest dau. of James Benjamin Agnew. Bob spent several years working for such farms as: Dr. Scholls Rolling Prairie Farms at LaPort, Mj. Rafferty's Green Acre Farms at Morocco, and Kleen Leen, Inc. of Tangier, all of which had large hog operations. Desiring to live in Milroy where Mary had been raised, Bob worked for a time for Nussbaum's Chicken Farm until he was able to purchase a small piece of ground across from Milroy Church. They later bought a large farm house from Tom and Diane Nesius and had it moved to their corner. This has been a continuous renovation project. Bob is presently employed at Monon Trailer and Mary is serving on the Rensselaer School Board.

Bob and Mary have four children. Robert Raymond Wilkerson b. Apr. 9, 1956 Lafayette d. Nov. 18, 1973 m. Suzanne Catherine Miller. They were married only three weeks when Bobby ran into the back of a loaded grain wagon one morning in a dense fog. He went to be with his Lord three weeks later after laying in a coma. A little girl was born of this very short marriage. Amy Catherine b. Mar. 20, 1974.

Debra Sue b. Oct. 20, 1957 Lafayette m. Kevin Merle Hendrees of Reynolds. They have two children, Kevin Jr. b. Jan. 11, 1979 in Monticello and Charity Brooke b. Feb. 27, 1982 in Monticello. Kevin and Debra purchased an old farm house from Richard and Arlene Potts and had it moved to just east of Milroy Church where they now live. Kevin is employed at Monon Trailer.

James Edward b. May 20, 1959 (Tippicanoe Co.) m. Kathy A. Holdcraft of Francesville. Jim served as a U.S. Marine for three years and is presently living in Milroy Township, building a home and working at Monon Trailer. Jim and Kathy have one child, Candice Marie b. May 16, 1982 in Winamac.

Richard Benjamin b. Aug. 16, 1960 in White Co. lives at home after serving four years in the U.S. Navy. Rich is employed at Monon Trailer.

NEWTON TOWNSHIP

BLUE GRASS SETTLEMENT

The settlement in Newton Township is another community, "proud in that strange spell — a name." The Indians congregating in large numbers at the village in Newton Township had run out the wild grass, the blue grass coming in natural order to replace it, gave the distinctive name to this community. The Benjamins, Lewis Elijah, the Thomas family, Alvah Yeoman, William Mallatt, and others, formed a community that was early in securing the advantages of the church and school, but made no attempt to found a village. One of the earliest "corn-crackers" was erected here by S.H. Benjamin. This was a peculiar contrivance of principally home invention. It stood on the stumps of two trees cut off about eight feet from the ground. Its custom came from ten or fifteen miles around, and served until better mills were established. The distinctive name of the settlement is still maintained, though it is now generally appropriated by the schoolhouse in the vicinity.

The settlement of Jordan Township was rather an adjunct of Rensselaer than independent. Its principal members came in about 1836, and were, in addition, Mr. Jordan, Samuel Sparling, his wife, father and mother and brother, Samuel Benson, wife and child, and John Franklin, wife and two children. These all came together in two wagons, from Allegany County, N.Y., drawn here by the representations of Augustus Bingham, a brother-in-law of Sparling, who had settled in Newton County in 1835. Sparling settled near the Iroquois, at the "cut off," to which point the river was reported as navigable at that time. Franklin settled four or five miles further down the river. Sparling subsequently moved to the county seat, and was one of the early families here.

SAYLOR CEMETERY

Saylor Cemetery has had three names. They are Yeoman, Saylor and Makeever. This cemetery is of particular historical interest since therein lie the remains of Joseph D. and Phoebe Nowels Yeoman, first settlers in what is now Rensselaer.

Their son, Thomas Jefferson Yeoman is also buried there. According to an old family Bible his birth is given as of September 26, 1837, and it is recorded that he was the first white child to be born in this county.

However, the writer recalls an article, "Two Old Ledgers," by Samuel E. Sparling, printed in the Evening Republican of May 13, 1933, in which Mr. Sparling makes the statement that his father, Joseph Sparling, was the first white child born in this county.

It would be interesting to know definitely who bears this distinction that his grave might sometime be appropriately marked.

Alva Yeoman gave the land for what is now generally known as the Saylor Cemetery.

Mary Yeoman Benjamin, wife of Jared Benjamin, and her family were among the first settlers of Newton Township. The husband died in Fayette County, Ohio, but the intrepid widow brought her family and household belongings in a covered wagon to make her home in "New Eldorado," thereby carrying out her husband's plans. She is also buried in the Saylor Cemetery.

BISHIR

Miles Bishir, a farmer and stock raiser, was the son of Jeremiah and Esther Millet Bishir. They were of German and Welsh descent. They were natives of Highland, Ohio and were among the first settlers of White County, Indiana. Miles came to Jasper County in 1852.

On July 11, 1852, he was married to Miss Lavina Gillam, daughter of John M. Gillam. To this union were born five children, three of them still living: John G., Jeremiah and Martha E. He served as Justice of the Peace, was a member of the Masonic Order and both were members of the Methodist Church.

Jeremiah Bishir and Miss Lydia Robinson were married December 25, 1879 and three children were born to this union: Opha, Effie D. and Alfred E. He was also a farmer in Gillam Township.

On December 14, 1910, Alfred E. Bishir and Miss Cora A. Blaze were married and nine children were born to them. Two passed away in infancy. Alfred continued farming in Gillam, Hanging Grove and Carpenter Townships until his retirement. The children attended Hanging Grove Township and Remington schools.

Cora A. passed away June 26, 1967 and a daughter, Mrs. Frank (Thelma) Zacher passed away on January 5, 1983, both are buried in Memory Gardens, Rensselaer, Indiana.

Alfred E. is now living at rural Rensselaer in good health at the age of ninety-five and has three sons: Clarence G. of Goodland, Harold R. of Rensselaer and Alfred Jr. of Monticello and three daughters, Mrs. Velva Tweedie, Mrs. Imagene Weiss and Mrs. Cecil (Minnie) Zacher, all of Rensselaer.

BLUBAUGH

A New Surname in Jasper County

As county histories are revised and updated, we generally think of long established families as being the primary contributors to such works. But an important trait of American culture of the last quarter of the twentieth century was transience. In that regard, the family of Robert Daniel Blubaugh and Susan (Endress) Blubaugh were quite typical.

After a June 1976 wedding in Susan's hometown of Elkhart, the Blubaugh's lived for two years in Rantoul, Illinois. They then lived for ten months in London, England as they served the Ball State University London Center as Graduate Assistant and Assistant to the Director of the program. During that period they travelled extensively and upon returning to this country they both completed Master's degrees in education, Rob at the University of Illinois and Sue at Ball State.



The Blubaughs — *L.-R.*: Susan — Carmen — Robert, Niki (DOG) November 1983, Rensselaer, Ind.

In 1979, by fortunate circumstance, they both were employed as teachers at North White High School. For two years they maintained a residence in Monon, Indiana. But a desire to travel still burned in them and in 1981 the couple sought and were granted a leave of absence from their teaching positions at North White. They once again lived in London for ten months serving the Ball State program.

During their visits to London, they travelled to Scandinavia, Spain, Portugal, Morocco, Greece, Turkey, Egypt, the Soviet Union and most of the countries of Western Europe.

In 1982 the Blubaugh's returned to Monon. The urge to travel was not gone, but new desires to establish a permanent residence emerged. Pragmatists by nature, Rob and Sue began a systematic evaluation of communities within a thirty-five mile radius of Monon. The communities of Lafayette, Monticello and Rensselaer were examined and homes in each of these areas were considered for purchase. Rensselaer, on balance, was the preferred locale. For the Blubaugh's Rensselaer seemed an ideal place to live, work and raise a family.

In May of 1983 the Blubaugh's purchased a home in lot 34 of the Sherwood Forrest sub-division which was located five miles west of Rensselaer on Highway 114 and one and one-half miles west of Interstate Highway 65. On October 4th of that year their first child, Carmen Kay, was born. In May 1984, Robert accepted an offer to teach Computer Literacy and Social Studies at Rensselaer Central Middle School. Susan continued to teach Public Speaking, English and Literature at North White High School. As of the summer of 1984, the Blubaugh's were very pleased with their decision to settle in Rensselaer. Although their's was a new name in the area, they were made to feel welcome in the community of their choice.

Susan (Endress) Blubaugh was a native of Elkhart County. Her parents were Frederick T. Endress (b. 3 Dec. 1911, Wabash, IN-d. 6 May 1974, South Bend, IN) and Barbara Rose (Campbell) Endress (b. 27 Dec. 1922, Bruce Lake, IN). The Endress family were 19th century immigrants who came directly from Germany to the Huntington, IN area. The Campbells were a long established family in Fulton County and more specifically from the Leiter's Ford community. Information on the Campbell family has been published in Fulton County Folks, a recent local and family history account of that county.

Robert Daniel Blubaugh (b. 30 Nov. 1951, Brazil, IN) was a native of Clay County, IN, residing for eighteen years at the home of his parents, Elmer Daniel Blubaugh b. 26 Sept. 1917, Brazil, IN and Maureen Frances (Elliott) Blubaugh b. 5 June 1923, Davy Hulm — Manchester, England, in Bowling Green, IN. Elmer Blubaugh, a coal miner by occupation, was a descendent of German immigrants who arrived in this country at the time of the Revolutionary War. The Blubaugh's have been residents of Clay and Owen counties in Indiana since the 1850's. More information on the Blubaugh's of Indiana can be found in the County History publication for Clay County, Indiana, also scheduled for publication in 1984. Maureen Frances (Elliott) Blubaugh was a native of Lancashire,

England. She married Elmer Blubaugh, a paratrooper of the 82nd Airborne, on August 31, 1944 in Leicester, England. She emigrated to this country in 1946 and became a naturalized citizen.

John and Robert Blubaugh, sons of Elmer and Maureen, have done extensive research on all branches of their ancestry. Results of the research includes pedigrees and unpublished manuscripts that have been filed with the Clay, Vigo and Jasper County libraries in Indiana and the Indiana State Family History library in Indianapolis.

JOHN BORNTRAGER

John Borntrager was born in Marion Township, in 1978, one of eight children. His parents were Charles and Mary Walz Borntrager who came here from Germany.

In 1903 he married Lizzie Zink of Wapakoneta, Ohio. They came to Newton Township, bought land, 160 acres and lived there all their lives.

They were the parents of nine children, one died in infancy. The children attended country and city schools. Five married people from Rensselaer and have always lived in the area.

John died in '29 and a son and the widow farmed the land. Lizzie died in '62 and the son, Geo. died in '78. A grandson lives and farms the land. A third generation farmer.

Part of the farm was woodland and John cleared and tilled it by hand. Corn, wheat, oats and buckwheat were raised and all the work was done with horses. One and two bottom plows, six and eight foot discs, sixteen and twenty foot harrows, one row cultivators six and eight foot grain binders, four foot mowing machines seem so small to our big tractor operated machinery of today. Corn was all husked by hand and women and children helped with this, and was scooped into the cribs. Geo. the son bought the first power tools, tractors, combine and updated the diary herd, with milking machines. A herd of twelve to fifteen cows was kept the year round and whole milk was trucked to a milk plant in Francisville. Geo. drove this truck for many years. Many dairy herds were kept and operated in the area in the 30's and 40's. Then big producers came and the little farmers were forced to give up the cows and production of milk.

Now the buildings once so big and beautiful have served their purpose and been torn down. Barns for shelter of the animals and storage of feed and machinery.

The windmill came down when we could have running water, heat is furnished with gas and oil and no need for the wood for cooking and heat.

We, five surviving children live around Rensselaer with modern conveniences but can remember those early years and it is hard for the grandchildren to realize the country before all the high powered tools came to be used. A grandson who lives in the city, seeing animals in the fields, exclaimed "Oh, big dogs grandma" and they were pigs. This grandma was embarrassed to think they did not know what these animals were. This is progress, but we do not want to go back to those years, yet we are thankful for all the memories they bring. *Mildred Walter, a daughter*

HAROLD EVERS

My father Florance Cornelius (1877-1962) came to America in 1880 from Holland with his family. The Evers' were farmers in the neighborhood of Ursem, but in the second half of the 19th century economic conditions became poor and they were obliged to sell their properties. Probably for this reason, my grandfather Cornelius (1848-1920) and the grandmother Aaltje Boogert (1852-1923) searched for a better life in America.

My father married Jennie Bouwman (1884-1961) in 1903. There were 11 children born to this union. Cornelius (1903-1920), Edith (1905-1978), Alice (1907-1908), Herman (1910-1910), Alice (1912-), Elmer (1914-), Myself, Harold (1916-), Ruth (1918-1970), Lester (1920-), Mabel (1922-), Marjorie (1924).

My parents moved to Demotte, Indiana from Harvey, Illinois in 1921. My father worked as a vegetable farmer and drove to Chicago on Monday morning and returned to Demotte on Friday night as he had a full



Harold and Harriet Evers, Rensselaer, Ind.

time job in the city as a bricklayer. They were active members of the American Reformed Church of Demotte.

In 1938, I married Harriet Gratner (1918-). She is the daughter of Floyd and Cora Etta Baer Gratner. Harriet is descendent of the line of David Harding (1767-1837), a patriot of the American Revolution. Harriet worked for the License Bureau, State Bank of Rensselaer, and was Financial Secretary for the Rensselaer School Corporation.

Harriet and I lived in Mount Ayr a short time after we were married and moved to Jasper County in 1939. In 1944 we bought a farm belonging to the heirs of Dr. Hanson, who had been a local Veterinarian.

I am a Past Master of Prairie Lodge #125 of Rensselaer, a member of the Scottish Rite in Indianapolis, and the Shrine of Indianapolis. I am a member of Trinity United Methodist Church of Rensselaer. I have served a County Councilman for 8 years and as County Commissioner for 4 years.

I am retired farmer and own the Kentucky Fried Chicken Restaurant in I65 and State Road 114.

Our children are Carol Sue (1941-) married to Alan Russell Hurley and Karen Dianne (1944-) married to Walter James Stanley.

JOHN EDWARD KORNIAK

Few people can trace their roots to Jasper County, Indiana soil like John Korniak. His great-great-great-grandparents were Joseph D. and Sarah (Nowels) Yeoman who were the first permanent white settlers of Rensselaer coming from Fayette County, Ohio. Like his great-great grandfather, Captain David H. Yeoman, great-grandfather David V. Yeoman and grandfather David A. Yeoman, John is a hog/grain farmer. Also, his late father, Edward J. Korniak, was a farmer and purebred Chester White hog breeder.



John and Alice Korniak 1982

John was born to Elizabeth (Yeoman) and Edward J. Korniak on April 11, 1946. He has two sisters, Judy Jarrette and Ruth Woolley. On April 2, 1967 he was married to Alice Beth Miller. Her family roots also go deep into Jasper County history through the Halstead and Pancoast families who were settlers of Newton Township. Her parents are Loeva Halstead Miller Randle and the late Earl W. Miller.

John and Alice are the parents of two sons, John E. Korniak Jr. (1-12-71) and Kent Miller Korniak (11-11-77). These boys are the sixth generation to live on the family farm 4 miles west of Rensselaer near I-65. Many changes have taken place on their family farm throughout the years. However, knowing that this land has been in their family for so many years gives a rich heritage to care for the soil for future generations.

He and his family are members of the Trinity United Methodist Church, John is a 4-H leader, member of the Newton Township Advisory Board, Masonic Lodge, and active in the Pork Producer organization as well as vice-president of the Jasper County Fair Board. Throughout the years involvement in the community has been a part of the family tree, so it is just natural for John to be interested in civic affairs.

DAVID ALAN AND JANET MARIE (TORBET) LANE

David Alan Lane is the third and youngest child of Joseph and Joyce (Dunn) Lane. He was born in Rensselaer May 21, 1957, attended St. Augustine's School and graduated from Rensselaer Central High School in 1975. He was a distance runner on the track and cross country teams. He is a member of Hazelden Country Club, a Fellow of Saint Joseph's College, belongs to the Knights of Columbus, is a charter member of Marian Assembly Fourth Degree K of C, and is a member of the Fourth Degree Color Corps. He is currently Faithful Navigator of the Assembly.



Kelly and Janet Lane, Fr. Phillip Gilbert C.P.P.S., Lori and David Lane

Janet Marie Torbet became David's wife on July 19, 1980 in St. Augustine's Church where they are members. Janet was born Mar. 31, 1958, and is a sister of David's brother, Stephen's wife. They are daughters of Jeryld and Tina (Schmidt) Torbet. She graduated from Rensselaer Schools and from Saint Joseph's College, and is a Fellow of the College. She is a member of Psi Iota Xi Sorority.

They have two little daughters: Lori Elizabeth (2-16-1982) and Kelly Marie (9-8-1983).

David farms with his dad and owns and operates a semi-truck hauling grain, steel and watermelons. Janet had worked in the office of the REMC in Rensselaer while she was in college and since graduating. *Submitted by Joyce I. Lane*

JOSEPH ANTHONY AND JOYCE IRENE (DUNN) LANE

Were both born in Rensselaer. Joe, on December 30, 1926; and Joyce, on July 3, 1932. They were married December 1, 1951 and have lived on the Lane family farm in Newton Township since that time. They have three children: Carol Jean Wood, (11-7-1952); Stephen Joseph Lane, (11-29-1953); and David Alan Lane, (5-21-1957). The family are all members of St. Augustine Catholic Church in Rensselaer.

Joe, the only child of Louis Joseph and Lucy (Brusnahan) Lane, is a 1944 graduate of Rensselaer High School and has been engaged in farming all of his life. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, a charter member and was the first Faithful Navigator of the Marian Assembly of the Fourth Degree K of C, is on the Jasper Co. Board of Zoning Appeals, the County Plan Commission, a Fellow of Saint Joseph's College,

Democratic Precinct Committeeman of Newton Twp. and County Treasurer of the Democratic Party.

Joyce graduated from Fair Oaks High School in 1950, she is the daughter of Lloyd Delos and Wilda Irene (DeWees) Dunn. She is a member of Sigma Phi Gamma International Sorority, Alumna Chapter; and is a charter member and the first president of the Knights of Columbus Ladies' Auxiliary; a charter member of the Jasper/Newton Genealogical Society; is a Fellow of Saint Joseph's College, a member of the college chorus and sings with the St. Augustine Church choir and guitar folk group.

A tornado-like windstorm struck on April 3, 1982, about one o'clock in the morning. Two of the grain bins, a large tool shed, a corn crib, a chicken house and several small buildings were destroyed. The house was not damaged although the buildings destroyed were within about 25 feet of the house. The shed was repaired and the bins replaced in time for the centennial celebration of the farm.

"HOOSIER HOMESTEAD" status was awarded to the farm on August 28, 1982. The award is given on the occasion of the ownership of the farm by the same family for 100 years. The original owner, Joseph A. Lane (grandfather of Joe) had the deed to the land recorded on August 28, 1882.

About 400 people joined in the outdoor Mass offered by Father Phillip Gilbert, C.PP.S., Father Charles Banet, C.PP.S., and Father Charles Rueve,C.PP.S. all of Saint Joseph's College. A chicken dinner was served and dancing, a huge bonfire and visiting with old friends and relatives rounded out the evening.

Carol married Harvey W. Wood, (son of John Paul and Henrietta (Fay) Wood), and they live in Indianapolis. Harvey is the manager of Preston-Safeway Credit Union, and Carol is an engineer for the Bell Telephone Company. Five grandchildren are the highlight of the day when they come to visit or go with Grandma to visit Aunt Carol and Uncle Harvey. Stephen married Joyce Torbet and has four children: Cindy Louise, (7-25-1974); Sandra Kay (who lived but eight hours on July 16, 1975); Jeremy Joseph, (7-14-1976); and Christina Marie, (11-15-1978). David married Janet Torbet, (Joyce's sister) and they have two children: Lori Elizabethh, (2-16-1982); and Kelly Marie, (9-8-1983).

Black Angus cattle have been one of the products of the farm operation, along with corn, oats and soybeans. A large garden has always provided produce to be preserved for the winter and shared with many friends.

Among the many hobbies, which include sewing, knitting, embroidery and music, Joyce bakes and decorates beautiful cakes for many of the birthdays, anniversaries and weddings in the community. A genealogist, she has published the family history for both the Lane and Dunn families, and keeps the family records up-to-date.

LUCY MARIE (BRUSNAHAN) LANE

A native of Jasper County, is the sixth child of the family of eight children of Ida (Pettet) and Stephen Brusnahan (1864-1937). Stephen was the tenth of ten children of Michael Brusnahan (1822-1896), who was born in Ireland, the son of Mary Calahar and John B. Brusnahan and Margret Kain Brusnahan (1822-1896). Ida Pettet (1862-1935) was the second of five children of Jacob Pettet and his second wife, Sarah Margaret Sheets (1838-1911). Lucy is the only one surviving in her immediate family.



Lucy M. Lane

Married on the Golden Wedding Anniversary of his parents, Nov. 7, 1925, to Louis Joseph Lane (1898-1963), they lived on the family farm in Newton Township. He was the eleventh child of twelve born to Mary Kosta (1858-1941) and Joseph Anthony Lane (1852-1927). Joseph's parents, John Kulhavy (1826-1913) and Rosalie Krusan (1828-1869) were born in Czechslovakia and changed their name to "Lane" when they arrived in the United States. Mary Kosta was the first of five children of Ignatius Kosta, son of Albert Kosta, and Barbara Havlichek, daughter of Joseph and Marie (Dause) Havlichek.

They had one son, Joseph Anthony born December 30, 1926. Joe married Joyce Irene Dunn and they have three children: Carol J. Wood of Indianapolis; Stephen Joseph of Rensselaer; and David Alan of Rensselaer. There are five great-children: Cindy Louise, Jeremy Joseph, Christina Marie, Lori Elizabeth and Kelly Marie Lane.

They moved from the farm to their newly built home at 221 N. Weston St. in Rensselaer in October 1963. Louis died just three weeks later on November 19, 1963. As the funeral thank you notes were being written on November 22, word was received of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. The following week was one of added grief as everyone watched the funeral on television and mourned our president. The television cameras were running when the alleged assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald, was also shot and killed as millions watched on television.

Lucy is an avid bridge player and belongs to many bridge clubs, including the Bridge section of Hazelden Country Club and the annual Bridge-arama in Rensselaer. She is a charter member of St. Elizabeth's Study Club, and Knights of Columbus Ladies Auxiliary, a member of St. Augustine Catholic Church, Christine Mothers, a Fellow of Saint Joseph's College and North Newton Cozy Home Demonstration Club. She graduated from Rensselaer High School in 1915 and attended college at Terre Haute.

STEPHEN JOSEPH AND JOYCE LOUISE (TORBET) LANE

Stephen Joseph Lane is the second child of Joseph and Joyce (Dunn) Lane, and was born Nov. 29, 1953. He grew up on the family farm in Newton Twp. and attended St. Augustine School. He graduated from Rensselaer Central High School in 1971, and attended Saint Joseph's College. While in high school, he was a member of the swim team. He is a Fellow of St. Joseph's College, a member of the Knights of Columbus, and a charter member of the Marian Assembly Fourth Degree K. of C.



Stephen Lane Family

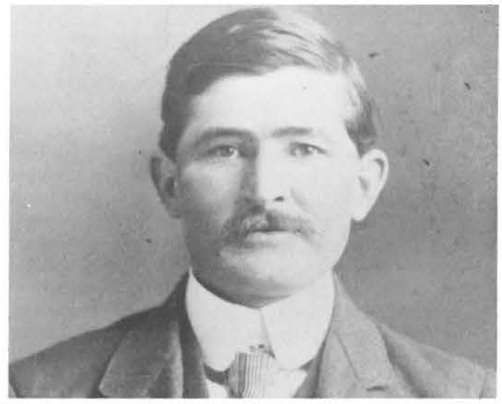
He was married Apr. 7, 1973 to Joyce Louise Torbet who was born Feb. 1, 1953. Her parents are Jeryld and Tina (Schmidt) Torbet. She attended Parr and Fair Oaks School and graduated from Rensselaer Central High School in 1971. She attended Olivet College in Kankakee, IL. She is also a Fellow of Saint Joseph's College, is a member of Psi Iota Xi Sorority, and the South Newton Home Demonstration Club.

They are members of St. Augustine Catholic Church and have had four children: Cindy Louise (7-25-1974) is a fifth grader at Monnet School; Sandra Kay (7-16-1975) lived eight hours; Jeremy Joseph (7-14-1976) a second grader at Monnet; and Christina Marie (11-15-1978) in kindergarten at Monnett.

Stephen has worked for his dad on the farm and owns and drives a semi-truck hauling grain and steel. They live in Newton Twp. just south of the Lane farm. *Submitted by Joyce I. Lane*

ALICE DEARDURFF WILLIAMS

Alice Marie (Deardurff) Williams is of German descent. The town of Dierdorf is still on the map in the Rhineland on the Weidbach. The early ancestors to this country were German Baptists, called Dunkards, then later were part of Church of the Brethern. They moved through New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio and some on into Indiana and others going to Iowa. Alice's family settled in Morocco and were some of that town's earliest settlers. Great-great-grandfather, Abraham fought in the Revolutionary War and Grandfather George Washington, who married Josephine Roselete Wolcott, served in the Civil War and was injured in the leg. The doctors wanted to amputate but, being a Deardurff, he said he would endure the pain and die with two legs, which he did. He died in 1907 after having 13 children: David b. 1866, m. Mary Hansen; John b. 1868, m. Bess Wolf; Mary b. 1870, m. Gallagher Barker; Alphonso Henry b. 1872, m. Lucy Wooten; Althea b. 1874, m. Martin Barker; Olive b. 1876; George b. 1878, m. Iona Geesa; Cora b. 1880, m. Samuel Minor Kennedy; James b. 1882, m. Annie Doctor; Fairy b. 1886; Benjamin b. 1889; Lloyd b. 1891, m. Carolyn Sandmeyer; and Charles b. 1893.



Alphonso Henry Dearduff b. Oct. 23, 1872 d. June 6, 1938

Alphonso and Lucy had seven children: Edna b. 1929, m. Don Strain; Josephine Roselete b. 1930; Alphonso Henry b. 1931, m. Wilma Jean; Samuel b. 1932; Dale b. 1943; Bertha b. 1936, later changed her name to her foster parents' name, Ashbaugh; and Alice Marie b. 1938, m. Harold E. Williams on March 14, 1976.

After Alphonso died June 6, 1938, all the children were placed in foster homes, most of them being placed with Alphonso's brothers and sisters. All of the children were kept within Newton County and so were able to frequently see each other at school, or church or at community socials.

There are now Deardurffs living from coast to coast even though some spell it Dierdorff, or Deardorf, they are still part of Anthony's family who came from Germany in 1729.

There is another Williams Deardurff history written by Edna DeLong, which tells of our family branch that went to Iowa and Illinois.

The Deardurffs also have a coat of arms and the family has always been active in the service of their country and their community.

HARVEY W. AND CAROL J. (LANE) WOOD

Harvey Wood was born in Rensselaer Feb. 4, 1932. His parents were John Paul (1874-1948) and Henrietta (Fay) Wood (1895-1966). He lived on a farm in Marion Twp. with his two sisters and two brothers: Martha (b. 1916); Ruth (b. 1920); John (1922-1980) and Paul



Carol and Harvey Wood

Michael (b. 1930). When Harvey was four, the family moved to a farm near Wolcott. He graduated from Wolcott High School in 1950. After attending Lafayette Business College, he enlisted in the Air Force. Once basic training in Texas was completed, the remainder of his enlistment was spent in Germany. Upon his return home, Harvey attended Indiana University. He worked as a credit Union Examiner traveling throughout the state until 1978. At that time, he became manager of the Preston-Safeway Credit Union in Indianapolis.

Harvey is involved in several organizations in the local area: a member of Knights of Columbus Council 1881; a charter member of the Marian Assembly Fourth Degree K. of C., currently holding the office of Comptroller in the assembly; a member of the Wolcott Masonic Lodge; a Fellow of Saint Joseph's College and a member of St. Augustine Parish.

Before Harvey's family moved to Wolcott, they lived near the Crockett Cemetery. One day Mike was angry and decided to run away from home. There is some dispute as to how old he really was at the time. Anyway whatever Mike did was ok with Harvey, so he also ran away pulling his little red wagon. They made it all the way around the corner to the next farm. There the lady gave them some milk and cookies while she called their mother. After their rest stop, they decided they should probably return home. So off they went, Harvey still pulling his little red wagon.

Carol was born in Rensselaer on Nov. 7, 1952. It was an important date in the Lane family as it was her grandparent's, (Louis J. and Lucy M. Brusnahan lane) twenty-seventh wedding anniversary. It was also the wedding anniversary of her Great-grandparents, Joseph A. and Mary (Kosta) Lane. Her parents are Joseph A. and Joyce I. (Dunn) Lane. Carol lived on a farm in Newton Twp. with her two brothers, Stephen J. and David A. She graduated from Rensselaer Central High School in 1970, and from Saint Joseph's College in 1974. She then went on to earn her master's in 1975 from Ball State University. Both college degrees are in mathematics. While at Ball State, she taught on a graduate assistantship. With her newly attained degrees and no teaching experience, Carol found a job teaching math to grades 6, 7, and 8 at School #18 in Indianapolis Public School System.

After four years of teaching, she became a computer programmer for Indiana Bell Telephone. She is currently an engineer for the same company. Carol is a Fellow of Saint Joseph's College, a member of the Saint Joseph's College Alumni Board, St. Augustine Parish, St. Augustine choir and plays guitar with the church folk group.

Carol spent many hours working at her grandmother's (Wilda DeWees Florence) restaurant (The Huddle Inn) while in high school and college. The best part of working was getting to drive the car to town. The car, a 1958 Buick Special, was easily identified as there was probably only one in all of northern Indiana. Needless to say, it was hard to go anywhere without being recognized, so her dad never had to worry about knowing what she was up to.

As Carol and Harvey have no children, they take advantage of Carol's brothers' children. Cindy, Jeremy and Christina go to Indianapolis to visit whenever they can get Grandma Joyce to take them. Lori and Kelly will join in the caravan when they are older but for now they have to be content with seeing Aunt Carol and Uncle Harvey in Rensselaer.

CECIL J. ZACHER

Frank William Zacher, second child of Emma and Hienrich Zacher, was born February 13, 1868 in Saxon, Germany and came to America when he was fourteen years of age, along with his sixteen year old brother, Carl.

Later, in March 1885, his parents and five brothers and sisters arrived in Jasper County. Four more children were born to Hienrich and Emma in Jasper County.

Frank William was married to Sybilla Holzhimer and seven children were born to this union. Four are now living, Anna Scheurich, Frieda Kanne, Frank O. Zacher and Cecil J. Zacher. Sybilla passed away in October, 1950.

A lifetime farmer in Newton Township, Cecil J. was married to Minnie Bisher and one son, Cecil Wayne, was born to them. He is also a lifetime farmer in Newton Township and married the former Josie Pullin, daughter of Max and Edna (Kelp) Pullin.

Cecil Wayne and Josie are the parents of one daughter, Beth Ann Zacher, and a son, David Wayne Zacher.

Cecil J. has been active in county government, serving eight years on the County Council and eight years as a Jasper County Commissioner. Cecil J., his son, Cecil Wayne, and his grandson, David have been active participants in the Jasper County Corn Show and have won many trophies.

ZICKMUND (ZIKMUND) FAMILY

In 1885, the Zikmunds came to the United States. They first landed in Chicago from Bohemia, and then moved on to Jasper Co. in 1886, Frank Zikmund came from Chicago and worked for Jim Lane in Newton Township. He later worked for area farmers from time to time. He associated with John Lane.

Frank Zikmund married Theresa Prohoska in October, 1891. He then worked at Foresman for Joe Shindelar. They had seven children: Joseph Zikmund (1892-1983); James Zikmund (1894-1983); Anna Zikmund Parks (1896-1961); John Zikmund (1898-1972); Frank Zikmund II (b. 1900); Mary Helen Zikmund Riha (1903-1952); and Edward J. Zikmund (1907-1978).

Joseph's first teacher changed the spelling of Zikmund to Zickmund. All of the Zickmund children attended the Burr Oak school which was across from the Burr Oak Mennonite Church. They all walked to school from the first to eighth grade. This was a four mile round trip in all kinds of weather.

Frank Zickmund II gives this testimony. He was born and raised in Jasper Co. and lived on the same farm and farmed for his 84 years of life. While attending school, Jane Parkinson was his teacher, which turned out to be the one he considered his best friend.

November 6, 1934 Frank married a Texas farm girl, Mary M. Dearing (who is a distant relative of McCormick Dearing). They have five sons: Frank D. Zickmund III born Apr. 25, 1936; Andrew W. Zickmund born Mar. 19, 1938; Michael M. Zickmund born Aug. 2, 1940; Fred L. Zickmund born Nov. 14, 1942; and Thomas H. Zickmund born June 19, 1945. They have 18 living grandchildren and three are deceased.

Frank Zickmund II was born Feb. 12, on Lincoln's birthday. He is a statesman and loves his country. He remembers the days before cars came out, when horse and buggies were the main transportation and when he could ride a train from Rensselaer to Chicago for 75 cents. He also remembers the day when there were stores and a livestock yard in Surrey, IN.

He ran a steam engine to power the threshing machine in the 30's, witnessed the days of the Great Depression when a bushel of corn only brought ten cents. There was a great drought in 1934.

J. PAUL AND BETTIE ZIMMER

John Paul Zimmer is the third generation to carry the name John Zimmer. He is the son of John N. and the grandson of John F. Zimmer. Paul Zimmer was born in Los Angeles, California. At the age of two, Paul and his parents, John N. and Lona Thornton Zimmer, returned to Indiana in a Model T Ford. John N. Zimmer was a man who could build or repair any motor. He assembled the car using a part from here



Going

and a part from someplace else. As he worked in a car body yard, he secured a Model T touring body with the back of the front seat cut down so it could be laid down at night, a feather bed rolled over it and a bed was ready. It took the month of October to come to Rensselaer from Los Angeles with very little trouble along the way. It was a big, long camping trip!

Elizabeth Zimmer, known to her family and friends as Bettie, is the daughter of W.L. and Blanche Ewalt Patterson of Terre Haute, Indiana. Bettie was a home agent in the Jasper County Extension Service and is a retired home economics teacher. Her teaching career included a year in Union Mills, Indiana; Mt. Ayr, Wheatfield and Kankakee Valley Schools. Since retiring she has devoted much time to her hobbies and is an accomplished painter.

Bettie was educated in Terre Haute Schools and is a graduate of Indiana State University. Paul attended Rensselaer Schools and Purdue University. He entered the service in March, 1942 and was assigned to the 101st Airborne Unit and saw service in Europe. He was at Bostogne on Christmas 1944. After leaving service, he returned to Rensselaer and engaged in farming. He is retired but keeps active with a small cow-calf herd and selling seed corn.

Bettie and Paul were married June 18, 1948. They established their home on the farm owned by his grandfather, E.S. Thornton. They now own the farm. They have two children: Mary Beth Jarrette of DeMotte, and William Arthur Zimmer of Rensselaer.

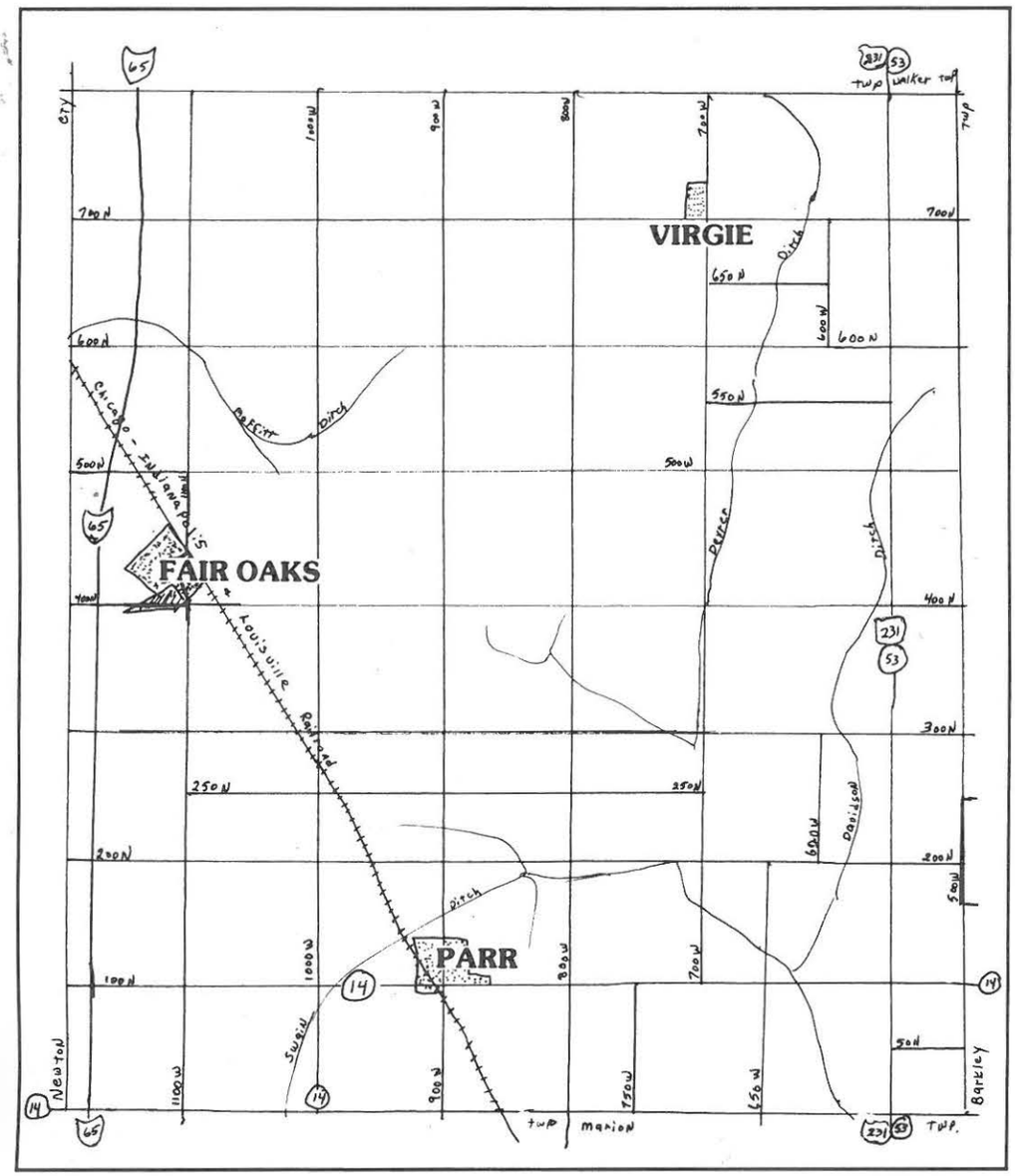
Paul is one of a family of eight children: Catherine Doremire, Rensselaer; Gaylord, deceased; J. Paul; Edna Kadar, Hammond; Emma Schultz, deceased; Julie Butuyan, Riverdale, Md.; Francis, deceased; and Patricia Willard, California.

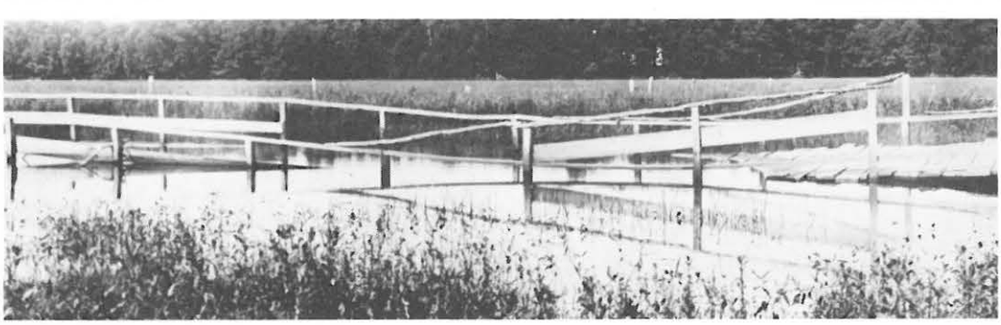
Bettie had a sister, Mary Patterson, and a brother, Frank Patterson. Both are deceased.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Zimmer have been involved with many community activities. Paul has served on the Jasper Co. Fair Board, Purdue Ag Alumni, is a member of the Masonic Lodge and Sons of American Revolution. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and Jasper Co. Farm Bureau. Bettie has enjoyed working in the art colony at Remington Fountain Park.

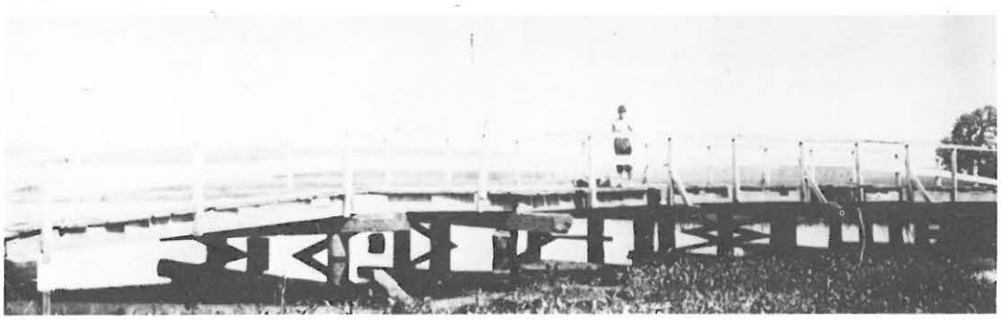
They have taken several trips to Europe and enjoy traveling. They spend part of the year at Naples, Florida.

UNION TOWNSHIP





South End Burke's Grade Bridge — Note Bridge sank, like picture, as wagons were pulled over it and then rose again. This bridge when torn down was merely cut off at the ends and allowed to sink into the muck.



North End Burke's Grade Gridge



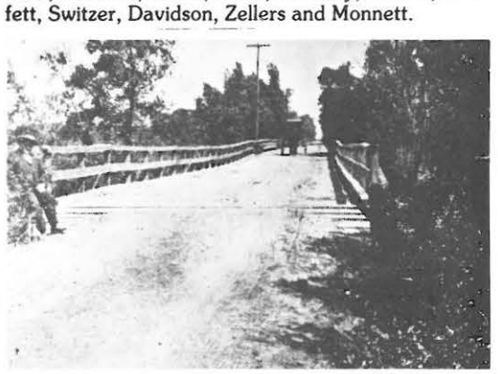
Clearing the high ground 1918

Union Township was erected by the County Commissioners in December, 1868 as follows: "Commencing at the northeast corner of Section 20, Township 31, Range 6 W thence west to the northwest corner of Section 19, Township 31 Range 7W; thence running south to the southwest corner of Section 31, Township 30 Range 7 W; thence east to the southeast corner of Section 32, Township 30, Range 6 W; thence north the the northeast corner of Section 20, Township 31, Range 6 W, to place of beginning. "These boundaries were later changed in June 1871 to those of its present limits.

The first inhabitants of this area were Indians. When LaSalle paddled down the Kankakee River in *1679* he found northern Indiana in possession of the Miami Indian Tribes. They were in control of a vast area from Detroit through the Wabash Valley to Evansville on the Ohio River. Their chief enemies were the Iroquois on the west whose name is attached to the river beginning in Union Township not far from the town of Parr.

By 1779 The Miami had been driven south to the Wabash River by the Pottawatomi. The latter came from the Wisconsin area and had migrated south over Illinois and around Lake Michigan. They were searching for new hunting grounds. In the undrained marshes and streams fish were abundant. Deer and buffalo still roamed over much of the area. The Pottawatomi were restless by nature being content only when well fed. They had nothing like a fixed abode, but wandered about where living was best.

After the U.S. Government overcame interference of the British the next difficult task was to settle with the Indians for their lands. The first treaty was signed 26th of October, 1832. However this treaty was not confirmed by President Jackson until 1836. Finally in 1836, a cumulative treaty was made, satisfying all previous agreements and stipulating that the Indians would retire to reservations in Missouri and Kansas. For years individuals and families stayed behind, the well mannered of whom were absorbed in the White population. A long time elapsed between the exploration of LaSalle and the coming of the first white settlers in Union Township. The swampy undrained ground and woodland was long by-passed for the higher ground by early settlers. A partial list of the earlier families were: Mullenany, Wiseman, Garriott, Thompson, Stevenson, Gilmore, Goff, Hayes, Florence, Brockus, Lakin, Alter, McColly, Warne, Moffett, Switzer, Davidson, Zellers and Monnett.



Burke's Bridge four miles north of Rensselaer across the Iroquois River was 940 feet in length, the longest wooden wagon bridge in Indiana.

PARR, INDIANA 1917-1942

Parr is located next to the Monon Railroad Tracks ten miles North and West of Rensselaer, Indiana.

My Grandfather and our family lived there most of our lives. Some our family still live there in 1984. As I remember Parr as a child, we would meet the (Milk Train) in the evenings and see the people getting on and off of the train and the items being removed and the items being loaded to be taken to another town. There was a water tank for water for the train made of wood and a pole with a hook on it to put a canvas bag of mail on for the train to pick up the daily mail. There was a Post Office and we had very good mail service. The tracks served a purpose for young people of Parr by providing a way to get to Fair Oaks and Surrey and showing their skill at staying on a railroad track while walking. If you have never tried that, you should. It really is a balancing act!

The schoolhouse is still standing and we had education for all eight grades. After you graduated from the Eighth Grade, you went to the Fair Oaks High School to further your education. Students were picked up by school buses to attend both schools. The earlier buses were horse drawn and had some kind of heat in them but I can't remember what type of unit was used. We could always depend on getting to school by horse and sleigh when the ground was covered with snow. There were no snow plows to plow the roads. My father made a wooden sleigh or sled and filled it full of straw to take a lot of us to school when the bus couldn't make it. What fun! The stores were always about the same inside with a wood (and later coal) stove with a lot of chairs and wooden kegs and boxes around the stove. This was the heat for the store and a gathering place for the men of the community to gather to smoke, chew and exchange news — not gossip — with several contests going on aimed at the spittoon — let us say — a different style but like our coffee shops of today. There was always a great exchange of "tall tales and stories of the good old days." There were two or three general stores in these years in Parr.

In the Depression years, I was in high school and would take eggs to the stores to exchange for fresh fruit each day to pack in our lunch buckets on the way to school. The bus would stop at the stores to pick up some of the children. It was always fun to get to look around the store and get some penny candy and sometimes a bottle of soda. A lot of people are glad they didn't have to go thru that time in our history, but they missed a lot of good times and things we learned.

There were gas stations, garages and a pool hall in Parr. Claussen Pickle Factory and the Elevator were close to the tracks. We had a Barber Shop and a Creamery which most of us used. There was a Blacksmith Shop across from the school which repaired, made and reshaped a lot of iron besides shoeing horses, mules and ponies.

A large building was built across from the Park on the North side and it was used for Community Sales, Skating Rink, Dances and many other gatherings and purposes. The floor for skating and dancing was a good or better floor than those of today.

The Park was always beautiful as it had a lot of lovely trees and flowers. It is the block on the South side of S.R. 14 at the crossroads in Parr. This was used for picnics, parties, reunions, political rallies and any other local gatherings, such as 4th of July and etc. needed by the Community.

There is a Baptist church there, still standing and being used for worship, social affairs, marriages and funerals. It is a beautiful church!

The men would go to the rivers and ponds to gather ice. They would cut large chunks of ice that they would cut, saw or pick and store them in ice houses or barns. The ice was packed in saw dust and kept all summer. It was so clear and fresh it could be used for anything. Never had to worry about germs then. A gravel pit was 1 mile W. and ¼ mile N. of Parr where they would get ice, go fishing and swimming.

Several years of the Depression era, there was a man and his wife who came to the Parr and Fair Oaks area and got permission from people living there to cut oak leaves. They got these free and they brought a crew of six or eight teenage boys from Hammond to spend the summers in the country. They gathered the oak leaves (which were the best around Indiana) and when they got a load ready they took them to LaPorte, Indiana to a factory that dyed them and sold them for decorations. Hard to believe the different ways to make money to live on. They were liked by the people who knew them and bought supplies from Parr that helped others. They were called Mom and Pop by all and they provided a learning experience for all who worked for them and those of us who knew them.

Since Parr was on the railroad tracks, there were a lot of men traveling the country by foot and jumping the trains and they were called bums and tramps. It is too bad that these names were put on these men because of their way of life that kept some of them going when there was no food, lodgings and money for people who lived in the cities. There was a cave about a mile from our house where they would stop and sleep. We gave food and clothing to several of them. They left marks for others to see when they came by that the people would give them something to eat. Lot of them were very proud and refused a handout. They insisted on chopping wood or other work before they would eat. They had a lot of interesting stories to tell. No one was ever harmed by them that I knew of. It must have been awfully hard on some of these men. It was so much better than losing all hope for life!

If you knew the places to go in Parr, Fair Oaks and Rensselaer, you cold get Bootleg Whiskey by the gallon during prohibition years. A lot of what was bought was supposed to be used for medical purposes but many gallons went for other uses. About anything could be bought or traded for in Parr. The spirit of the town survived and all of us who lived there. People are proud to have spent some of our lives there. Some of my family and lots of my friends still live there. *Submitted by Helen C. (George) Hansen*

Childhood Memories 1911-1916

By Leona Kanne

I lived on a farm near Parr as a child. There was never a dull moment with a kind and loving father, mother, six sisters and two brothers.

Highlights in those childhood years are as follows: receiving the Sears, Roebuck order (carton of corn flakes, new shoes, new clothes, material for sewing, Santa's gifts, tools, etc.); visits from the Rawleigh man (who sold vanilla, liniament, spices); visits and house dances at neighbors; trips to Rensselaer for shopping and attending church riding in a buggy or carriage; greeting Abe Bringle, the mail carrier, with a glass of cold water on hot days at 9 o'clock; shopping at Joe Luers' Parr store for an Easter bonnet and a whole sack of candy for a penny; visits from taxpayers when Dad was trustee; babysitting my little sister Edna and keeping her in our yard so the gypsies couldn't get her; sitting around, a big table with my six sisters stripping the down from goose feathers for new pillows and feather beds; greeting my sister's boyfriend who always brought me a bag of candy; Parr's Fourth of July celebrations; furnishing and decorating a playhouse in an unused small chicken house; my Dad's Sunday church hour time at home when the weather was too bad to travel; and the whole family sitting around the large table on cold nights playing games.

Things That Were in Union Township

1850's to 1890's early day river crossings were fording places such as the Alter Mill Dam in the vicinity of Road 700w about four tenths of a mile north of State Road 14. East of the Mill Dam was another crossing at a broad shallow part of the river. West of the mill was Sandy Crossing and a couple miles west of Sandy Crossing was Eagles Nest Crossing. North of Eagles Nest Crossing was Eagles Nest Ridge. The south end of this ridge was used as a rifle range prior to World War I. Cement abutments and spent brass could be found there.

Parr and Fair Oaks had pens and chutes for the loading of cattle into the rail cars. Fair Oaks, Parr and Virgie had pickle factories where tons of pickles were purchased and stored in salt brine and shipped out during the winter months in tank cars.



Bill Henry, Rose Bud Farm Mill



A.H. Alter Home Built 1913

Around 1930 the Shelhart family shipped into the Parr cattle pens wild horses from the west. They could be purchased for working or riding, broke or unbroken. Broke meant the Shelhart's rode or pulled them once, unbroken meant the purchaser was in for trouble.

Before the turn of the century the Alter Mill dam was dynamited out to afford better drainage for the land west of it. The river was then dredged in 1904. Amos Alter located a mill about one half mile from his father's old mill site; it was located on 100 N. between 650 W. and 700 W. The building is still standing, even though it ceased operation in 1922.

The Chicago, Attica and Southern Railroad stopped operations in the early 40's and the tracks were removed. No longer of any use were the coal chutes and water spout at Fair Oaks and they were removed. Fair Oaks has suffered the removal of the railroad depot, a grain elevator, several general stores, a couple of hotels, gas stations, garages, poolhalls and various enterprises. Parr had a similar fate in the loss of its depot, stores and post office. Pembroke lost its beacon light that provided a navigational aid for early air travel. Virgie lost its old store building to fire a few years ago.

Parr shipped out frogs, pumpkins, cattle and pickles. It shipped in coal, horses, hardware, and a carload of lemon extract during prohibition.

The location and times of operation of a couple of stills were well kept secrets along with the particulars of the Ku Klux Clan meetings. *By Bill Henry*

Early Days in Fair Oaks

by Virgil W. Warne

My dad, Bert Warne, went to school at Rosebud — that's east of Parr on now State Road 14. That was in 1888 through 1896. My mother went to school in Hoopeston, Illinois.

I don't remember the school east of the cemetery although I remember talk of it. I went my first year to school on the north edge of town. The high school was then in Karr's Building across from the Methodist church.

C.F. Claussen Pickle Factory used to be a busy place in summer. J.J. Lawler Ranch, then the Fair Oaks Farms, used to ship a lot of cattle from Fair Oaks. The cattle pens were north of the elevator. There were a lot of cattle drives. Tom Mallat was a grocery store owner in Fair Oaks, one of the earliest. Groceries came by railroad from Chicago. The milk

train as they called it stopped at Fair Oaks for passengers, it also picked up milk. The farmers would bring milk in milk cans. The trains went about 10 o'clock each morning. The train would stop at a number of milk stops. Train No. 6 going south stopped at Fair Oaks each evening about 4:00 P.M. letting off passengers and leaving milk cans.

Old Daddy Thompson was one of the earlier postmasters of Fair Oaks, Abe Bringle and Joe Winslow drove the routes. Winter mail routes were run by horse and buggy.

There were two ice houses, one owned by Mudd Gundy, and one owned by Reese Dunn. Ice was hauled on bobsleds from Pipers Pond, north of town and put in ice houses.

Two railroads went through Fair Oaks. They were the C.E.I. (later Chicago Attica and Southern) and the Monon Railroad. A.I. Abell was depot agent followed by C.A. Corns, Frank Houston and Buck Clifton.

I remember when there were no gravel streets in town. All the stone came in railroad cars and was hauled from them to gravel the streets. The only telephone was at the depot and you could only call Mt. Ayr. Cas Manderville had a watch repair shop. Cal Buroughs had a blacksmith shop. I remember, we used to like to watch him shoe horses.

Back about 1920, Saturday night in Fair Oaks was a busy place. The farmers would come to town to buy next week's groceries. At that time we had Jake Eggleston, Charley Halleck, Felix Erwin, Reese Dunn, also Mudd and Millie Gundy in the grocery business. Horses and buggies were tied to the hitching post. Bill Geary ran the coal shoots where C.A. and S. took on coal and water.

(The following is a history of Union Township contributed by John A. Alter to Brusnahan Memoirs published by E. Paul Brusnahan in 1935)

A complete history of Union Township would require more labor, energy, knowledge, memory and skill than is at the immediate command of he who now wields the pen. Difficult from its complicated origin as well as being one of the great battlegrounds of Indians and white pioneers.



A hunter

Union, as a distinct township, is the youngest of the thirteen townships of Jasper County. An unlucky number, but a lucky and prosperous township. Typical in number with the thirteen original Colonies of the United States.

Union stands peer to most of the other townships; superior to some, and inferior to none.

This township was carved from the south part of Keener and northern Marion. The best part of one and the cream of the other. Hence the name, Union. Her trustees were: Jacob Keener, Washington Casey, B.W. Harrington, I.V. Alter, William Cooper, Stephen Mack, B.D. Comer, D.H. Yeoman, Harvey Davisson, Isaac Kight, and G.H. Hammerton; Joseph L. Chamberlain was one of the first justices of the peace, followed by Clark McColly, James Wiseman, J.E. Alter, Carmi Hayes, Thomas J. Fay, A.M. Munden and others too numerous to mention have dealt out justice fearlessly to friend and foe and taught our people by precept, example and punishment to become good citizens and lovers of the peace.

Our road supervisors have been a commendable class of officers, as the roads will show. Under an experimental law, Newman Snow, an old soldier and veteran of two wars, was elected road superintendent in 1882, but the law wore out and was pronounced unconstitutional before his term expired. Geo. W. Casey, Austin Lakin, William Cooper, Richard Mallatt, John F. McColly, Sol Norman and F.M. Goff were a few of the many assesors who looked after the taxable property that the township might pay her share of taxes to carry on town, county, state and governmental affairs.

Union contains 56¼ sections of land; 36,000 acres, every acre tillable land as soon as the Iroquois ditch construction is completed.

It is a remarkable fact that sections Number 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36 occur but once in a township.

It is seven miles wide east and west by eight miles long north and south, having over twenty miles of gravel road, and twenty public ditches. Many old pioneer land marks existed before it was formed into a new township such as Dunns Shanty on the present site of Fair Oaks. The Hickman houses, also an old hunter's cabin northeast of Fair Oaks, were fine examples. Also the Smith houses, a typical pioneer double log cabin, which served as hunters' retreat, newcomers' resort, trappers' abode and the squatters' delight. This cabin was on the Mulford land. Besides these, every old settler knows well the location of 'Possum Ridge, Snake Ridge, Copper's Slough, Black Marsh, the Beaver dams, Eagle's Nest Ridge, Sandy Crossing, the old Ford, Buck Ridge, Baty Marsh, Elder Island, Grape Island, Stowers mill, with nigger head burrs on Copper's Creek and Brinesholtz and Alter's mills on the Iroquois.

In 1852 A.J. Kent's plowmen took ploys from Kentland to Blacksmith Anderson on the Garrett gravel hill near Brushwood and plowed a day with oxen to pay for the mending.

Tradition says that at Stowers old mill a large coon dog, like unto "The Hound of The Baskervilles," was in the habit of standing near those old corn burrs and howling up the spout until a grain of corn was cracked and came rattling down, when he would catch the morsel in his mouth and eat it with great relish, then howl up the spout for more.

Another legend from the same source states in positive terms that the Brinesholtz dog would stand by the tail race of the old mill and when a pike would swim along, dive into the water, catch it in his mouth and bring it safely to shore. For hours would he follow this pursuit with great patience and vigilence, often making a catch of thirty large fish in one day.

In those early days the roads wound about the marshes and ponds in graceful but lengthy curves; mud holes in the road for the oxen to wallow through were plentiful. Cornbread, sweet pumpkin, venison and wild pig comprised the staff of life and water and milk were the "soft" drinks.

How memory reverts back to those pioneer days when the rifle and the flail hung side by side, and the deer had to be scared out of the cornfield every night.

Union was the Hoosier hunting ground of the Iroquois valley. Among the hunters were Theodore Hurley, John Guss, Bill Raker, Dave Yeoman and James Burns; among the trappers were the Comers, Hurleys, Cavenders, Obenchains; Bill Remer and Isaac Alter hunted bees. Many others were experts in catching, baiting, starting, coursing, crosscoursing and hunting bees in the trees of the woods, after which the trees were cut down, queens found, swarm hived, and honey taken from the limb. All returned home after nightfall sore with mosquito bites and bee stings and tired with the day's tramp.

Trapping mink and muskrats in spring and autumn and spearing them in the houses in the wintertime was interesting sport as well as a paying business. Deer were plentiful and many were killed for food. Hogs ran wild in the woods and became fat on acorns, hazel nuts and marsh dogfish. In late autumn each man went to the woods and with well-trained dogs or a good rifle got his number and sometimes more.

The children gathered hazel nuts after the first frost for winter. The good housewife cut the great yellow pumpkins into circular slices and hung them on sticks around the stove pipe to dry for pies. Two-thirds of the surface of the 36,000 acres in Union Township was covered with water and two-thirds of the surface of all this large body of water was covered with ducks and geese. Beautiful large mallards swam the ponds, and nested on every little island in the marsh and along the border; wood ducks nested in hollow trees and carried the young to the pond by the back of the neck.

About the shore line waded thunder pumpers, herons, snipes, rails, and sandhill cranes. But let us drop the veil of time over the scenes of the past and a new world presents itself to view. As if by magic, the whole system of marshes extending from the Iroquois to Indian Lake and from Possum Lake to Nubbin Ridge, is now one vast field of waving grain in the growing season.

Those hardy old veterans, who fought with the elements and toiled with the jack oak grubs and bull-grass sod, can now sit down in an arm chair amid peace and plenty and cast a retrospective glance back over the toils, turmoils and hardships of the past. Yet as the memory of these early associations moistens his eye with a tear, he runs his trembling fingers through his silvery hair and declares, 'til well; those days of privation and toil were my happy days, my neighbors and friends were more sociable, helpful and loving than those who surround me today.

Aix in Its Heyday

By Michelle Donjuielle

"When I was a little boy my dad use to call it aches and pains," said Ron Pollock jokingly. Pollock was referring to the small town of Aix, located seven miles north on U.S. 231. The town consists of a United Methodist Church and a parsonage where the minister and his wife reside.

"My grandfather Stephen T. Comer gave the land to what was then known as the United Brethren Church. My grandfather told them they could secure the land as long as they kept a church in its place," said Mrs. Pauline Huffman. Mrs. Huffman lived just one mile north of Aix, and resides just one mile north of there today.

Later the land where the parsonage stood was sold for ten dollars to the church.

Aix is believed to be of French origin, and settled by the French Canadians in the early 1700's.

Mrs. Huffman remembers Aix in the year 1907. She was in the sixth grade then, and recalls, "There was a one room schoolhouse, a general store, a church and a parsonage. I remember when we (the children) used to run across the road and buy penny candy. We had so many pennies back then we just couldn't make up our minds about what we wanted to buy."

The general store was owned by James Wiseman at that time, and his wife Maggie and eight of their nine children helped to keep the store running. The youngest, Kenneth Wiseman, was only two years old; he is seventh-three years old today.

"My father was what they called a huskter. A peddler who sold and delivered groceries on his wagon led by two horses. It was quite the thing back then you know."

Mr. Wiseman used to buy his groceries from John Eger, who had a bigger general store in Rensselaer. He would load his horse and wagon with staple items and sell them at his store in Aix. "Things were really quite different then," said son, Wiseman.

Back at the one room schoolhouse, much similar to the one portrayed on "Little House On The Prairie," the children had no running water or indoor restrooms. The children had to go outside and use old-fashioned outhouses which consisted of a board to sit on and a hole dug in the ground. In order for the children to have water, they had to go across the road to the general store and fill a bucket and drink from a wooden gourd, which they all shared.

The desks in the schoolhouse had timely ink wells in the corner of the desk. The students wrote on yellow tablets. Mrs. Huffman remembers, "At home we wrote on the back of envelopes, my father was a buy-

er, who bought and sold livestock, so we always had papers to write on which was a luxury back then."

The children were in school from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00, with a half hour lunch break at noon. "In the winter we would hurry up and eat our lunch and then run up the road about a quarter of a mile to a pond. We would slide on the ice for fun, of course we didn't have skates; but that was the fun of it," said Mrs. Huffman.

A wooden stove in the middle of the classroom would keep all of the twenty-five students warm in the winter months.

Entertainment for the children would be to sit on the stoop of the general store and watch the cars on their way to the Indianapolis 500. "The big event in town was the Fourth of July, everyone in the area would hop in their wagons and go to Rensselaer for the big fireworks they had," said Mrs. Huffman.

In the days before the war the children would again sit on the stoop in front of the general store and watch the calvary men ride by on their horses on their way into Rensselaer. The general store was then owned by Dahl Ropp, and later, owned by Jessie Swaim. "Those were fun times," said Mrs. Huffman.

The major thoroughfare then was the Jackson Highway, it went through the town of Virgie into DeMotte. "You might not believe it, but 231 was just a gravel road. By the year 1923, they started to fix it up a bit, but not pave it," said Mrs. Huffman.

The reason the little town of Aix has never grown past what it is today is unsure. The one room schoolhouse was eventually torn down to make an addition on to the church, which is about the only building in the town, besides a few houses down the road.

The name of the town still exists on the state road map, but according to records there is no marker to be found bearing the name. The town is not forgotten however, everyone who ever lived there remembers where it is and according to Kenneth Wiseman, "I reckon' there just wasn't a need for growth." *Republican* 6-24-82

Fair Oaks

by Lynn Crawford

My father Andrew Barker Crawford was born and grew up in northeastern Kentucky on a farm near Sharpsburg. He came to Indiana about 1900.

My mother Ethel Mae Arnold was born and grew up in Jasper County, Indiana.

The family settled in Fair Oaks in the late 1800's where my grandmother ran a boarding house.

My parents were married Dec. 25, 1900 in the Christian Church at Fair Oaks, Indiana. To this union four sons were born, Lynn, Ray, Robert and Jennings.

We grew up on a farm in the Fair Oaks area and all attended High School at Fair Oaks. When I was a boy there was good hunting and fishing in our area. There was an abundance of Prairie Chickens, quail, rabbits, squirrels, ducks and geese and the fishing was excellent in our streams and no pollution.

We always had a baseball team and played games with teams from towns in the area.

We attended dances at Mr. William Warne's dance hall, which was located in what is now the park. We would also gather at someone's house and roll up the carpet and have a square dance which was great fun.

In the wintertime we had skating parties at Pipers Pond which was located ½ mill north of Fair Oaks and on the west side of the Monon Railroad. Pipers Pond produced the ice for the ice house back of Gundys store.

Here is a list of the people that settled in Fair Oaks before the 1900s George Brouhard, Charles H. Barker, Lyman Hall, William Geary, Emery Cox, Mathew Carr, David Winslow, F.R. Erwin, Frank Goff Sr., William Warne, Fishborne Gilmore, Josiah Thompson, James Clifton, Susan (Armold) Casey (Lynns Crowfords grandmother), Charles Gundy Sr. Milton Gundy, Thomas Mallat, Kight Family, Eggleston Family, Calvin Burroughs, Abraham Bringle, Allens, J. Spitzer, Charles Hallack and Al Blake. All of these families had something to do in developing Fair Oaks.

Pembroke located at the intersection of Monon Railroad and County line where dairy farmers from Otis Ranch shipped milk to Chicago.

Fair Oaks Days

by Wm. M. Korth, Roselawn, IN, July 17, 1984

The first time I was in Fair Oaks was in 1915 when my father sold a car to F.R. Erwin, who at that time owned a store in Fair Oaks and also owned and operated a dredging machine for digging and cleaning ditches on the Lawler Ranch (Fair Oaks Farms in 1919). I furnished the heavy equipment for filling the three large silos at the ranch.

In 1922, I sold and furnished the oil and gas for the farming equipment for this ranch until 1960 when I retired from Standard Oil in Roselawn, Indiana.

I had heard of a cattle stampede at Burke's Bridge.

I met Mr. Erwin in 1922 when I started working for Standard Oil Company and delivering goods for them. I knew Paul Barker and his father, Charlie and several others from there, Les and Bert Warne, Joe Winslow, R.M. Dunn and Walter Rohrabough, also Orph Martin, who later became Foreman at Fair Oaks Farms. Gladys Martin at that time was a school girl.

There are not very many people left any more who knew anything about the early times Lawler Ranch or its branch farms at Fair Oaks and Rensselaer.

Places and People of Fair Oaks

I remember a July 4th celebration held on the south of the site of the new high school, no doubt about 1915. The amazing thing in my young eyes that I remember; to pull the caps off of Green River, Blood Orange and Grape pop was two nails driven into an upright post very close together and then bent down. The bottle was slipped under and the nailheads engaged the bottom of the cap; by pushing down on the angled bottle bottom the cap came off. I think that booth was sponsored by the Methodist Church and the Sunday School superintendent was W.O. Gourley.



At another time a picnic was held east of town where a pole was atop a heavy post mounted on the ground. This afforded the kids a merry-go-round as long as some grown up pushed around the long pole. If one fell off the unbalanced pole would require a new loading arrangement.



Post Office 1959 and 1984

The C.&E.I. railroad crossed the Monon tracks at the depot and allowed students from Virgie to commute to Fair Oaks High School.

The depot was an exciting place with the clatter of the telegraph, the smell of oily steam and soft coal smoke. In my tender age one of the agents was the fattest man I knew. He called the depot the "Owls" Club. It was the late night hangout for the Gerlak boys, "Ching" Gundy and Eldo Norman.

Joe Winslow was one of the mail carriers from the post office west of Kight's store. For a long time Joe drove a Klondike buggy on his rounds. One Halloween pranksters mounted it on the top of "Moll" Gundy's barn.

For some reason the first school near the Methodist church was called the match factor . One holiday a big room in that old building was used for a program. One act was a shadow play. The performers acted behind sheets hanging in front of the audience. Strong lights cast shadows of the actors on these sheets. Herb Bozell was one of the players. Later he ran the Kight store. *By J. Corner*

Description of Fair Oaks

Fair Oaks was laid out by John A. Kent, Carrol C. Kent and surveyed by Lewis S. Alter May 20th A.D. 1887. The town of Fair Oaks is laid out in the SE¼ Section 6T30NR7W in Jasper County, Indiana, consisting of sixteen blocks of twenty lots each. The blocks are numbered from 1 to 16 as shown on the Plat map and the lots are numbered from 1 to 20 in each block. The blocks are of uniform size of 300 feet by 320 feet except Block No. 1 where the lots are 30 x 150 feet except lots Nos. 1 and 2 in Block No. 1, Lot No. 1 being 114 feet on the Southerly side and 132½ feet on the Northerly side and Lot No. 2 is 132½ on the Southerly side and 150 feet on the Northerly side. The streets are laid off parallel and at right angles with the line of the Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago Railway and are of uniform width of 70 feet except Kent Street. The westerly side being 150 feet from center of said L.N.A. and C. Railway and parallel with the same from Fifth Street to where it intersects the Section line between Sections 5 and 6. Town and Range aforesaid thence along said Section limits the Southerly side of First Street being at a point on said Section line 1097 feet North from Southeast corner of said Section 6.

The Easterly side being 50 feet from center of said Railway and parallel with the same along the right of way of the same from Fifth Street to a point opposite Northerly side of Second Street thence it curves to the West 1¾ degrees in each 100 feet being parallel with line of the Chicago and Indiana Railway and 30 feet distant from center line of the same until it intersects the Southerly limits on a line of the Southerly side of First Street. There is an alley 20 feet wide through the center of each block and parallel with said L.N.A. Railway. Said Railway line crosses the East line of said Section 6 at an angle of North 31½ degrees West and South 31½ East. Signed John A. Kent and Carrol C. Kent. Frank A. Comparet, State of Indiana, County of Newton, a Notary Public in and for said County and State this 30th day of May, A.D. 1887, personally appeared John A. Kent and Carrol C. Kent, both unmarried and acknowledged the execution of the annexed plat. *Signed — Frank A. Comparet May 30, 1887, Notary Public*

Marjory Kauffman Remembers Fair Oaks

There were two depot agents, Buck Clifton and Mr. Husted, working round the clock at the depot in 1920.



L.-R.: Frank Husted, Buck Clifton (were 2 Depot Agents), Frank Goff, Grandpa Abell (Friends).

Anna and Fish Gilmore lived just north of Millie Gundy's dancehall. Anna was disabled and she sat on a cart with wheels on the bottom of the legs and rolled herself around to move about. She sat on this little cart

and did her washings on a washboard with the tub right beside her.

In those days people would take turns having dances in their homes; they would clean out one room in their home and have Fawn Casey play the piano and accordian and Mr. Pennright would play the saxophone and fiddle and Mr. Sax Geesa would rattle the bones in time with the music. When the dance was finished the people who had the dance furnished the refreshments.

Part of the old home of Fish Gilmore's was moved to Marjory Kauffman's property and added on to her house.

Jane Allen ran High Porch Store at the corner of the main street.

Fair Oaks in 1921

By Frances Barker

In 1921, I had a short term summer school in Montana and was due for the fall term of school at Fair Oaks, Indiana. One of my duties was coaching the girls basketball team. I left the plains of the West and came to Rensselaer where I spent the night at the home of the County School Superintendent and his wife, Mr. Morgan and Mrs. Nellie (May) Sterrett.

The next morning I boarded the Monon train. Arriving in Fair Oaks, I realized at once why the name of the town was Fair Oaks as beautiful oaks beginning to show the tint of autumn greeted me. Wild violets, blue flowers and fire bush grew along the railroads during the summer.

There was a depot built at the intersection of two railroads, the Monon north and south and the C.I.O. milk train east and west.

Large shipments of dairy herds were brought to this area for grassy acres and fine feed spaces. This area was a grazing place for hundreds of head of cattle. Laborers tended these herds and the cattle and milk were shipped to Chicago. Many laborers and their families lived in Fair Oaks and were employed by the Lawler Ranch.



Fair Oaks Basketball Team 1921 — *L.-R.*: 1. Olive Ervin 2. ? 3. Hilda Jensen 4. Pearl Henry 5. ? 6. Evelyn Abell 7. Fannie Henry 8. Frances W. Barker, teacher.

The business section of town was north from the depot, the buildings were on the west side of the street from the Monon tracks as the track was very close on the east side of the street.

Coming from the depot, the first lots were gardens; then came Reese and Rosa Dunn's general store, the post office, Millie and Mudd Gundy's home and store and a large hall where dances were held on Saturday. nights. As the land rose here, board steps led to the porch of Molly Gundy's store. When the mail came, the anxious folks crowded in the small office, but soon the place was vacant. Paul Karr was Postmaster.

The new school building was located across the railroad east of town. The old school that stood just north of town was demolished and only a few foundation stones were still visible.

Just east across the railroad tracks and north across the road from the new school stood a factory for processing pickles that were widely grown here. A large wooden building holding huge vats were full of pickles and salt brine by the end of the pickle growing season. The pickles were graded by size and weighed and then thrown into large round vats. All sizes, from sweet little gerkins to big cucumbers were stored in this wooden building until the time of shipping them out on the trains.

Next, there was Able's home where rooms and meals were furnished to ranch hands, school teachers and others.

John McColly Sr. gave land for the Christian Church. There was also a United Brethren Church and another that was held in peoples' homes.

The old rustic cemetery pump kept the cool water coming for the beautiful fragrant flowers in the cemetery. The cemetery stood on a sandy hill just west of Fair Oaks. It was a place where folks could commune with the spirits of their ancestors and friends and feel very near them. There was a beautiful round drive in the cemetery road with plantings in the center. Every Decoration Day, the cemetery gates were left open welcoming a coming together with Christian services and decorations and communion with the Creator.

Just west of the cemetery many cattle grazed in the fields getting ready for their journey to the stock yards in Chicago.

A.I. ABELL FAMILY AND FAIR OAKS

We moved to Fair Oaks in July, 1911. My father, A.I. Abell was first "trick" man at the Monon Station. It was a busy railroad at that time as everyone rode trains. C.&E.I. crossed there.



We lived for a short while in the house across the street from the big house next to Warnes (Hattie and Less Warne lived there for years). My sister, Helen, was born there September, 1911. About a year later, we moved into the big house for a couple of years as the lady who owned it got married and wanted the house. I think Dodge was the lady's name, she married a Mr. Winslow.

There is a story about the house. Someone, who had a race horse built it. The race horse won a race and he took the winnings and built the house. Mrs. Martha Wendell of Hammond, Indiana said the horse's name was Fair Oaks and that Jack Kight owned the horse. I believe his wife's name was Pearl Dodge Kight.

The big house had lovely woodwork and many nice features for a house built that early. Mother kept school teachers and sometimes trainmen who my father knew. Miss Frances Wright stayed with us too. When the Fair Oaks High School needed flowers for decorations, my mother's ferns usually were there for Commencement. The big house is a wreck now and all boarded up. From the big house we moved up on a hill to a small house owned by Thompsons at that time. There, my mother hung the rugs on the wall to save them. She always said she would get back into the big house. We moved from there to the Beulah (Geary) McColly house. We lived there maybe 5 years. My sister, Nell, was born there. Then, my mother had her wish; we moved back to the big house. We had many good times in that house and Fair Oaks when I think of all the kid's names: McKays, Erwins, Zellers, and Halls.

My brother, Orville Abell and Milt McKay skated on Piper's Pond. Sometimes Doris McKay and I would go and have them pull our sled. In the summer, we would walk to Penbroke and when the milk train stopped to pick up milk, we'd ride back to the depot. We would walk the mile square as we had to make our own fun.

Last summer, I had a visit from Harold "Heck" Zellers and wife, who we hadn't seen for 30 years. The Zellers family: Less, Elsie, Jess, Leo, Harold and a couple more. I can't name them, they're all gone but Harold. We had such a joy talking about how we played at night "Run, Sheep, Run." We were afraid to be out at night.

The Erwin store has burned and the house torn down. I remember Mr. Erwin saying when he came to Fair Oaks there was a lake and a lot of swampland right where the store was. Members of the Erwin family were: Anna, Olive, Helen, Marie, and Riley Jr.

Back to our house, names like David Blair, Dodge, Winslows, Jack Kight (Pearl), and I think they're all relatives. Blair was a brother of Mrs. Charles Eggleston and in some way connected with the house. Mr. Eggleston built a house for Mrs. Eggleston's parents east of Fair Oaks, really a lovely home. My mother thought it was great — no steps. Mr. Eggleston was a retired man from some southern railroad and they were really well off. Later, he and Mr. Kight had a grocery store. In the Kight and Eggleston Grocery Store, one could buy crackers in the bulk, a grocery sack full for 25¢ (good ole days, I think). Mr. Eggleston was always dressed up and he wore a diamond stickpin. Mrs. Eggleston and my mother were very close friends; she gave me a cutglass dish when I was married. Mr. Eggleston would come in of a morning in a one-seated buggy with a brown horse that never seemed to run, just a slow walk. He'd ask my sister, Mary and me to take it back to Mrs. Eggleston so she could come to town. There were no cars, at least no one there had one. When the Egglestons lived at Memphis, Tennessee, Mrs. Eggleston's sister was ill in Chicago so she went on the train for a visit and Mr. Eggleston had her buggy, 2 horses and a driver in the baggage coach to meet her when she got there so she'd have a way to get around on her visit. Think of that.

Mr. Abe Bringle was the rural mail carrier, I remember his closed-in buggy and horse. They lived up on the hill; one daughter, Amy B. Ward lives in the East.

We went to the Methodist Church. Mr. Clifton took care of the church and Mrs. Erwin was my Sunday School teacher. The old Fair Oaks School and the Methodist Church were north beyond the Christian Church, seems that was the direction. I remember the old school, the Methodist church was torn down. Vandals wrecked the inside, literally tore the pews to pieces so conference demolished the building. Aunt Hanna Culp (very old we thought) would come to young peoples service Sunday evening and want to sing a solo. We fed Aunt Hanna many a meal. My father would fix a plate for her and one of we children would take it over.

The hotel owner on Kent Street died and her family asked my mother to take the teachers. From then on the teachers usually stayed at our home, not a rooming house.

Remember the Lawler Ranch? There were over 3000 acres in it. During World War I, the Army bought those big Belgian horses, unloaded them at the stockyards at Fair Oaks and drove them past our house to the ranch. They were so big and so many of them that they seemed to fill the road.

Mr. Dunn, who owned a grocery store on the main street had a daughter, Iva, and a son, Mervin. Iva would be in her 80s if still living.

Jacob Spitzer drove a taxi, even to Rensselaer. At one time they ran the hotel on Main Street. Someone ran the hotel before them who was related to Gilmore's (Howard Gilmore, who lived in California), also a man who they called "Fish Gilmore."

I remember the McKay family: Martha, Carrie, Fred, Frank, Milt, Jim, Doris, and Florence, who now live in Florida. There was the Charlie Gundy family: Flossie, Cecil, Ruth, and Stub; they are all gone as are Milt and Millie Gundy.

Mr. Thompson was an early postmaster; they had one son Sonny. How we would walk to the depot to see Train No. 6 come in; we would go to Rensselaer on Train No. 5 and back on No. 6. I loved the train.

The Fourth of July was a big day down in the park across the tracks. The speeches were so long.

On the last day of school we had pitch-in dinners. My father often had 5 gallons of ice cream sent up from Monon Chamberlin Ice Cream Company. Seems, we always had company, aunts, cousins, uncles and long time friends. We had time then.

My parents were not natives of Jasper County. Father, A.I. Abell, was born at Medaryville in Pulaski County, Indiana and Mother was born near Lafayette, Tippecanoe County, Indiana. Orville and Mary both were born at Battleground, Indiana, Evalyn at Cedar Lake, Indiana and Helen and Nell were born in Fair Oaks. Helen and I are the only ones living. *Written by Evalyn (Abell) Cade*

Times in Fair Oaks

Pauline came to Fair Oaks in the 1930s and she remembers a big Fourth of July celebration there. The Methodist Church had a chicken and noodle Dinner with homemade pies. Over a thousand people came. A dance floor was built of wooden boards in the school park.



Sand Roads of Fair Oaks

The people of Fair Oaks walked the sand roads and trails to pick blueberries.

Bill Warne had a dance hall close to the school park and he used to hold dances there. Many people came from miles around.

The Bushwackers used to come to Fair Oaks and cut leaves and bushes that grew in that vicinity in the woods. They cut them for the florists to use in ornamental decorations in Chicago.

It made many a girl's heart flutter to see the big open truck with strapping young men from Chicago, browned to the waist by the sun, with just a pair of jeans on. *As told by Pauline Whitaker "Lena"*

Fair Oaks

In 1935 there were at least 20 trains that went through Fair Oaks on the Monon Railroad, now called L&N, every 24 hours. The Chicago, Attica and Southern also went through Fair Oaks with two freight trains per day, southwest to northeast.



Train wreck in Fair Oaks — notice building in background is pickle factory. Photo from Vivian Mauck

We had a depot, grain elevator, coalshed, pickle factory, pool hall, garage, hotel, post office, two church buildings, four grocery stores and one filling station. Three of the four stores also sold gas. One grade and high school building.

Chain stores and shopping centers with the ease of better transportation, put Fair Oaks and other small towns out of business. Also the large consolidated schools closed out Fair Oaks and other small schools.

The large farms west and north of Fair Oaks cut down on population so Fair Oaks didn't have the people to trade there. Since Karlock and now Prudential Insurance Company enlarged the farms west of Fair



Cleaning up after train wreck in Fair Oaks — building on right is tool shed or handcar shed. Photo from Harvey Warne Collection

Oaks to almost 23,000 acres and destroyed buildings and trees in that area, the population in that area has declined even more in the past ten years.

The first postmaster was appointed on Feb. 11, 1884. Tom Mallatt had the post office in his store. Some of the other postmasters were Josiah Thompson, Paul Kerr, Bertha Young, Mildred Wood, Fern Zimmerman and Anna Halsema.

Alexander Kent laid out Fair Oaks streets in 1887.

In the 1930's storekeepers were Herbert Bozell, Felix Erwin, Mildred Gundy and Reece Dunn. Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Fishburn Gilmore had a small store and Louie and Faye Hill had a gas station for many years. *By Fern Zimmerman*

Fair Oaks — 1940 and Before

In the 1940's Paul Barker's restaurant was located on Kent Street in the old Fish Gilmore Building. Quite a few of the school children would come to the restaurant and eat their lunch. There were no school lunch programs. Soup was a dime and chili was fifteen cents. Hamburgers were about the same price. His son, Vaughn, two daughters, Anna and Ruth, and his wife, Frances, all helped in the restaurant. Charles Barker, his father also helped. He was retired from the Monon Railroad.



Pete and Fay's Filling Station

Evenings some of the men of Fair Oaks used to come to the restaurant to swap tales and sing and play



Herb and Gladys Boxell's store in Fair Oaks

musical instruments. Harry Young would play his violin and Lloyd Clifton would strum his steel guitar. Harry could fiddle a melody, then pick the strings and thump the violin to sound just like a chicken pecking at corn and cackling. He could play just about any song you could name.

During the 30s, Harry and Bertha Young lived on Second Street. They reared two daughters, Cornelia (gave piano lessons) and Maxine. In earlier years Bertha Young was the postmistress. The post office building was just east across the alley from their home on Second Street.

Just east of the little post office (now an empty lot in the forties) was another empty lot which used to house the old Kights store. The building had been torn down. The foundation made of huge blocks of sandstone which are still in place below the ground. They were left there to protect the hill and road from erosion.

Fern Zimmerman rented the northeast room of the old hotel on Kent Street for the post office. Joe Winslow was the rural route carrier for years.

Just south of the old hotel was Barker's restaurant and then Millie Gundy's store. Millie and her daughter, Betty, sold lunch meat and cookies of all kinds in different jars. It was a general store and carried all kinds of groceries and some hardware. After Mudd Gundy died, Millie ran the store and lived in a home attached to the store. They had a small yard on Kent Street.

South of Gundy's house was Reese and Rosa Dunn's gneral store, their apartment was to the back of the store. They were a lovely elderly couple. Later in the forties Frank and Cora McKay established a restaurant in the old Dunn building. It was a meeting place for school children to meet and have a sandwich and cola.

Fish Gilmore lived in the first house on the southeast of First Street. He used to sit on his front porch and tell the children stories of Fair Oaks. There was a story about his wife, Anna. Just before she died she told him of money she had saved and sewn into her pincushion. He checked the pincushion and the money was in it.

There was a wild strawberry patch just behind where Fish's house was located in Gilmore's addition. There were a few acres behind his house and across the road from the depot that grew up wild. There were oak trees, there and wild raspberries that were picked for many a pie in Fair Oaks. Good sweet jelly was made from the berries. This land was also full of beautiful flowers and plants.

The old depot was located just east of this wooded lot across the road next to the railroad tracks. There was an iron hook that caught the mail bag and took the mail, if the train wasn't stopping. Ben Dill drove from Rensselaer to work in the depot. There were big gears to sidetrack trains that he worked from inside the depot. There were mice in the depot and he would lay cheese on the counter for them. There was also a telegraph using Morse code for messages.

Louie "Pete" and Faye Hill has a gas station just west of Gilmore's house on First Street. You could buy pop, candy and bread inside their little station and fill your car with gas and tires with air on the outside, where the pumps were. Friends from the town would gather there and visit inside the station. Faye and Pete lived in a house next door.

West of Hill's home was a large home and general store of Herbert and Gladys Bozell. Across the corner was a beautiful house built by Mr. Kight. Later Orville Abell's parents lived there and David E. Winslow lived there also. Ethel Crawford says that at that time you couldn't buy lettuce in the winter, the Winslows would send south on the trains and it would be delivered by train to Fair Oaks.

Frances (Wright) Barker remembers living in this house in the early twenties when she first came to Fair Oaks. Paul would come over in the evening in the wintertime and court her. They sat in the front room and would burn up the firewood that had been brought in for the next morning's fire. Of course, Abells let them know about it and joked with them about it later.

On the corner of Second and Hendricks Street was a two story building. Bert Warne had a general store there. Before that Felix Erwin and his wife Alice (her father was Dr. Proudley who lived in Fair Oaks) owned this store and had a home just to the south. Erwins later moved from their house into an apartment above their store. Orville and Dora Myres also ran the general store for awhile. In the apartment

upstairs there was a pump in the kitchen so you didn't have to climb up and down the stairs for water. There was a large front porch on the upstairs and you could look down on people going in and out of the store. Later this store caught fire and burned.

Across the corner lived Mr. and Mrs. Albert Warne (Belle with the angelic face and Bert was a preacher for years). It was a lovely home with many rooms that had been used as a hotel.

Jim and Aurelia Vaiana lived on the other corner and they ran a pool hall next door east of their home. They had pool tables, a glass counter full of candy and sold cigarettes and cigars.

Jim and Aurelia held a dance in the big hall where there was a player piano in the room. One time on the night of a dance when Fawn Casey and Mr. Penwright were on their way to play for a dance, people were already in the hall and two little girls sat down and started pumping out an old tune on the piano. People started dancing. When Fawn came in she was very upset and it took quite a bit of talking from Aurelia and Jim to explain the situation to her. Fawn could play the piano and accordion with a professional touch. Mr. Penwright played the saxophone and the violin.

Next to the pool hall east stood a large dance hall. In the earlier days Charles and Lillie Whitaker ran both the pool hall and the dance hall. They used the dance hall for skating, dancing, community meetings and parties. Later Bert Warne bought it and then Floyd McColly used it as a workshop before Wheelers bought it.

In a little log cabin just up the hill was where Lloyd and Madolyn Clifton lived. They used to sit on their porch and sing the old sweet songs. They both played guitars and people would listen as their music drifted over the summer night breeze.

Joe and Hope (Spitzer) Winslow lived on the corner of Third and Carroll Streets. Joe was the mail carrier for many years. They reared three sons: Jennings, died as a youth; Joseph and Roger, and a daughter, Ruby. Fern and Elma (Poisel) Zimmerman lived east of Joe Winslows. *By Anna Marlin*

EARLY FAIR OAKS MEMORIES

I lived in Fair Oaks the first 21 years of my life. My sister, Maxine, was born there Dec. 2, 1917. At that time we were living in the northwest corner of town, I think, across from where George Brouhard lived. As renters, we lived in several different houses — two houses up on the hill, owned by Sarah (we called her Sarey) Thompson, but we bought a house "right down town" on Second Street. I remember Saturday evenings many people came into town to shop at Bert Warne's store which was across from us. Of course, Erwins had a store for years; also Reece Dunn, Mudd and Millie Gundy. Herb Bozell had stores in at least two locations and so did Bert Warne. When I was a kid some people still came to shop in buggies. Actually, my first music teacher came in a buggy when she gave me piano lessons. Erwins really had a truly complete country store. They had sleds, dolls, material, lamps, tubs and kerosene — you name it — in addition to groceries. I remember my mother gave me a nickel each day to buy an orange.



Louie Hill with Fox — Notice School Bus

I received all of my early education at the Fair Oaks school. The school was really the center of activity and some true culture was provided. I remember "King of Kings" and "Birth of a Nation" shown at the school and several other really impressive movies. All the electricity came from a Delco system. We had a really active community club similar to a P.T.A. and those leaders were forceful and wanted opportunities for their children. I remember, particularly, Doris Schroer's mother.

In our individual entertainment, we played games on summer evenings in the street mainly between Erwin's store and Bert Warne's house. We played Run Sheep Run, Red Rover, Hide and Seek, Andy Andy Over. During the day we were more likely to play baseball or horseshoe or practice gymnastics. In the winter, we would go to the school and play basketball, slide on "Pike's Peak" or really all over town. We used to hitch rides behind cars and be pulled around the mile square, and most people attended all of the high school basketball games. When I was a freshman, we had a girls' basketball team. Harold Zellers was the coach. The IHSAA then decided basketball was not healthful for girls and dropped it until it was revived recently! I was angry! In the fall, we had weiner roasts on brisk cool evenings. In the spring, people got gardens and flowers in. The girls would look for flowers — sky blues, johnny jump ups, cowslips, butter cups, spring beauties, lilacs. On May Day I remember making baskets for older people and shut-ins. We used crepe paper, match boxes and flour paste, but we got them done and really were happy delivering them.

In a lot of things we did, there was no sex or age differentation. We did a lot of the activities together adjusting the activity to the age. We grew up being watched over by the older and in turn watching over the young. A lot of responsibility is developed in a society like that.

My mother, Bertha Young, was postmaster for about 13 years. The post office was located right across the alley from our house. My mother kept the post office open about twelve hours a day. She did not have to do that, but the mail carriers like to sort their mail as early as possible and in the evening there was a six o'clock train and she sorted the mail from that. The post office was one of the news dispensing spots in town. People would hear the six o'clock train whistle and come to the post office to wait while the mail was brought from the station by Gene Gundy on a wheel barrow and sorted by Mom. While waiting everyone found out how everyone else was doing. It was a nice small town homey spot. I remember when Joe Winslow and Abe Bringle had the green horse-drawn hack-type mail wagons. I remember the horses standing there in the snow with flakes around their eyes and mouths. Abe Bringle retired and Joe was the only mail carrier for awhile — cars were being used by then.

As a child I had many severe sore throats, and I remember Dr. Rice coming in his buggy from Roselawn once to see how I was. Also when my sister cut her arm rather severely, we took her to Dr. Rice. She was afraid of stitches so he didn't use any in. He put a butterfly bandage on. I think he should have put in stitches, but although it was a very wide scar, it healed neatly. I know they say he drank, and I know he did, but he really was a true family doctor and probably had many outstanding bills.

There was not much opportunity to make money in Fair Oaks. However, my first job was picking strawberries for Jess Garriotte, who lived near Virgie. He would come into Fair Oaks and pick us up in a pitney type truck, take us out, and return us home at the end of the day. I was paid 2 cents a quart. I think berries were selling for 10 cents. This and pickle picking were about the only ways to make money. People took care of their own needs.

August meant almost all young people were picking pickles, usually in a patch planted by the family. Pickle money, in our case, was used for school clothes. Anyone who has picked pickles knows it is hard work and one feels he has really earned his money by the sweat of his brow! There are some positive aspects, though — a good tan, fresh air and sunshine, the hum of insects and the singing of birds, the feel of the sun and the welcome breezes. I really learned a lot of basic botany and biology in the pickle patch.

My dad, Harry Young, ran the pickle factory a number of years which was located on the east side of the railroad along the tracks and across from the school. I remember the huge salt bin and the great tanks of briny pickles which had to be skimmed every few days. My dad loved working with people and enjoyed his work there. I never see a jar of Claussen's pickles without thinking of the Fair Oaks Pickle Factory.

I don't know how many people remember Rally Days. The county schools used to have a Rally Day held in April each year. All of the schools in the county did different projects. I remember when I was in the fifth or sixth grade (1925 or 1926) Miss Jesse (Zellers) trained us in a drill done as a narrator read the poem "In Flanders Field." The boys wore white shirts and stood behind white crosses. The girls were dressed as poppies. We sewed red crepe paper ruffles onto a white slip. I was very impressed by the poem and when I went to France, one of the things I wanted to do was take a picture of the poppies. However, the years we had planned our drill, we had a big snow storm and did not get to do it.

One year Paul Barker was a teacher at Virgie and his manual training class made a scale model of the Virgie school in which he taught. It was one of the centers of attraction at Rally Day.

When I was in high school the band marched in a parade. This was really a great exhibit and made everybody feel his school was important. Just one more thing that has become passe'. Another school related event was county spelling contests, but it was held on its own separate day.

Our little station was located where the two railroads intersected. Louise Clifton's dad, Morton, was one of the telegraphers. We used to go to see him and hear the clickety-clack of the telegraph, he would sometimes tell us what the message was. The station, along with the post office, stores and school was one of the centers for news. The railroad workers would usually stop there, several trains a day stopped, and a lot went through. We knew all of the trains by number and time (#6 — #10 — #4 and others I can't remember) I used to ride the Monon to Indianapolis and later to Bloomington to attend I.U. The Monon was a lifeline to another world.

By the time I was in college, most of the trains did not stop regularly, but could be flagged down. Many trains stopped just to pick me up or drop me off. I was in I.U. from September 1932 to January 1937 and had many train rides. The conductors knew me and some knew my dad. Sometimes I would decide to go back late and Buck Clifton would have to flag the train down for me. I have ridden the Monon at 10 a.m. and come home about 3 a.m. I kind of felt it was my own train.

There were few telephones in Fair Oaks and many serious messages were sent by telegram. I can remember those yellow envelopes with uneasiness yet. We received one when my cousin, Virginia, died in Indianapolis and when my cousin, Hildrett, died in St. Paul.

I can remember two churches, the Methodist and the Christian. I think they both had regular church services. I remember them saying that Amy Bringle was a beautiful songstress and sang at the Methodist church. Later I remember there was only Sunday School at the Christian Church. Joe Winslow was superintendent. My mother, Bertha Young, was really a "dyed in the wool" Methodist, but I did often go the Christian Church Sunday School. Both buildings were quite impressive white wooden structures. The people who worked to keep the church going were hard-working Christian people. Through the years student ministers would come to preach at either one or the other of the churches and many people went.

I remember singing at the church funeral of Shorty and Vera Coates' baby boy — not alone, of course, but with a group of young girls. We sang "Jesus Wants Me For a Sunbeam" and maybe others. I remember being a flower girl for at least one funeral, that is no longer done.

Helen Louise Clifton and I were chosen to be flower girls at a high school graduation. We wore white dresses and sat on the stage with the graduates. I'm not sure of the graduates or the year. I was either in first or second grade and Louise was in the third or fourth. I'm sure we were chosen because of our long curls. She had dark brown curls and I had blond curls. The graduating girls wore white dresses. I remember becoming very sleepy and almost toppling from my chair. The Fair Oaks School was one of the larger consolidated schools in the area, but enrollment was not high. In my graduating class of 1932, there were 20 graduates and that was the largest class up to then. I think only a few topped that number later.

In a little town people have to find ways of entertaining themselves. In the winter, we sledded a lot — our favorite hill was called Pike's Peak — there was a big hill and then a smaller one. If your sled was really working well, you could go over both. We would be

black and blue after belly-flopping on sleds for hours. When we finished we would often go together to someone's home, pull down the old oven door and snuggle up to get warm, wet mittens, scarves and coats drying were all over. We might make hot chocolate, snow ice cream, fudge or play a game of hearts, but we really enjoyed ourselves. A little ice skating was done, but most of us didn't have skates. However, we were good at sliding on our feet and using sleds on frozen ponds. Lyle Warne bought himself some skis. He built about a three or four foot ski jump on Pike's Peak. I suspect he was a natural born athlete. *Submitted by Cornelia (Young) Wood*

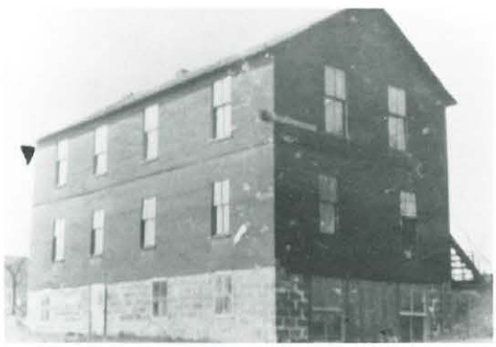
Town of Fair Oaks School History

The pictures Esther (Karr) Grimes took and preserved over the years are in the County History Book of schools that Mr. Huntington published.



Built 1896. Lots 6 and 7 in Block 5 on Hilly North Side of Town of Fair Oaks. Three Room Frame Building. In 1906 Second Story was added.

Pupil of the old wooden school north of Fair Oaks teacher took the children to the old Gundy Dance Hall to practice basketball.



Officials Rented Upstairs In Fall of 1916 From Mathew Karr for Classes Seven and Eight

Here are some of the pages from Mr. Huntington's Book.



Fair Oaks School 1938-39

District No. 6 — Fair Oaks School — Section 6 Range 7 W. Twp. 30 N. Location County Road Number 400 N and 1100W.

The first school building in Fair Oaks was a one room frame structure located adjacent to the Fair Oaks Cemetery. This building burned and was replaced in 1896 by a three room frame building on lots six and seven in Block Five on the hilly north side of town. This building housed grade school students from one through eight. During the summer of 1906 a second story was added to the building of 1896 and that fall a third teacher was employed for enrollment of 90 students. One year only six months of school was held because the township was out of money.

The foundation of the original building was still visible in the 1890s. A brother of Esther Karr Grimes told her the remains were the foundation that housed the earlier building.

In 1910 children were taken to Fair Oaks school by horseback after Otis school closed.

In *1912* Arvel Bringle lived in Fair Oaks and taught at Fuller School. He rode a bicycle every day to school.

In the fall of 1916 the *first year* of high school was added by converting a large cloak hall of the second story of the 1896 three room building into a classroom. During this same year the school officials rented the upstairs hall in a building which belonged to Mathew Karr. In it classes for grades seven and eight were held. The seventh and eighth grade girls took gunny sacks and pails, went down to the railroad picking up coal. They had school but the rest of the school had vacation until the coal car arrived. Under the leadership of township ttustee George Hammerton, a new high school was built in Fair Oaks. The brick building was completed and opened in the fall of 1918. The first graduating class was the class of 1919, which consisted of five members; Glen Ogle, Gladys Ogle, Goldie Kessinger Swing, Jessie Zellers Hull, and Elsie Zellers Sayers.

Early Teachers in District No. *6* 1880-81 David W. Shields 1882-83 Austin Lakin and Sadie Norman 1884-85 Anna B. Hinkle 1893-94 J.P. Hammond 1894-95 Harriet Yoeman 1897-98 J.R. Overton and Gertrude E. Taylor 1898-99 Ura McGowan and Lillie Nowels 1899-1900 Joeva Greene and Ethel Perkins 1900-02 Jessie Fox and Lora Bruce. 1902-03 C.W. Reeve and Edith Moffitt 1903-05 G.N. Sayler and Edith Moffitt. 1905-06 G.N. Sayler, Charles M. Blue and Lora Bruce. 1906-07 Charles M. Blue, Frank Garriot and Lora Bruce. 1907-08 Jessie Smith, Frank Garriot and Mary Adams 1908-09 Charles M. Blue, Jennie Eib and Ura Gwinn 1909-10 Ura Gwinn, Frank Garriot and Clara Brusnahan.

An addition to the Fair Oaks school was begun in 1938 and completed in 1939. By 1959 this school had grades one through twelve with twelve teachers and an enrollment of 248 students. The school was administered by a principal who had charge of all twelve grades. Latin was the only language taught other than English. Industrial Arts for boys and Home Economics for girls made up the Practical Arts offering, while music was taught to meet fine arts requirements. The athletic program consisted of three major sports, plus some in intramural activities.

At the time of their closing all buildings were in fair condition. The recreational areas are in use by the community today. This school was discontinued in the spring of 1965.

Reminiscences of Fair Oaks 1939 to 1946

By Roland Armstrong

When I went to Fair Oaks as principal a new gymnasium and five classrooms had been added to the original building and were ready to be be used in the fall. This building was adequate for the number of pupils there. The concrete block interior walls in the newly constructed section proved effective acoustically. Little noise carried from one section to another. Even with students opening and closing lockers, the halls were not noisy. Many visitors commented on how quiet the building was.

Electric lights had just come to Fair Oaks then. Fair Oaks was a very small, almost primitive town at that time. I found the students and patrons interested a quality education.

The grade teachers, Mrs. McColly, Miss Geary, Miss Erwin. Mrs. Nelille, Mr. Lockard and Mr. Zellers did a very excellent job of preparing the children for junior and senior high school.

Mr. Wilber Camp was coach and taught math and science. He had graduated from Purdue as a Civil Engineer. He was a very thorough math teacher . . Later Mrs. Blanche Griffith did much for the students in business and in English courses.

During the war two students Myers and Robert Speaks were lost in action, less than one year after they were students at Fair Oaks High School. The ceremonies, held in memory and in honor of them, the silent prayer, the lowering of the flag to half-mast, and the sounding of taps, brought home to students and faculty the enormous cost of war.

It was during the war that teachers and especially math and science teachers were hard to get. All of us taught many things beside our major and minor subjects.

The township trustees, Andrew Sipkema and Herbert Schultz for whom I taught were extremely cooperative and did much to improve instruction and quality of education at Fair Oaks School. Setting up and supporting the school library was of great importance and keeping the library open during the summers was of great value to the students. We have found that the child who reads is usually a good student. What we learned of the death of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, we decided not to cancel a scheduled class play. I gave a very brief tribute to the former President. We stood in silent prayer; then taps sounded with double echoes from the two floors above the gym level. Many patrons commented how effective a tribute this ceremony was.

My experience indicates that students from the small rural schools in northern Indiana did as well in school as those in the metropolitan areas. The only things that small rural schools lacked were courses and equipment to teach vocational and technical trades and skills. Mr. Ira L. Huntington, Superintendent of Jasper County Schools, always promoted a very aggressive program to instill excellence in quality education in the county schools. Later when Mr. Hunnington became superintendent of the newly created district in Wabash County, he helped set-up and organize schools and courses to teach skilled trades as well as traditional courses.

There is a very special place in my heart for this school and all the students who were enrolled there 1939 to 1946.

Brushwood UM Church

By Rev. Bruce Mitchell

A major milestone in ministry is being celebrated by Brushwood United Methodist Church Sunday, July 12, as the church conducts a major homecoming celebration in conjunction with the consecration of a new educational facility.



Brushwood United Methodist Church, Rensselaer, Ind.

Brushwood Church, located on Highway 231, a mile north of Indiana Highway 14 at Aix, has provided a ministry to the community for 89 years. The church was formally organized as a congregation in October 1891, and the original church building was constructed at that time at a cost of $1,072.66. The seats for

the church were built at a cost of $66, and the bell was purchased later by subscription at a cost of $32.

In the late 1940's a major program was undertaken to remodel the church building at a cost of $12,000. Serving on the building committee at that time were Carl Bowman. Charles Torbet, and James Britt, along with the pastor, Rev. Herbert LaPage.

The congregation has realized that even this renovation did not provide all the facilities a growing church would need and so, in 1977 the congregation began to consider further plans for expansion. In 1978 a committee composed of Manly Stowers. Ronald Kohlhagen, and Joe Hansen were empowered to come up with plans for a new structure. For the past three years the project moved slowly and methodically toward the construction of the new facility to be consecrated Sunday. July 12.

The new building is basically 60 feet long by 40 feet wide, and is interconnected with the existing church structure. The new building contains a fully equipped, modern kitchen, new restroom facilities, and a multipurpose room which can be used as a large fellowship hall, or may be subdivided into four bright and spacious classrooms. The entire structure has been built with energy-saving design, and is centrally air-conditioned. Along with the construction of the new building, a number of major energy-saving modifications were made to the existing church building while saving the unique inside and outside appearance of the structure. The entire project, costing over $110,000 was built by Hamstra Builders, Inc., with the church members developing their own unique method of financing the project.

Christian Church

The Church of Christ at this place was organized May 6, 1894, by the evangelist, Brother Essex of Mulberry, Ohio.



Fair Oak's Christian Church, Early 1900's

The officers elected are as follows: Elders, Frank Cooper and Thomas Fry; Deacon, Chalmer Fry and Clerk, Elmer Arnold.



New Christian Church, 1984

The record of Deed at the Jasper County Courthouse, Block 3, three lots, Lot 18 June 2, 1896 to John Kent. Lots 19 and 20, June 8, 1894 to Thomas Thompson.

Names of members: Lucinda Fry, Susie Casey, Fannie Fry, Lydia Arnold moved away, Chalmers Fry, Ora Burns, Nettie Mallatt, Ida Cooper moved away, Abigail Johnson, Rachel Burns, Elmer Arnold moved away, Rhonda Hochbaum moved away, and Warny Masterson moved away.

Fair Oaks, Indiana, Jasper County, August 1, 1895, work done by Rupert S. Morgan, Pastor.

The Church lots were bought by Thomas Fry and John McColly, there being 3 lots in all. Mr. John Kent donated one lot, the two lots cost $18.00.

The new Church was dedicated October 31, 1897.

The Church was moved further back east on the lot, the bell tower was taken off and the bell was put up for auction. Vaughn Barker of Highland, IN bought the bell at highest bid and then informed the people he wanted the bell put back on the church grounds. As you can see in the picture, the bell was put out in front of the church so the church would have the bell to ring.

Auction of Bell

Special Auction At Fair Oaks Christian Church, Fair Oaks, Indiana, Saturday, April 5, at 1:00 P.M. Large antique bell, originally hung in the Rensselaer Courthouse, transferred here in 1907, and other donated items furnished by members of the congregation, also bake sale will be featured. Minister, Rev. Don Van Liew Jr. *Taken from Auction paper April 1 to April 18 Salepaper*

Fair Oaks Methodist Church

From an old Republican paper dated Oct. 22, 1897:



Methodist Church

"The old courthouse bell has gone to Fair Oaks to call people to worship. The old courthouse bell was loaded onto a dray yesterday and hauled to the depot to be shipped to Fair Oaks. It has been sold to the new Methodist Church at that place. It will surely be a source of gratification to every resident of the county and more especially to Rensselaer people that this old bell has found so honorable a destiny.

The bell was bought in 1865 at a cost of $185 and weighed about 1600 to 2000 pounds. It took the place of an older bell which was cracked and ruined when the courthouse was burned in the winter of 1865. It was bought, at first by a popular subscription; 35 persons giving $5 each and four giving $2.50 each. This money was afterwards voluntarily paid back to the donors, by the county commissioners.

The Fair Oaks people paid $40 for the bell.

This Methodist Church was torn down in later years and the lumber was then used in the building of a parsonage at DeMotte. No one as yet has successfully traced the bell. Some of the families connected with the old Fair Oaks Church were the James Clifton family and Frances (Walstra) Van Cley, who played the piano. Another church, from DeMotte, used this church for a few years.

Fair Oaks Pentecostal Church

On February 19, 1957 the Indiana District of the Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc. Bought from Paul Barker (Deceased) and Frances Barker the east 68 feet of lot 20 and the east 68 feet of lot 19 and the east 25 feet of lot 18 all in Block five (5) of the original plat of the town of Fair Oaks, Jasper County, Indiana.



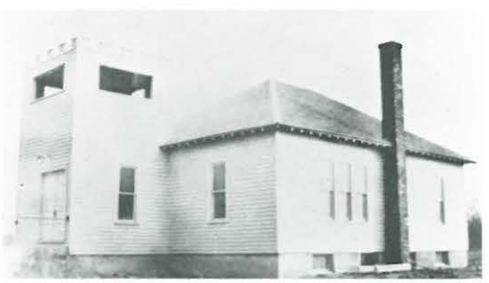
Pentecostal Church T Fair Oaks, Ind.

From that time forth we have used said property for church services only. The property is now known as The Pentecostal Church of God of Fair Oaks, Indiana. May 7, 1962.

Signed by Rev. A.A. Dudash, district superintendent and Rev. Theodore J. Harvey, district secretary treasurer.

Rose Bud Church

Union Class Barkley Twp., Jasper County was received into Bradford Circuit, Wabash District of the Grand Prairie Circuit of the Methodist Protestant Church Aug. 17, 1861. F.L. Long being the supt. and John Alter the assistant supt. The first conference in formation of this Bradford Mission (later Bradford Circuit) was held at Monon Union schoolhouse April 28, 1860. This also included at this time Norway and Medaryville. Wm. N. McGinnis was secretary at this meeting.



Second Rosebud Church, built 1930 — *Photo courtesy of Bill Henry*

On October 3rd 1863 the conference meeting was held in Barkley Twp. and listed John Alter, Helanor M. (Alter) Draper later Helanor Davidson (John's only child and one of the first lady ministers ordained by N. Ind. Meth. Protestant Conf. 1866) and Moses Davidson listed as ministers. John Alter ordained at 1st mtg., Ind. Meth. Prot. Conf. at Liberty mtg. Hce Monroe Co., Ind. Fall 1840 — from Nettie Norman Ind. Meth. Prot. Conf. minute books of Ind. annual conf. reports.

Some of the names listed at the next few conference meetings were Peter Vore, Wm. N. McGinnis, F. Brewer, Wm. Parcels, J. Barkley and Theodore Hurley.

In this same manner the meetings moved in missionary movements to include Archer neighborhood, Burnes schoolhouse, Iroquois Schoolhouse, Ballingreen, Brook, Alters, Salem, Mt. Pleasant Schoolhouse (on June 4, 1870 the meeting was at the Alter Schoolhouse) Brushwood Schoolhouse, Center Schoolhouse 16 Dec. 1876, Sand Ridge. Many names appeared with each new church formation.



Rosebud School, Souvenir, 1917 — *Photo courtesy of Bill Henry*

The Rose Bud Church was built in 1886 by subscriptions and donations from members, neighbors and neighboring churches. The work was chiefly accomplished through the diligence and untiring efforts of Isaac V. Alter; a modern patriarch and Christian worker. This edifice served as a place of worship for 35 years.

In 1916 the Rose Bud Church was remodeled as a storm had destroyed a portion of it. That structure served this neighborhood for several years until it was destroyed by lightning in the late twenties or early thirties. Church and Sunday School were held at the Rose Bud School until a new building could be erected. This home of worship served the community until the union of the Methodist Protestant with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Rensselaer. The members decided at this time the people could be better served if they moved their membership to the Rensselaer Church. The building was sold and made into an attractive dwelling and the funds on hand and funds from the sale of the building were added to the Rensselaer Church treasury. Thus the large center room in the old portion of the church in Rensselaer is named "Rose Bud Room."

Some of the early ministers of the Rose Bud Methodist Protestant Church, after the first formal structure was built were: Rev. Bailey, Vice, Carnes 1900 Nelson, Louther, Wilcox, Shortridge, Miller, Pierson, Miller, Abbett, Alter, Brasket, Bundy, Farner, Flagg, La Bounty, Payne, Myers, Rariden, Crider, Fisher, Dougan, Johnson, Sample, Sharp, McClain, Boxell, E.T. Howe, Hamilton, Smith 1942.

Fair Oaks Farms

Lawler Ranch — Newton and Jasper County

by Mrs. Orph Martin

Following are some of the foremen's names during the time John J. Lawler owned the Lawler Ranches, 11,000 acres near Roselawn, Fair Oaks, Rensselaer and Pleasant Ridge: Mr. Marlin, Mr. Helschsel, Mr. Fred Atkinson, Mr. John Bartholomew and Mr. Orpheus Martin (38 years). During a drive over the flooded Burke's Bridge, Mr. Marlin lost all the cattle as



Ranch Headquarters, north of Parr, Ind. — *Photo courtesy of Bill Henry*

they stepped off the bridge and were trapped in the quicksand as was someone's horse and buggy.

Mr. Frank Raff was manager for a few years for Western Investment Trust, also Mr. Phil Wood Sr. of Bloomington, Illinois. He then moved his family to Rensselaer. Then, the Ranch was sold to Norris Grain Company, and managed by Thomas W. Morony, Orph Martin was still foreman. The Ranch then became known as Fair Oaks Farms. The Ranch was sold again to Mr. Karlock of Kankakee, Illinois for nine and a half million dollars. In the meantime Orpheus Martin retired and new foremen, Mr. Blackerby, Mr. Stewart and Mr. Robert Schriner managed for several years.

In the beginning they drove cattle to Rensselaer to be shipped, now they have a stockyard by the railroad tracks in Fair Oaks, so they shipped cattle and hogs there, in train cars to the Union Stockyards in Chicago, Illinois.

They also had a pickle factory and a milk train that stopped. People could ride to Rensselaer or Lafayette and back the same day.

They raised corn, oats, wheat and put lots of green corn in the silo to feed the cattle in winter. Now, they are shipping by truck and semi-truck. Mr. Raleigh Taylor Mr. Harvey Elliot of Mt. Ayr were the truckers.

The gasoline, kerosene and oil were delivered by the Standard Oil truck, driven by William (Bill) Korth, who drove that truck for many years. He still lives in his home in Roselawn. His two brothers, Art and Al, who have passed away, ran a Korth Brothers Garage, where most of the tractor and truck repairs were made. Also, Mr. Elvin Davis of Fair Oaks did a lot of motor work.

At present the Fair Oaks Farms are owned by a large insurance company called Prudential Life Insurance Company. They have cleared away all of the trees, planted it in corn, beans, wheat and installed wells and pumps and are irrigating all this land. Interstate 65, a new four lane highway, cuts through this farm ground now.

Bogus Island was a hideout for thieves and outlaws. This Island was along Highway #41. Bogus Island is no longer there; it has been bulldozed down and leveled. Settlers were slow to come to Newton County as there was so much marsh land known only to the Indians. Beaver Lake was fairly large, but shallow. It was 7 miles long covering 36,000 acres.

In 1838, a man by the name of John Murphy settled at the south end of Beaver Lake on a farm of which he plotted the town of Morocco, the oldest in the county. In April 1860, Kentland was named the county seat. On being organized, Newton County was divided into 10 townships. Lincoln Township was the northeast one bordering on Illinois and Lake County on the north. The incorporated towns of Newton County were: Kentland, Morocco, Mount Ayr, Goodland and Brook.

W.M. Korth

Letter written 7/17/1984
Roselawn, Indiana

The first time I was in Fair Oaks was in 1915 when my father sold a car to F.R. Erwin who at that time owned a store in Fair Oaks and also owned and operated a dredging machine for digging and cleaning ditches on the Lawler Ranch (Fair Oaks Farms in 1919) I furnished the heavy equipment for filling the three large silos at the ranch.

In 1922 I sold and furnished the oil and gas for the farming equipment to this ranch until 1960 when I retired from Standard Oil in Roselawn, Indiana.

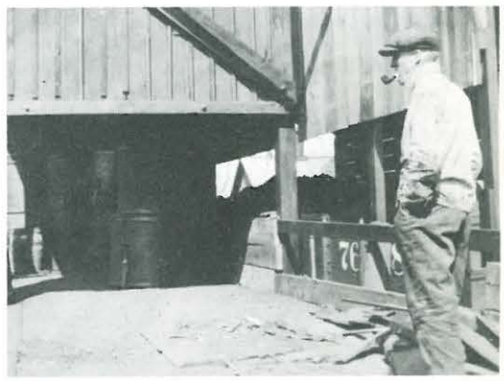
I had heard of a cattle stampede at Burks Bridge.

I did not know anyone from Fair Oaks until I met Mr. Erwin until 1922 when I started working for Standard Oil Company and delivering goods for them. I knew Paul Barker and his father Charlie and several others from Fair Oaks, Les Warne and Bert Warne, Joe Winslow, R.M. Dunn and Walter Rohrabough also Orph Martin who later became foreman at Fair Oaks Farms. Gladys at that time was a school girl.

There are not very many people left any more who knew anything about the times of the Lawlar Ranch or its branch farms as Fair Oaks and Rensselaer.

Fair Oaks Coal Chutes

The coal chutes were located one mile south of Fair Oaks. This railroad property was owned by the Chicago, Eastern and Illinois Railroad Co. The large building housed a crane, operated by hand, which had an iron chain with an enormous hook at the end. The operator hooked it to the bail of a half ton bucket, then cranked. The bucket was hoisted up and over the train's coal tender. The fireman released the bottom of the bucket and the coal was deposited into the tender. It took several of these buckets to fill the tender. Each bucket was brought back to place near the coal car to be refilled. Then the men refilled the buckets by hand, using a large scoop shovel. The buckets had to be kept full at all times. In addition to the scheduled trains, any time there might be an "extra." The extra always carried white flags. To the delight of the workers, once in a great while, the train would "run the chutes," that is have enough coal to take them on to the next chutes.



Inside the Coal Chutes, Notice the huge buckets. When empty they were lined up in front of the coal car, see the number on its side. Photo Courtesy of Daisy Geary Switzer

There was a huge water tank or you might say tower which had to be kept filled. The pump house was located between the large well and the water tower. Inside the pump house was an upright boiler or furnace, which kept the steam up for the pump. Thus the water was pumped into the tank, then into the train



Pump House — Side Track for Coal Car in Front of Pump House, Stand Pipe and Water Tank. Photo belongs to Daisy Switzer

through a stand pipe. At the bottom of the tank near the ground was a heavy door, behind the door were the large water pipes. The pipes were kept from freezing by placing a portable oil heater near them. The top of the tank was reached by a ladder. Father climbed the ladder, and crawled around the narrow ledge outside the tank and pulled the weeds from it.

The well cover was made of heavy wood. There was a trap door so the water level could be seen. The walls of the well were lined with cement blocks. Many years later, the pump was replaced by a "modern pump" run by gasoline. Also they placed a water spray near the tracks to spray the cattle in the cars.

The railroad tracks ran in front of the chutes but a switch could be thrown by hand and the train could remove the empty coal car from te tracks behind the chutes and place a full car there.

A house and large summer kitchen and acres of land were furnished for the foreman and his family. There were no telephones in Fair Oaks in the early 1900's except one in the depot. The railroad company installed an extension line to the coal chutes foreman's house. He was required to give a daily report to headquarters. He did this by riding a three wheel speeder which operated by hand. Two wheels ran on one rail — the third wheel was located across from the front wheel and ran on the opposite rail. The report was to inform headquarters how much coal was on hand and how many workers he had hired. There were usually three workers.

When the weather was too bad or there was an emergency, he used the telephone from the house. He called the Fair Oaks depot agent, and the agent relayed the message to headquarters. The foreman was also required to keep a record of the number of hours each man worked. This book was called the Day Book.

Several freight trains ran daily. There was also a small passenger train which ran morning and night. It consisted of two coaches. As the years went by and business became slack, they formed a mixed train, coupling one passenger coach to the back of a freight train. Workers from Fair Oaks rode to the coal chutes on this train in the morning and back to Fair Oaks in the evening. "Old Coaly" as it was called, also brought students from Kniman and Virgie to Fair Oaks High School in the morning and took them back home in the evening.

In 1921, the C.E.&I. abandoned the railroad. In 1925, the Chicago, Attica and Southern bought it. W.D. Geary was the coal chutes foreman and pumper for the C.E.&I. from the early 1900's (Pansy was born there in 1905, so it was sometime before that year).

After the C.E.&I closed, William Geary took the pump apart, oiled the parts and packed them. When C.A.&S. took over the business, they asked who took the pump apart. They were told that Bill Geary did, so C.A.&S. immediately hired him. He worked for the company until he passed away in 1933. Harry Young was hired in his place.

Men who worked for Bill Geary at various times during the years of 1900-1933 were: Clarence Geary, Fred Warbritton, Samuel Potts, Merritt Strain, Lyman Hall, Harry Young, John R. Haste, Tom Johnson, and Frank McKay.

This account was written by Daisy Geary Switzer, from the facts that were recalled by Beulah Geary McColly and Pansy Geary Blakley. They are daughters of William and Sarah E. Geary.

Parr

by Curtis E. Rardin

I remember when my father worked at the Thompson ranch, and we were furnished a horse and buggy which we drove to Rensselaer to visit my grandmother Makeever and other relatives. It was approximately a ten mile trip, and we usually made the round trip in one day, but often we would stay overnight. At other times we made the trip by train, which was more exciting to my brother and I. We boarded the evening train from Chicago to Rensselaer, and returned home on the afternoon train to Fair Oaks. I remember staying overnight at the old Spitzer Hotel there. Jacob Spitzer was Township Trustee at the time I graduated from Fair Oaks High School in 1930.



Parr School

I recall as a boy, my brother, Robert, and I decided to be adventuresome and go snow skiing. The location we chose was Eagle's Nest Ridge on the southern end of the sand ridge. The sand dunes, or ridges, are located west of the Monon Railroad; south of, and between Fair Oaks and Parr. We made our "skis" out of barrel staves. After a good snowfall, we courageously made a run toward the brink, or overhang, of the best jump site. It was about twenty to thirty feet high, with sassafras trees located near the bottom. We both jumped at the same time and landed in the trees. We finally retrieved ourselves unharmed, thankful that the trees probably saved us from breaking our necks!

The sand ridges are, I believe, mentioned in John E. Alter's book, *The Hoosier Hunting Ground,* or *The Beaver Lake Trail.* He wrote under the pen name of Bill Bat. The ridge part, where the hunters may have had their caves, was located on land owned and farmed by Taylor Wood, another old timer in Union Township.

One highlight of my youth was knowing, visiting and taking short hiking and nature trips with John E. Alter. My brother and I would listen to him for hours, and visited him often at his beautiful home on the banks of the Iroquois River, located approximately one mile north of Rosebud. He was a land surveyor, teacher, naturalist and author. When he dressed for a hike in the woods, he reminded me of pictures of Mark Twain. He would have been a great partner of John Audubon and John Muir.

My brother and I loved the camping trips my family and friends made in the fall of each year. Len McCurtin, his wife Blanche, and family, "Buck" McCurtin and his wife, and Taylor and Delia Wood would accompany us. The ladies brought picnic fare and equipment to cook the game the menfolk supplemented such as rabbit, squirrel, quail and fish. We would return home from these outings with our imaginations and sense of adventure whetted for more and more of the outdoor life, which has remained with me all of my life.

The Union Township Cattle Roundup

This incident demonstrated my father's ingenuity and determination. Glen Norman, aka Farmer Norman, was a cattle feeder and farmer living on a farm about 6 miles northwest of Rensselaer. In my childhood days (the twenties) stock was not taken to market by truck. The cattle were driven to the nearest railroad siding and sent to market by train.

I recall sights which were somewhat like the "herd 'em up — head 'em out" drives of the old West. Father, with a couple of hired hands, followed by a dog, would mount horses and start herding the cattle out to the main road where they drove them to Parr which was about three miles away.

One time he found that a box car would prevent him from loading up the cattle. To solve the problem he hitched up a team of horses and proceeded to pull the box car along the track so that it was out of the way. The cattle were soon loaded and ready to be shipped to the Chicago Stockyards. *Submitted by Charlene Norman Bragg*

The History of Virgie, Indiana

By Ardath Cover Pettet

The year of 1984 finds Virgie a very fine and wonderful community in which to live. In earlier days, it was a town that held the possibility of becoming more than a name on the map. However, today the heart of community life in Virgie centers around the Virgie Christian Church and the many wonderful families that live in this area.

In 1892, it was the dream of William Austin to establish the town of Virgie. He and his associate Archelaus G. Warner named the town Virgie after Virgie Warner a member of the Archelaus Warner family. He laid the town out in 36 blocks. There were streets and alleys shown on the town map. The streets were given names. The 1892 record also states that a church was to be built. The Morning Star Congregation of the Christian Church of Virgie, Jasper County, Indiana had elected three trustees: Frank Cooper, Marion A. Gaut and David C. Hendson. The church was never built. Virgie's one room school was used as the meeting place for the church and Sunday School services. At this time Virgie also had a lumber yard which closed in 1904.

The industry of Virgie gave every indication that this town would survive and grow. The Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad ran through the town. There was a thriving general store which kept the community supplied with staple items. The mail arrived by train and was dispursed through the post office of Virgie. This post office was located in one corner of the general store. The Claussen Pickle Factory and Babcock Grain Elevator were also businesses during the early years of Virgie.

The Warren Zellers family moved to Virgie and ran the store. After a short time, they decided to build a new general store. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mallott, parents of Mrs. Zellers, went into partnership with the Zellers family. They built a new home in Virgie and moved here. The Zellers added a creamery, a garage, and gas station to the town of Virgie. Also around 1925 we boasted of two stores, when Mrs. Zelah Thews operated a grocery store for a short time.

In 1916, a new two room school was built. In 1919 Virgie finally got a church. The first service was held in January of 1920. In 1921, the ladies of the church formed the Virgie Ladies Aid. Mrs. Richard Gasaway was elected the first president. This organization is still a vital part of the church today with Mrs. Esther Richards serving as the president.

The old Jackson Highway, the main road from Chicago to Indianapolis, went through our town. It was the favorite pastime of many to watch all of the cars as they traveled through Virgie on route to the Indianapolis 500 Mile Race.

The industry found here, along with the church and school, made Virgie a very busy and interesting little town. However, our town gave way to what is called "progress." The Fair Oaks mail route was established to take care of the community. The railroad was discontinued and with it also went the pickle factory and grain elevator. The Warren Zellers family sold out and moved to South Bend. The new owners closed the garage and creamery. The township school consolidation closed our school and the children were bused to Fair Oaks. The Virgie Christian Church bought the schoolhouse. It was remodeled and became known as the Community Hall, which is used for church and community activities. We even lost the Old Jackson Highway. When the new road, now called 231, was built the route was changed. Highway 231 by-passed Virgie by going east from DeMotte and then straight to Rensselaer.

Finally, the store, the last business left in town, closed. So the town, due to circumstances beyond our control, died as a place of business. Today, we are more of a community than a town. We have several homes and more new homes being built. We still have three businesses in the community. Jerry Knip bought a forty acre farm on the south edge of Virgie in 1956 and started a welding shop which still operates today. There are two beauty shops in the community operated by Mrs. Janet Larimore and Mrs. Margaret Walstra. Due to the last school consolidation, our children



Virgie School

now go to DeMotte for elementary school or to Kankakee Valley for junior and senior high school.

There are still a few of the old names around Virgie with descendants still living here. In 1874, George W. Cover and family moved here from Ohio. Ardath Cover Pettet, granddaughter of George W. Cover now owns and lives on part of the farm he bought and settled on. A great-grandson, Keith Pettet and his family own and live on part of that farm also. Another descendant of George Cover and son of Ardath Pettet, Willis and family own a farm and live in the community. Marie Cover Olson and her husband Robert now live on the farm that was purchased in 1900 by her father George A. Cover. Caroline Olson Hicks, granddaughter of George A. Cover and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Olson, resides with her three children in a home adjoining the Robert Olson farm. The late Robert G. Olson Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Olson, built a home on land adjoining his parents. He lived his entire life in this community until his death Christmas Eve 1983. His wife Cindy and three children still reside there.

Susan Geesa, who has lived here since 1910 until she entered the Rensselaer Nursing Home in 1982, is now 95 years old. Her son Lloyd has lived here all of his life, except when he served in World War II. In 1902, the Ira Meader Family from Chicago bought a farm and moved here. The farm is still in the family and their grandson Neil Rockwell and his wife Marjorie live there. In 1910, the James Wiseman family bought a farm and moved here. It is now the home of their granddaughter Dorothy Zellers who is also a great-granddaughter of George W. Cover.

The writer has tried to mention everyone whose family lived here in or before 1910 and who has descendants still living here. There has been lots of love and joy living in Virgie. We also have had our share of heartaches too, but Virgie will always be home sweet home.

Threshing Days at Virgie 1938-1942

Rudolph and Frances Meyer with their three sons, Francis, LaVern, and Gerald moved from Plano, IL to a farm ½ mile east of Virgie in Union Twp. in 1938. The farm was known as the Rice Farm. It was owned by Charles R. Rice of the Rice Bros. Commission firm at the Union Stock yards at Chicago, IL. Dad shipped cattle regularly from Plano to this farm. A good friend and commission agent there named Rensselaer Green was instrumental in his purchase of the farm. The cost price was $50.00 per acre.

My father moved an IHC threshing machine by semi-trailer to the Indiana farm. He soon developed a neighborhood threshing run. He used a Minneapolis Moline 4-wheel wide with spade lugs on the rear. It did little damage going from farm to farm as all the roads were either sand or gravel at that time. The tractor had two forward speeds which were slow and slower. Later on, he did use an IHC model F-20 for power.



Virgia Threshing Days — Francis Meyer

Some of the farms and farmers that I recall in the threshing run were Charles Bricker, Dick Gasaway, Jack Reader, Robert Cover, George Cover, Herman Schultz, Roy Long, Fletcher Dirst, Ray Pettet, Junior Pettet, Joe Giemza, Albert Van Gorkum and Jack Wells. There may have been others that I don't recall.

All the grain was hauled to the thresher by two horse teams pulling a flat rack wagon. Some wagons had ends enclosed while others were completely enclosed and were called basket racks. Some wagons had steel wheels and a few were on rubber tires since they had been made from an old auto chassis. The men sometimes pitched bundles from the grain shocks on their own wagon, loading their own. When help was more available there were pitchers in the field — men who tossed bundles up the hauler with a three-tined fork.

Mostly oats and a small amount of wheat and rye were threshed. My father received 1½ cents per bushel for oats and 2 cents for wheat or rye. The threshing machine had its own ½ bushel weigher and a tally there, too.

Many incidents and fond memories are recallable of threshing days. One that comes to mind is about Albert Van Gorkum, who lived south and east of us about a mile. He was a short, wiry man and hauled bundles with a team of large grey horses. One time in moving the thresher to Albert's farm, Dad was going up over a sand hill. The spade lugs on the MM tractor dug in stopping him from going any further. Albert just unhooked his team and they fastened a chain from the double-trees to the tractor. Albert stood to one side of his large team and spoke their names. They squatted and pulled in their harness taking the tractor and thresher up on the hill. It was real two-horsepower over 17-steel horsepower.

Jack Reader, another farmer who lived at the north edge of Virgie, I recall, was hauling bundles at our farm one time. Toward evening a back axle on his steel wheeled bundle wagon broke. He got an old wood post wired it under the frame on that back corner. He then took off for home, horses at a trot sliding the wagon home. Many repairs were improvised in those days with what was at hand.

Band cutters on a thresher or scooped oats from a triple box wagon will recall noon time threshing meals. There was always plenty of food from the gardens, canned or preserved food from cellars and pantries. Even the barnyard roosters ran scared on threshing day. The old expression "eating like a thresher" comes from the truly bountiful meals prepared by the farm cooks back then.

During 1944, my father sold the farm to K. Dykema of Lansing, IL. It sold for $70.00 per acre. He farmed as a tenant for one year and during that time the thresher was sold and shipped by semi to Minnesota. To replace the thresher came the combine, really a combination grain binder and thresher. He purchased a small PTO combine.

In 1946 the family moved to a farm east of Rensselaer on Road 114 which was known at the time as the Ready Ranch. *By Francis Meyer*

RICHARD AND CLARA (TOLBERT) ALLEN

John Samuel Allen married Jane (Whitley) Allen they were the parents of Richard John Allen who married Clara Ruth (Tolbert) on August 5, 1952. Richard was born March 10, 1917 and Clara was born May 13, 1921 and they are the parents of one son Richard Edward born March 17, 1956.

Clara's father was George Tolbert and her mother was Iva Loretta (Williams) Tolbert. Clara went to Parr School and graduated from the 8th grade there, she lived with Mr. Al and Mrs. Lilly Witham, she also attended Fair Oaks High School. Later she worked for a Mrs. Meyers in Rensselaer and Carrie Eger in the late forties. Her sister Alice worked for Thomas Callahan, Clara remembers going with her sister Alice and the Callahans to Chicago on the old Monon steam train and having dinner at the Palmer House. They left on the morning train and returned on the old steam train that evening. Richard Allen went to school at Goodland, Indiana. He is now a retired carpenter.

ISAAC V. ALTER

Isaac V. Alter born 17 Sept. 1826, died 18 Sept. 1904; married 24 Dec. 1851 to Eliza Willet born 10 Nov. 1835 died 2 May 1883. Isaac was a farmer and in following out his agricultural operations, plowed up the virgin soil with an ox team in the area of the present site of Goodland and Kentland, Ind. from (approx.) 1851-56 he and Eliza lived in Wisconsin, then returned to Indiana and took up residence in the village of Rensselaer for about one year, afterward operating a grist and sawmill by steam power on Curtis Creek. In 1862 he went to Union Township and acquired land on which his descendants still live.



Alter Brothers : *L.-R. Back:* John E. Alter and Isaac F. *Bottom:* Amos H. and David.

To this union were born the following giving birth, marriage and death dates John E. Alter born 14 Feb. 1853 died 9 Nov. 1934; married 16 August 1873 Hattie McColly. (Pen name "Bill Bat," Author of *Hoosier Hunting Ground.*) George S. born 27 Sept. 1855 died July 1886; married 8 Nov. 1878 Elizabeth (Garfield) born 26 March 1859. Amos H. born 2 Jan. 1859, died 17 Dec. 1939 (miller and farmer); married 8 Oct.

1884 Mary E. Lakin born 17 Feb. 1868, died 26 Oct. 1942. David S. born 6 Feb. 1861, died 25 Aug. 1921 married Ella Troxwell born 3 Aug. 1861 died 1937. Isaac F. born 3 June 1864 died 1 Nov. 1929 married 17 Mar. 1887 Phoebe Wilhelm Feb. 1861 d. Mar. 1929 (lived in Clinton Co., Ind.) Mary Louise, born 6 April 1873, died Aug. 4, 1882 (Died of diphtheria). Issac V. operated a water powered mill at the intersection of the Iroquois River just north of S.R. 14 on County Road 700 for several years before the millrace dam was dynamited one night. At this site the village of Alterville existed and the roadway followed the high ground to the south edge of the area. The mill was run by steam for a time and later moved to the Amos H. Alter farm where it was powered by horses steam and later a gas engine until it closing in 1921 when Amos's son, Hally O. had to discontinue the work due to health reasons. Isaac V. was a believer of good education and gave grants for land for Wild Lily and Rose Bud schools. He and his descendents were always diligent workers in the Rose Bud Methodist Protestant Church. Hally O. was the only son of Amos H. and Mary E. (Lakin) Alter. Hally born 28 April 1890 died 17 Feb. 1981 married 20 Sept. 1914 Lillie Jane (Williams) born Aug. 8 1890 died 23 March 1961 to this union were born Amos Joseph born 4 Aug. 1916 married 22 Feb. 1940 to Catherine L. Lehe born 26 Sept. 1918 and Betty J. born 17 Dec. 1923 married 28 April 1946 William C. Henry born Jan. 1924 and their children are Stephanie Jane born 10 June 1949, William O. born 13, July 1951, and Mary Mahala born 9 July 1955. William C. and Betty J. live on the Rose Bud Farm which was owned by Betty's father, grandfather and a portion of it by her great-grandfather.

For origin of this family note history given by Don and Marilyn Alter of Carpenter Twp.

CHARLES H. BARKER

Charles Henry Barker married Jennie Winslow. Most of their married life was spent in Fair Oaks. Five children were born to this union.



Jennie Winslow Barker and Charles Henry Barker

Three sons David (deceased a child), one infant son born dead, and Jessie Paul Barker who married Frances (Wright) Barker, two daughters were born to Charles and Jennie. They were Bessie (died of a gathered head in her late teens) and Sylvia Madge who married Joe Bonavolgia. All of Charles and Jennie's children are buried in the Fair Oaks Cemetery except Madge Bonavolgia. She was buried in a Hammond, Ind. in Elmwood Cemetery.

Charlie was foreman on CIC Railroad in Fair Oaks until the railroad was dissolved, he worked on the Lawler Ranch awhile. He also worked for the railroad in Hammond and was retired from the railroad. He and Jennie lived in different houses in Fair Oaks and finally bought the old hotel on Kent Street. They refinished the inside of the hotel and used it for living and rented the front northeast rooms downstairs to Fern Zimmerman for the post office. They also bought the lot just north on the corner where the old Kight building use to stand. They fenced it in and used it for a chicken pen. There was also an underground cellar there where Jennie kept her canned goods and vegetables for the winter.

Charles used to have a very large garden between the back of the hotel and the alley.

Charles Barker's brothers all died in the flu epidemic when he was younger. He was the only surviving male in his family. He and Jennie had three sons only one survived Jesse Paul Barker. Jesse Paul had only one son Vaughn Gordon Barker. Vaughn has two sons Ricky and Billie so finally this generation of Barkers will multiply.

Charles's parents were Felix and Mary (Maylow) Barker. Jennie's parents were David and Emma (Booe) Winslow. Jennie was a housewife and she was also a midwife.

FRANCES W. WRIGHT BARKER

When great-grandfather Wright, a native of Manchester, England, was three years old the Wright family came to the United States. There was a newly married couple in the group, William and Betty Wright. When they came to the ship, William said, "Oh! Betty, let's stay in England."



L-R: Frances W. (Wright) Barker and Jesse Paul Barker.

Betty said, "Oh, no, William, We've come this far, we must not turn back." So they sailed.

Some members of the Wright family went further to the west and settled near where Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota were later located.

My grandfather, John Wright, married Ceclia Glidewell 1 Dec. 1866. She was of German ancestry, and his occupation was farming. Four children were born to them: Rachel, Elizabeth, William T., and Frank. Elizabeth died a very young child. William Thomas Wright was born in southern Indiana near a location called Little Cedar. All the children were educated in the school at Brookville.

Later my grandfather, John Wright, became owner of 400 acres of land, part of which was forest, in Grant County, Indiana. This land has been in the possession of the Wright family since the 1870's. John Wright's death occurred in 1876. Ceclia died in 1912, age 70. My father's brother, Frank, dealt in cattle near Brookville, Indiana. My father, William T. Wright, was married to Hester McKeown, daughter of John McKeown and Mary Elizabeth Cole, 30 Sept. 1891.

From a spring in the hillside, water flowed beside their farm and house. A wooden trough was placed among the rocks and the water from the spring kept the wooden trough overflowing with fresh water for the animals. Spring rains destroyed bridges. Father carried me and walked a plank over swirling water, but no fear safe in Dad's arms as in God's care.

In later years, canoe races were launched in the White Water River by my birthplace at Brookville, Indiana. The brick house still stands and the back part is used for business and the launching of canoes.

The McKeown family settled near Cedar Grove, Indiana. There were nine children born to this union: four boys and five girls, my mother being the youngest daughter. The family built the buildings on the hillside farm; a brick house and a summer house made of rocks from the river creek and hills. Three brothers traveled west, Stephan was a school teacher, and two daughters cared for the house and their invalid mother. The buildings are still in good condition. There was a barn, a corncrib, a dry house where summer fruits and vegetables were dried. A well was dug and the walls reinforced by stone. The water was drawn from the well in a wooden bucket.

William T. Wright and Hester McKeown were parents of eight children: Ralph, Frances W., Mary, Helen, Floyd, Howard, Keith, and Vaughn. Frances W. Wright married Jesse Paul Barker of Fair Oaks, Indiana 26 Dec. 1921. Jesse Paul Barker was born at Yeddo, Indiana 9 Dec. 1900. He was the son of Charles Henry Barker and Jennie Elizabeth (Winslow) Barker. Frances W. and Jessie Paul Barker reared three children: Vaughn Gordon born 21 Mar. 1923, Anna Elaine (Barker) Marlin born 4 Mar. 1927, and Helen Ruth (Barker) Gates born 9. Oct. 1930.

Both Frances and Paul Barker, taught school in Jasper County, Indiana.

MARY E. (MAYLOW) BARKER

Felix Barker, farmer, Russell's Mills, came to Parke County in 1832 with his parents, Jessie and Annie (Day) Barker, when 2 years old, having been born in Kentucky in 1830. He received his early education at the first school house built in the township, which was located on the farm now owned by George Keller. During early life he taught school for many years. He had been a resident here all his life with the exception of two years, which he spent in Iowa, but not liking that country he returned to Parke County, where he now has a farm of 120 acres of good land, improved and fenced.

On the 9th of December 1855, while in Iowa, he married Miss Mary E. Maylow, who is a native of Indiana, and has born him nine children, seven of whom are now alive; William L., Minerva E., Cynthia Ellen, Sarah Ann, Clarissa Eveline, Charles Henry, and Hannetta. James Monroe died in 1874, when nine years old, and Florence in 1864, aged ten months. Mr. Barker is a prominent member of the democratic party, and has held the office of assessor for five years. (From History of Parke County 1880 page 450.)

Felix Barker came with his parents, Jessie and Annie (Day) Barker to Sugar Creek Township in 1832. (From Historical sketch of Parke County 1916.)

Felix Barker died Dec. 25, 1900 age 70 years 4 months and 17 days, Mary E. Maylow born April 27, 1839 in Iowa and died February 6, 1922 of pneumonia on way to hospital. 82 years old, she had been making her home with her grandchildren Les and Hattie Warne in Fair Oaks Indiana. Mary Maylow's father was Christian Mark Maylow. (On Mary E. Barkers death certificate it spells her and father Christian Mark's last name as *(Malion)* and that Christian Mark was born in Iowa.) Dr. J.T. Martin was Mary's physician from Mt. Ayr. W.J. Wright was funeral director. Mary E. (Maylow) Barker was taken to the Cates cemetery to be buried. In 1984 Frances Barker tells of Mary E. Barker; Mary was quite elderly in 1922, she was a very religious person and attended church at Warnes's home where church was held each week, she fell and broke her hip while on the way to church. She was of average size and walked with a cane or crutch. Paul Barker, the grandson used to go see her in the mornings. She was in bed in the front room of Les Warne's home after she broke her hip.

Charles Henry Barker was born October 8, 1872 in Indiana and died December 15, 1958 in Rensselaer and was buried in Fair Oaks Cemetery in Fair Oaks, Indiana. Charles married Jennie Elizabeth (Winslow). Jennie was born May 20th, 1876 in West Union Indiana, her father was David E. Winslow born July 22, 1850 in North Carolina, he was with Company A 139th Indiana Infantry in Civil War and David died in Fair Oaks August 18, 1917. David was the son of Ezra Winslow of North Carolina. David is written on death certificate but Davis is on his tombstone at Fair Oaks Cemetery. David was a very large heavy gentleman he married Emma (Booe), and they were the parents of Joseph Winslow, Jennie (Winslow) Barker and Sylvia (Winslow) Brouhard. Jennie died December 6, 1945 and was buried in Fair Oaks Cemetery. Emma died in 1908, buried in Fair Oaks cemetery.

Charles Henry and Jennie Elizabeth (Winslow) were the parents of three sons; David (died small baby), an infant son born dead, not named and Jesse Paul Barker born Dec. 9, 1899 in Fountain County, Indiana. He married Frances (Wright) Barker on Dec. 26, 1921 in Rensselaer and the Minister was William, T. Barbre of First Christian church, Paul had only a 10 dollar bill on him and when he shook hands with the minister he thought he would get nine dollars in change, but the minister thought it was all for him so, instead of going to Chicago for their honeymoon they stayed at the Hoosier Inn Hotel in Rensselaer as Paul was too embarrassed to ask for the change. Jessie Paul attended School in the wooden frame school building that sat on the hill at the north end of Fair Oaks. Paul was larger than the teacher and he had upset her in some way, she whipped him with a yard stick and it broke, she sat down on the seat beside him put her arm around him and cried. He never heard the last of this from his friends as he was much taller. Pau traveled to Mt. Ayr to attend High School on the Ch

cago and Eastern Illinois Railroad train, he traveled back and forth from Fair Oaks to Mt. Ayr. He joined the Merchant Marines, attended Valpariso University and taught school at Virgie, Gifford and other places. He and Frances managed a service station on the Highway near Fairmount Indiana, then to Hammond with W.P.A. and in 1940's drove a school bus in Union Township and was elected as Justice of the Peace in Union Township.

Charles and Jennie Barker were also the parents of 2 daughters; Bessie, died with a gathered head as a young lady and Sylvia Madge Barker who married Joe Bonavolgia.

From a 1900 *Standard Atlas of Jasper County* it states; Charles Barker Section Foreman — Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, Fair Oaks, Mr. Barker was born in Indiana in 1872 and came to Jasper County in 1897, he married Jennie Winslow.

VAUGHN AND MARY (MARTIN) BARKER

Vaughn Barker married Mary Martin from southern Illinois. They were blessed with four children two boys Ricky born 10, 21, 1946 and William Charles born 2, 3, 1960 and two daughters Claudia born 8, 19, 1950 and Shelia born 5, 7, 1953.



Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn Barker and family — *Pictured L to R: Back row:* Rick born Oct. 21, 1946, Vaughn Mary, Frances Barker (Vaughns Mother). *Front Row:* Shelia May 7, 1953, William Charles Feb. 3, 1960 and Claudia Aug. 19, 1950.

Vaughn born March 21, 1925 attended Woodrow Wilson grade school in Hammond and his freshman year at Hammond High School. His sophomore junior and senior schooling was at Fair Oaks High School in Fair Oaks Indiana.

Vaughn went to work at Superheater war plant during the war years in East Chicago making submarine parts.

He has been employed as a brake mechanic on semi-trucks. He is now employed at a truck plaza near Highway 30. Mary met Vaughn while they were both working at Superheater. Mary is now self-employed. She has a beauty shop in her home in Highland Indiana.

Claudia married William Doring they were blessed with 2 children 1 son William Jr. Nov. 17, 1979 and one daughter Heidi April 1983.

Shelia married Lee Bartolotti two children were born to this union one son John Anthony Nov. 17, 1978. One daughter Andrea.

Ricky married Sandra Sue (Segferth) they live in Denver Colorado.

BLAKE

Liza married Al Blake to this union was born seven children two sons Jim and Dave and five daughters Blanch, Nora, Cora, Rachel and Ethel.

Blanch married Art Akers.

Cora Blake married John Akers (Art's brother) to this union was born Madolyn and Loraine, Cora died when Loraine was a baby. Art Akers and Blanch (Blake) Akers raised Loraine, Loraine married Bud Gross. Madolyn married Lloyd "Junk" Clifton.

Nora Blake married Amos Bachelor.

Rachel Blake married Pete Osburn.



The Blake Brothers

Ethel married Dewy Dewitt.

PANSY (GEARY) BLAKLEY

My father was of Irish and Pennsylvania Dutch origin. Mother was of English descent.



Pansy (Geary) Blakley, holding Dana Cummings

I was born one mile south of Fair Oaks in 1905. I lived there during my elementary school days. We moved to town in 1921.



Back Row: Mildred Geary, Pansy Blakley, Henry Blakley, John Ray. *Middle Row:* Beulah McColly, Sarah Geary, Floyd McColly (holding Judy Geary), Albert Geary, Rose Geary. *Front Row:* Ronald Geary, John Edwin Ray. *Out Front:* Allan Geary.

In 1925 I graduated from Fair Oaks High School.

The following year I attended Valparaiso University.

After leaving there, I was employed as cashier for the Nu-Joy restaurant in Kentland.

Later I became head cashier at the Municipal Airport in Chicago. While employed there, I met many famous people including Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, President Harding, Bob Hope and Jack Dempsey.

Next, I worked for the C.E.&I. in the clerical department.

When the company's former employees returned from World War II, the C.E.&I. secured a position for me with the Rock Island Company in the accounting department.

While working for the Rock Island, I attended night school at Fox Business College, majoring in Office Business Management. This prepared me for supervising in the various departments.

The Rock Island Company sponsored a chorus which was called "The Rocket Chorus". We sang for the elderly and sick and also solicited help for them. We entertained service men and women. We also entertained the disabled who were in the Hines and Vaughn government hospitals, by singing and passing out favors collected from our office personnel. Thus they could continue making things to sell such as billfolds, belts and other leather articles. The occupational therapy kept them busy and gave them self esteem.

I married Henry Blakley March 17, 1937. Henry was born in Columbus, Ohio. He was a chef, butcher and baker.

Henry and I lived in Chicago most of our married life. Henry passed away January 23, 1958 and was laid to rest in the Fair Oaks Cemetery.

I moved to Midlothian. My apartment was next door to the Bowman Nursing Home. I visited the patients and read to them.

While in Illinois, I attended the Faith Baptist Church.

After retiring in 1971, I moved to Rensselaer and became affiliated with the First Baptist Church.

I still reside in Rensselaer. *Pansy (Geary) Blakley*

JOE BONAVOLGIA

Sylvia Madge Barker married Joe Bonavolgia. He was an Americanized citizen from Italy. Joe worked for Standard Oil near Hammond Indiana.



Madge and Joe Bonavolgia

Madge was the daughter of Charles Barker and Jennie (Winslow) Barker.

Madge went to Fair Oaks schools and went on to teach school before she married Joe.

Joe and Madge adopted a daughter Charlene.

AL AND KITTY BOWSHER

Al and Kitty Bowsher were married June 1919 and divorced several years later. Al then moved to Missouri where he became a successful businessman and was elected a state representative during the 1940's and then was elected state senator in 1953. He died three years later of a Heart Attack.

Edna Bowsher married Floyd Marshall and moved to Alabama where she died in 1974.

WILLIAM ALLEN BOWSHER

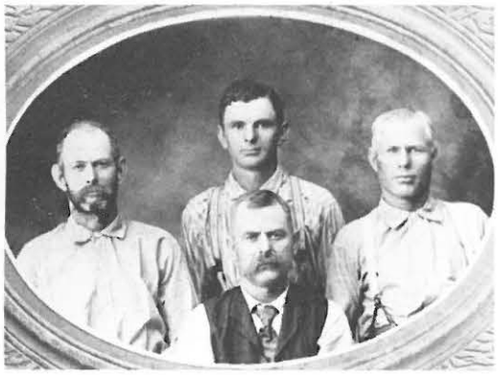
William Allen Bowsher was born in 1863 in Pulaski County. He was the fifth of eleven children born to Benjamin and Nancy Hockenberry Bowsher, who like many of the other settlers, had come from Ohio a few years earlier. It is said that this group of settlers were the most ambitious and hardworking people to come



Al and Kitty Bowsher



Bennie Bowsher



William Bowsher on the left

here in quite a spell. As a result many fine homes and other buildings went up at this time and ditches were dug to drain the swampy ground to prepare it for farming. Benjamin Bowsher was one of the men who worked at digging ditches and it is thought that his sons worked with him sometimes. He later moved his family to White Co. locating near Monon. It is not known when they moved. However Nancy died in 1877 and a year later Benjamin married a widow from White Co.

In 1891 William "Bill" Bowsher married Emma Ellen Gray daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Gray of Monon. They first settled at Lee where their oldest children were born. Victor 1892, Bessie 1894, Ross 1896, Al 1898, and Orville 1900. There were three daughters born later; Faye, Edna and Marie and a son Bennie born shortly before his mother died in 1917.

It had been assumed that the family lived at Fair Oaks because the children especially Bessie, always talked about growing up there. However while looking through a book at the library that is about the old schools in this area, Blanche Cook McDonald states that there were Bowsher boys attending The Banta School. If this is true then I don't know where they were living at the time. At the time of Emma's death, October 1917, her obituary states the family resided on the Thompson farm north of Parr and a relative living at Monticello says she remembers them boarding the train at Parr to visit Monticello. William died July 1924, his funeral and burial was at Fair Oaks, same as his wife Emma's.

By the time Ross died in 1933, all of his sisters and brothers had moved from the area. Although Faye married a local man, George Johnson, who had relatives here. Also Ross had boarded with a prominent family most of his life.

EDWARD E. BOZELL

Henry Bozell, our earliest ancestor, came from Alsace-Lorraine district of France and settled in Virginia, then moved into Ohio and on to Bartholomew County Indiana. His wife was a Cherokee Indian and gave birth to ten children. Henry served in the army in the War of 1812 and died 1847 in Bartholomew County.

In looking back we have an abstract of a piece of land (still a part owned by family decendants) showing the purchase of land in Bartholomew County from the U.S. Government by George Bozell and signed by President John Q. Adams on April 16, 1827.

My grandfather, Ira W. Bozell, a descendant of George, moved with his wife Laura Ziegler, four daughters and four sons from Bartholomew County into Jasper County at Fair Oaks in the spring of 1911. They were specialized farmers growing melons and cantalopes on the Asa Sawin farm and others near by. The melons were brought to Fair Oaks by horse and wagons and taken by railroad to Chicago and Indianapolis.

Two of the eldest daughters and sons married into local families. In 1916, Ira and his family returned to his father's farm in Bartholomew County near Edingburg.

The oldest daughter, Pansy married C.A. Bringle, a rural mail carrier, making their home in Remington until his retirement in 1949. Another sister, Rose Nell, born in Fair Oaks in 1911, went to live with Pansy, graduated from high school in Remington in 1928, and later moved to California.

Everette Bozell returned to Jasper County in 1920, working as a farmer and also on the Monon Railroad until his retirement and now lives in Rensselaer.

Herbert L. Bozell, my dad, stayed in Fair Oaks, entering the U.S. Army in World War I. While in service he married Helen Gladys Warne of Fair Oaks, (She was 14 years old). Dad was hospitalized with spinal meningitis and did not serve overseas but got a medical discharge and returned with Gladys to Fair Oaks on January 30, 1919.

This marriage was blessed with five children; Edward Ellis born 1919; Estella Mae born 1921, Lucy Ella born 1923, Melvin Gail born 1926, Patricia Joy born 1939.

Edward, Melvin and Patricia still live in Jasper County. Estella deceased and Lucy Ella lives in Las Vegas. Mom lived to be 72 years old and Dad died at the age of 87.

As the eldest son (Edward) I recall Fair Oaks as a "booming town." Two railroads intersecting, a grain elevator, pickle factory, two garages, pool room, boarding house for teachers, Methodist and Christian Churches, a blacksmith shop, a school for 12 grades, four grocery stores, one of which belonged to Dad.

The store, typical of that day, had the pickle barrel, old butcher bloc table, bulk cookie jar, etc. Gasoline was later sold from a pump out in front of the store. We were the first business and residence to have a delco system after having carbide lights. The R.E.M.C. did not come to Fair Oaks until the late 1930's.

After graduating from Fair Oaks High School (1938) I worked for farm wages, $1.00 a day,also, I went to work pouring cement for the school gym for $1.00 an hour.

After the improvements of highways and better cars, the town was soon by-passed and businesses dissolved. Many of us went into the steel mills to work and then in 1941 were drafted for the service in World War II. I had basic training in Camp Walters, Texas, then went to California as a replacement in the 165th Infantry. I served in the Pacific Theater of action, 3 years 7 months 21 days. Seeing active duty in the campaigns of Makin Atol (Gilbert Island) and Siapan, (Marrianas Island), where we were in the front line for 30 days, seeing many die but proud to serve our country when needed. God is Good! Not a scratch! Returning home in the spring of 1945, I married Lucile Wright on October 21, 1945 in Gary, Indiana. In the fall of 1946, we moved back to Rensselaer. My parents, Lucile and I started the childrens store, Tots Toggery, December 13, 1946 on 210 South Van Rensselaer Street. In 1951, Herb and Gladys Bozell took over full ownership, moving the store to Washington Street.

I was a petroleum driver for Jasper County Farm Bureau Co-op for 34 years before retirement. I've seen many small farms become large family businesses. Also the change of gasoline prices from 19¢ a gallon in 1947 to $1.30 a gallon in 1982.

Due to expanding business, I moved my family from Rensselaer to DeMotte in 1957. Again a small town of one department store, two groceries, hardware, garage, post office, and bank. No Plaza or Hillside shopping, very rural, asparagus and truck farming with some blueberries. But we have seen growth and progress as did our family.

God richly blessed us with four children; Ronald Ray — born 1947, married Shirley Jean Boer in 1968. They had three children: Cherie Jean 1970, David Ray 1974, Michael Edward 1979. Ron was inducted in the army on January 1968 and served in Search and Destroy missions of South Vietnam, Loas, Hobo Woods and Cambodia with the 25th Infantry. He received the purple heart and two bronze stars — Discharged in 1969. Shirley taught 3rd grade in DeMotte Elementary. Ron's now employed at Berry Bearing as a sales manager. Ron and Shirley own and



Ed and Lucile Bozell Family

manage the DeMotte Sports Center located in the DeMotte Plaza.

Sue Ellen born 1951, married Byron Ray Frieden in 1971. They had two children; Kimberly Joy 1974, Keith Aron 1976. Sue and "Butch" farm around 700 acres in the West Walker township of Jasper County and live on Frieden Farms.

Pamela Jean born 1954, married Terrance Gene Schultz in 1973. They had two children: Scott Allen 1975, Amy Marie 1980. Pam and "Terry" live in DeMotte. Terry is manager of Fases' Radio Shack in the DeMotte Plaza.

Beth Ann born 1960, married Keith Richard Dougherty in 1983. Beth graduated from Indiana University with Associate Degree in Optometry. Keith is a wood craftsman of fine furniture. They now reside in Porter County.

Now in my retirement years, we enjoy winter vacations, our little nine acres of partially cultured blueberries, vegetables and like grandpa Bozell we raise 80 pound watermelons. *Written by Ed Bozell*

HERB AND GLADYS (WARNE) BOZELL

Refer to Memories of Ed Bozell family. Herb and Gladys ran a grocery store in Fair Oaks in earlier years. If you needed groceries they would give you credit. They would put your name on a little pad and write down each article that you bought and the price, then they totaled it up and you paid them when you received your pay check, at the end of the week or month. They were a very gracious couple. They held church services in their home at times.



Herb and Gladys Bozell

PATRICIA JOY BOZELL WHEELER

Patricia Joy Bozell married Raymond Gene Wheeler, they have since parted ways. Their marriage was blessed with four children. Three sons Donald Wayne 2/19/1957 was killed in an auto accident, James Lee 7/9/1960 and David Gene 12/15/1966, one daughter Joy Denise 6/19/1964.



Ira W. and Laura (Ziegler) Bozell

David Gene attends Kankakee Valley High School. James Lee married Brenda Tolintino of Philippine descent 6/26/1982 they were blessed with one daughter Kristene Ann 1/4/1983. Joy Denise married John Hurtado 6/26/1981, two children were born to this union, one daughter Amy Denise 12/24/1981 and one son Brett Michael 7/29/1983. John and Joy have since parted ways.

See Edward E. Bozell Family Story

HARRY LEE BRITT, SR.

Harry Lee Britt was born on January 6,1920 at home on a farm on what is now 400N and 200 W in Jasper County. It was about one-third of a mile south of the crossroads on the east side of the road. The windmill is still standing at the farm but the house is gone. When he was two, they moved to a farm about one-third of a mile north of the crossroads 400 N and 300 W. His son, Harry, Jr., now owns this farm. When he was four years old, Jim and Klystia, his parents, (see James Lee Britt) bought the Britt home place from Jim's parents. Harry lived there for the next 14 years helping his dad with farming their 280 acre farm and a dairy herd.



Front, L-R: Bethel Marie (Stowers) and Harry Lee Brett. *Back, L-R:* Diana Kay (Britt) Chambers, Harry Lee Britt, Jr., Cheryn Ann (Britt) Kohlagen.

Harry attended Independence School from the first grade to the sixth grade. Independence then closed and Harry went to Blackford school his seventh and eighth grade. He then went to Fair Oaks High School in Fair Oaks, Indiana and graduated with the Class of 1937. Blackford and Independence were both one room schools.

In 1936 between his junior and senior year, he joined the Army National Guards in Rensselaer, Indiana and served his four year obligation.

On August 3, 1937, in Independence Hill, Crown Point, Indiana; he married Bethel Marie Stowers of Rensselaer, Indiana. She was born on March 27, 1921 to Cecil Lester and Anna Hazel (Brouhard) Stowers. (See Cecil Stowers). From this union was born Harry Lee, Jr. on March 8, 1941; Diana Kay born on January 11, 1945; and Cheryn Ann born on September 16, 1946.

Over the years, Harry has been a boys 4-H leader for the Barkley Hustlers and a Democrat Precinct Committeeman for North Barkley; making the newspapers with Ted Savich by having to flip a coin when they both received the same number of votes. Harry lost, but Bethel continued as the Democrat Precinct Committee Woman under Ted.

In 1959, Harry started to work at Youngstown Sheet and Tube in East Chicago. He continued to farm with the help of his wife and son. He retired from Youngstown Sheet and Tube on July 31, 1983.

Bethel attended both North and South Barkley Grade Schools and Fair Oaks High School. In 1965 or 66, Bethel joined the Brushwood ladies Dartball team and over the years has helped them win. They have been both League Champs and runner-up and Tourney Champs and runner-up. She has won trophys several times for the most R.B.I.'s in the league.

In 1956, Harry and Bethel bought the home place from Klystia. Harry's dad Jim, had passed away on February 25, 1954 and Klystia wanted the home place to stay in the Britt family. Harry and Bethel are still living there and over the years they have been blessed with several grandchildren. To the marriage of their son Harry Lee, Jr. and Phyllis Louise (Stowers) Britt two sons were born. Gregory Scott born April 2, 1966 and Christopher Lee born on March 2, 1969. To the marriage of their daughter Diana Kay to Ronald Richard Harper two daughters were born. Karen Kay born December 31, 1963 and Kimberely Kristine born on August 30, 1965. To Karen Kay Harper was born Alishia Nichole born on November 16, 1981 and to Jeffery Lee and Kimberely Kristine (Harper) Hesson was born Shyla Marie Hesson born on November 8, 1983.

JAMES EDWARD BRITT

James Edward Britt was born on February 13, 1868 near West Point, Tippecanoe County, Indiana. James was the oldest son of Michael and Susan (Corkery) Britt. His paternal grandparents were James Benjamin and Elizabeth Britt from Ireland. His father, Michael, who was born on October 18, 1846; came to the United States from Ireland with six of his brothers. Michael married his step sister, Susan Corkery, who was born in 1847; and from this union was born James Edward, a daughter who died in infancy, and William D. While working on the railroad, Michael died on October 8, 1871 at the age of twenty-four as a result of lifting an iron rail to prove he could. He won the bet, but in so doing he hurt himself and he died that same night. He is buried in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery in Attica, Indiana. His wife Susan was left to raise his two sons. She later married a J.N. Stewart. There were no children by this marriage. She died in 1913 and is buried in Odell, Ind.



Front, L-R: Grace Arillia (Phenegar) Britt (mother) James Edward Britt (father). *Back, L-R:* Nile (Britt) Vetters, James Lee Britt, Frank A. Britt, Charles William Britt, Harry Eli Britt.

James spent his early years near Attica, Indiana and was engaged in farming. On March 9, 1890, in Antioch Church in Fountain County Indiana, he married Grace Arillia Phenegar of Riverside, Indiana.

Grace was born on June 10, 1874 and was the oldest child of John Albert and Ollie (Baxter) Phenegar. Her paternal grandfather was Benjamin F. Phenegar, Sr. who was born in March 1806 and died on April 3, 1876. Her father, John Albert was born on July 17, 1849 and died on March 5, 1876. Her maternal grandmother was Mrs. Susan (Sander) Baxter. Her mother, Ollie, was born on January 20, 1851. To John and Ollie were born Grace and Charles Albert who was born on February 18, 1876 and died on April 26, 1922. After John died, Ollie married Eli Isley who was born on November 17, 1839. To this union was born Gerttie who was born on June 24, 1889 and died two days later; and a Fred Harwood born on September 2, 1890 and died on April 22, 1919. Eli died on June 12, 1907. Ollie passed away on June 18, 1929 and is buried in Riverside Cemetery in Attica, Indiana.

To the union of James and Grace was born Charles William born on April 12, 1892 and died November 23, 1954; Ethel Nile born June 1, 1894 and died January 7, 1966; James Lee born January 3, 1898 and died February 25, 1954; Harry Eli born July 8, 1900

and died November 10, 1980; and Frank A. born October 18, 1903 and died May 18, 1946.

In the spring of 1900, James with his pregnant wife and their three children, moved to Jasper County bringing what they owned in wagons. He continued to farm. He was selected to serve on the advisory board of Barkley township when Grant Davisson was trustee. He was serving on the board when North and South Barkley Schools were being discussed and then constructed. They had to decide where in the township these schools should be built and what they should be called. He was also a charter member of the Gifford IOOF lodge.

In 1920, James moved to Michigan where they stayed for the next two years. At that time he suffered a stroke and they moved back to Gifford, Indiana in Jasper County.

On October 31, 1925, James died of a stroke and he was buried in the Weston Cemetery in Rensselaer, Indiana. Grace moved back to Attica, Indiana to take care of her sick mother. Grace died on May 31, 1954 and is buried in the Weston Cemetery in Rensselaer, Indiana.

JAMES LEE BRITT

James Lee Britt was born on January 3, 1898 near Attica, Indiana. He was the third child of James Edward and Grace Arillia (Phenegar) Britt. (See James Edward Britt). His family moved to Barkley township, Jasper County in 1900 when he was two years old.



L-R: James Leland Britt, Harry Lee Britt, James Lee Britt (father) Robert Edward Britt, Klystia Elizabeth (Graham) Britt (mother) Martha Jean (Britt) Kosta, Doris Jeanette (Britt) Sanders.

Jim attended Independence School all eight years and never missed a day. Independence was a one room school. When he was a small boy he had a severe attack of appendicitis. Dr. Washburn attended him and because of this surgery, he became known as a surgeon in Rensselaer. He told Jim this later that if Jim would have died like the other doctor thought, then the people of Rensselaer wouldn't have let him operate on them; but since he knew what to do to help Jim live, he had performed almost all of the surgeries in Rensselaer.

On March 8, 1919 in Rensselaer, he married Klystia Elizabeth Graham. Klystia was born on November 13, 1900 to Albert William and Bertha May Graham. (See Albert William Graham).

To the union of Jim and Klystia were born five children. Harry Lee born January 6, 1920; Doris Jeanette born November 16, 1923; Robert Edward born August 20, 1928; James Leland born September 4, 1932; and Martha Jean born June 20, 1935.

In 1948, Jim was appointed to the remodeling project of the Brushwood E.U.B. Church. He was always active in this church and he held different offices over the years.

He was a progressive thinking man pushing hard to get R.E.M.C. into his home, working for the Triple A, and pushing Farm Bureau. He was also active on the threshing ring. He was a member of the Gifford I.O.O.F. Lodge.

Klystia was always active at Brushwood E.U.B. Church; teaching Sunday School and holding offices in the Ladies Aide. When she moved to Wolcott, she became very active in the Mt. Zion Baptist Church. In October 1981, Klystia had a stroke from which she has never recovered. She is residing at the Lake Holiday Manor Nursing Home in Roselawn, Indiana.

James Lee died on February 25, 1954, and he is buried in the Weston Cemetery in Rensselaer, Indiana.

BROOKS — SNYDER

Lyman Brooks of Hebron married Clarissa Fairchild. They had four children, Dennis, Burton, Daisy and Maude. Their son, Dennis, married Julia Snyder, the daughter of James Snyder and Sylvania (Ellis) Snyder. Sylvania was a Dunkard. Julia's brothers and sisters were: Sara, who married Zack Kerns; Ann, married Phillip Kerns; Dan; Elmer, married Jenny; and Charlie, who married Molly. James Snyder fought in the Civil War and lost an ear.

Dennis and Julia Brooks had seven children born and raised around Newland and Parr. They were Delia, Roland, Floyd "Bid," Denver, Paul, Jesse and Wilbur.

Floyd "Bid" Brooks married Fannabel Nation of Owensboro, Kentucky, in 1924. They lived in Rensselaer and Hobart. Bid worked in the Gary Steel Mills and farmed a small farm south of Parr. The family attended Parr Baptist Church. Floyd retired from the Steel Mills in 1965 and died in 1968. Fannabel died in 1970. They are buried in Memory Gardens, Rensselaer, Indiana.

Floyd and Fannabel had six children: Kenneth, Dennis, Larry, Lois, Kathleen and Anita. Kenneth married Rhoda Kimbell of Portage and they live and farm in Newton township. They have three children. Floyd lives in Anchorage, Alaska; Melody Wickersham of Rensselaer and Douglas, who lives in Atlanta, Georgia.

Dennis married Fran Mattocks of Parr, Indiana and they live and farm north of Wolcott, Indiana. They are the parents of five children: Paul, Tom and Laura Roe share the farming operation and live on the farm. Bill lives in Rensselaer and Mary Ann resides at home.

Larry is married to Marjorie Phegley of Rensselaer and they own and operate Brooks Motor Sales of Rensselaer. They have three children: Mike and Scott are associated with the Motor Sales business and Julie Westfall lives in Rensselaer.

Lois married Wendell Henry of Rensselaer and they live in Rensselaer. Wendell is employed by St. Joseph College. They have two children, Jeff of Lafayette, Indiana and Kathy Rayburn of Rensselaer.

Kathleen married Chuck Halsema of Fair Oaks and they reside in Phoenix, Arizona with their three children, James, Carol and Susan, all at home.

Anita Brooks married James Moore of Rensselaer and they live in Hanging Grove township. James also farms in Barkley township. Their three children are Melissa, a sophomore at Miami University; Mandy, a senior at Rensselaer Central High School and Jody, an eighth grader at the Rensselaer Middle School.

CHARLES CLARENCE BROUHARD

Charles and Jennie (Shanahan) Brouhard came to Jasper County in 1897. They came from Boone County, Indiana bringing their possessions with them in wagons. They had two children at this time, James Clarence born in 1894 and Dora Alice born December 21, 1895. After settling here in Jasper County they were blessed with two more children Anna Hazel born August 24, 1898 and George Lawrence born in 1901 and died in 1923.



Back, L-R: Charles Brouhard and Jennie Brouhard. *Front, L-R:* Clarence and Lawrence Brouhard, Hazel (Brouhard) Stowers, Alice (Brouhard) Daniels.

Charles'parents were George and Lettie Ann (Snail) Lane Brouhard. They came to the United States from Ireland and settled in Boone County Indiana. To this union was born Dora, John, George, Alvie, and Charles Clarence. Charles also had half-sisters, Eave, Emma, and Neva.

Jennie's parents were Patrick and Hannah Shanahan. Patrick was from the County of Tipperary, Ireland and Hannah was from the County of Cork, Ireland. They came from Ireland and settled along the Ohio River on the Kentucky side and later moved to Boone County Indiana where they are buried. To this union of Patrick and Hannah was born Jennie on March 1, 1868 and Dennis.

Charles and Jennie still have their two daughters living in Jasper County. They are Alice Daniels of Rensselaer, Indiana and Hazel Stowers of Wheatfield, Indiana. (See Cecil Lester Stowers).

George and Lettie Brouhard are buried in the Center Cemetery near Lebanon, Indiana. Patrick and Hannah are buried in the Catholic cemetery by Lebanon, Indiana.

Charles Clarence Brouhard was born on December 18, 1869 and died in 1943. Jennie Brouhard was born on March 1, 1868 and died on March 2, 1960. They are buried in Weston Cemetery in Rensselaer, Indiana.

IVAN AND LaVON (ZEIDER) BROUHARD

Ivan Brouhard's father and mother were Ollie and Sylvia (Winslow) Brouhard. Ollie Brouhard's father and mother were George and Georgia (VanCleaf) Brouhard. Ollies sisters were Lilly and Lorry, his brothers were Roy, and Jessie "Frank".



Back Row, L-R: Ollie Brouhard, Winslow Brouhard, LaVon (Zeider) Brouhard. *Front Row, L-R:* Sylvia (Winslow) Brouhard, Gladys (Mahler) Brouhard, Roberta Brouhard and Emma Mahler (Gladys' mother).

LaVon (Zeider) Brouhards' mother and father were Merle and Amy (Werner) Zeider. LaVon's maternal grandparents were Orlando and Sarah Werner and her paternal grandparents were Mr. and Mary Zeider. LaVon's sister and brothers were Delores, Gorden and George Zeider.

Ivan Brouhard was born in a small house on the corner across the road west of the Christian Church, 5/16/1911. Our family left Fair Oaks and moved to Shelby about 1917. However we visited family in Fair Oaks many times for many many years.

I remember Mud and Millie Gundy's store and dance hall, My Aunt Lilly played piano and grandpa Brouhard rattled the bones for dances. Ollie, my father played a tuba and Uncle Charlie Barker the base drum in a small band.

We used to play at the pickle factory on the East side of the Monon railroad tracks, just north of the street crossing. We also played at the old coal chutes west of the Monon depot about 1 mile. The coal chutes served the East-West railroad.

We used to go swimming in Pipers Pond north of town. We used to help ourselves to watermelon in Enos Moffit's patch.

I remember Felix Erwin's store, Kights store and Bozells.

My Uncle Joe Winslow and a Mr. Bringle were Rural mail carriers for years.

We used to go hunting with Paul Barker and Uncle Charlie Barker every place around Fair Oaks, always got plenty of game.

My wife and I live in Hammond now in 1985.

WINSLOW AND GLADYS (MAHLER) BROUHARD

Ezra Winslow was the father of David Winslow and David Winslow was married to Emma Booe and they were the parents of Joseph Winslow, Sylvia Winslow and Jennie Winslow.



Winslow and Gladys (Mahler) Brouhard 50th Wedding Anniversary

Joseph Winslow married Hope Spitzer. Sylvia Winslow married Ollie Brouhard. Jennie married Charles Barker.

Ollie Brouhard and Sylvia (Winslow) Brouhard were the parents of two children, sons; Ivan Brouhard and Winslow Brouhard.

Ivan married LaVon Zeider no children.

Winslow married Gladys Mahler daughter of Bernard and Anna Mahler of Schneider Indiana. Winslow and Gladys were the parents of one daughter, Roberta Brouhard.

Roberta married Arthur Werli and they are the parents of three children. Two sons Kenneth and Keith and a daughter Kathy. Ken is married to Cathy (Patti) Werlie and they have a son Bryan. Keith is married to Mary (Manning) Merlie.

Winslow and his mother and father and his brother Ivan lived in Fair Oaks until 1917. Winslow attended Fair Oaks grade school on the northern hill of Fair Oaks in a little wooden school house.

The family then moved to Shelby Indiana to live and on to Hammond Ind. in later days.

FAY WHEELER AND ANNE JACQUES BROWN

Fay Wheeler Brown, b. June 24, 1889 and Anne Jacques, b. April 5, 1893 were born in Chicago, Illinois and met in the area called Chicago Lawn. They were married July 21, 1915 at St. Elizabeth's Episcopal Church which Anne's family had helped to found. Fay was a graduate of the University of Illinois and Registered Pharmacist at Presbyterian Hospital and Anne was employed at the Percheron Horse Society office. They had three daughters, Florence Jeanette b. April 11, 1918, Essie Elizabeth b. Oct. 12, 1920 and Carol Virginia b. Dec. 2, 1921. While visiting old friends of Fay's mother, Bob and Ruth Aylesworth Kiersma who lived on a farm, which was part of the Otis Ranch located south of DeMotte, they learned of an 80 acre farm which was for sale. They purchased this farm in 1931 instead of buying a summer cottage along the Kankakee River east of Momence, IL. The farm was located two miles west of Virgie in Union Township. Throughout the next 40 years the family members all enjoyed Oak Knoll Farm. Various members of the family were frequently employed in Chicago and they were some of the earliest commuters of Jasper County. Now it is common practice in northern Jasper and Newton Counties, but at that time it was quite unusual.



Fay and Anne Brown and Daughters Jeanette, Essie and Carol

Essie and Carol enjoyed happy teenage years during the 1930's actively participating in 4-H work as members of the Virgie Jolly Piccadilly Girls Club, with Mrs. Marion Rockwell the popular leader, and attending Virgie Christian Church. Fay Brown was active in the Adult Vo-Ag Evening Class held at Rensselaer High School, Mr. Ray Bundy, leader. Anne Brown was associated with the Percheron Horse Assn. for over 50 years and in 1954 moved the offices to a building on the farm from Chicago's Stock Yards office area and continued to register the pure bred draft horses, issue their publications and perform all office work until her retirement. Fay was an invalid for many years, a victim of Parkinson's disease and passed away April 24, 1957. Anne died Nov. 7,1974 and both are buried in the Remington Cemetery.

All three of the Brown daughters married Hoosiers. Jeanette married Robert Ray Kryder b. June 15, 1920 of Rensselaer and has two daughters, Marjorie Anne McMullen b. Dec. 28, 1947 and Jeanne Ellen Girtz b. Sept. 23, 1955, and two grandsons Michael Marion McMullen b. Dec. 7, 1966 and Eric Robert McMullen b. June 12, 1968.

Essie married Marvin William Nussbaum of Remington b. March 10, 1915 and has two sons, Neal Ross Nussbaum b. March 26, 1955 and Kent Andrew Nussbaum b. May 14, 1957, and two grandsons, Jeramy Nicklaus Nussbaum b. Sept. 10, 1979 and Jason David Nussbaum b. April 11, 1981.

Carol married Ralph Anthony Wagner b. Oct. 25, 1917 of near Wolcott and has three children. Robert Arthur Wagner born in Alaska on Dec. 23, 1946, Nancy Jeanne Pampel b. April 28, 1950 and Pamela Sue Wagner b. March 8, 1955. They have six grandchildren, Wendy Anne Wagner, b. Dec. 10, 1972, Robin Sue Wagner, b. June 14, 1974, Niklas Robert Wagner b. July 13, 1977 and Leanna Kay Wagner b. Oct. 20, 1980, Anthony Richard Pampel, b. Dec. 15, 1981 and Daniel Lynn Pampel b. May 23, 1983.

The family farm is still owned by the three daughters, who all have resided in the Remington area for over 30 years.

EDITH (GEESA) BRYANT

Benjamine H. Geesa was born in 1833 in Poland and came to America age 14 as a stowaway on a ship. He came over with a friend Mr. Zoborosky who was 21 at the time. In Poland in those days you had to go into the military when you reached the age of 14 and serve till you were 21. Mr. Zoborosky had finished his time and as some of his family already lived in America; they were going to stay with them when they arrived.

Benjamin's second marriage was to Sarah Isabelle (Frances), born 1863 in Demotte, Indiana, in 1884. Their son Bena born 1/18/1888 married Zella Mae Potts born 1887 and they were the parents of Edith Geesa.

Edith Geesa married Mark E. Bryant born 9/6/1902 and they were the parents of two daughters Janice Jean Bryant born 5/15/1932 and she married Donald L. Roth born 9/10/1931.

Verna L. Bryant born 4/24/1934 married Cecil Jack McNeil 12/10/1934.

Donald and Jean were the parents of three children; 1. Sandra Jean born 10/22/1958. Sandra married Kevin School, born 7/17/1958 and they are the parents of a daughter born 6/15/1983 Jennifer Lynn School. 2. Sarah Nel Roth born 3/16/60. 3. Donald L. Roth II born 3/22/62.

Jack and Verna McNeil were the parents of three children; 1. Carole Irene McNeil born 10/15/58 and she married Fred Kolodziec born 12/11/1937, and they are the parents of one son Justine Matthew born 5/19/1982. 2. Catherine Jean McNeil born 3/10/62 on 4/16/83 married Rick Eldridge born 3/30/59 and they are the parents of one son Joshua Scott born 3/11/85. 3. Cecil Jack McNeil II born 9/9/65.

Benjamine H. Geesa's name is imprinted on General Milroy's statue. He served in the Civil War and was wounded in battle and the doctor pounded out a silver dollar and put it over a hole in his skull. He started home from Vicksburg Mississippi and he traveled as far as Louisville, Indiana when he decided to reinlist there and return to the army life. He was wounded again when Sherman marched from Atlanta and was wounded in the leg. When the war was over he returned home. He and his first wife separated and divorced.

Years ago Zella Mae Potts told Edith Geesa that Zella's grandfather came from Pennsylvania and he walked all the way. When old, people asked him would he like to take a trip back to Pennsylvania and he replied "I wouldn't walk back across those dad burn mountains if you give me everything between here and there."

EPHIAM COVER

Born 1814, and Elizabeth Cass born 1815, were married and lived in Baltimore, Maryland. To this union were born eight children, namely: Jacob, George William, Richard, Susan, Alice, Eugene and James B. dating from 1834 to 1857. Not much is known about this family but George William came to Zanesville, Ohio, to work as a farm hand or where he could find work.



Ephiam Cover Family

He and several other young men were splitting wood near a one room school. The teacher came out for recess and George said to his buddies, "I'm going to marry that teacher." A good laugh was enjoyed by all and later he did marry this girl, Miss Harriet Jarvis from Fort Recovery, Ohio.

To this union were born four sets of twins and three singles. Due to health reasons of one of the boys, the doctor suggested that they move to Indiana. George traded his eighty acres of land underlaid with coal for two hundred in north-east Union Twp.

The family came to Rensselaer penniless, their furniture arriving by freight on the Monon, but no money to get it off the train.

George walked north to Virgie, not knowing anyone and the first man he saw he asked him for ten dollars to get his furniture unloaded. The loan was made. He promised to work it out at the rate of twenty-five cents per day.

George's land was too wet and was not surveyed so it was two years before the family could come out from Rensselaer.

George built a log cabin with a loft for his family on a high ground which now, 1984, is the home of a great-great-grandson, Keith Pettet.

It was hard to keep a family fed, so a big grocery bill came into being at the Virgie General Store so George had to deed forty acres in payment but the grocer gave him an old crippled horse in exchange.

Harriet, George's wife, taught school about 187? to 1884. She walked many miles everyday with her children and a few others.

Prices in those days were stamps — two cents, thread — six cents, an egg — one cent, twenty-five pounds of flour — sixty cents. The women made their own bread, butter, cottage cheese, and sauerkraut.

No canning in glass jars was done at this time because everything in the house would freeze. Only the cookstove and a pot belly stove were their means of keeping warm. Other food was put in root cellars such as potatoes, cabbage, carrots, turnips, apples, pears. The men would hunt for "Bee Trees" to get their supply of honey.

George and Harriet always killed one hog for each member of the family and one for company. Hams, bacon were cured — sausage made and fried and stored in three to five gallon crocks and covered with lard. Lard was rendered and some of the cracklins made into scrapple. The rest went out to the hen house.

At this time, there were no fences so cattle and hogs ran all over so each family had their own mark. *Submitted by Viola Cover*

GEORGE ALVA COVER

George A., son of George William, quit school at the end of the sixth grade and went to work for farmers in Barkley and Marion Twps. The farmers whom he worked for were Robinson, English, and Churchhills. One worked for twenty dollars per month, room and board, and the privilege to keep a cow or a horse until he could sell it and make a profit.



George Alva Cover Family

George married Anna McDaniels in 1901. To this union were born seven children, Leland died at birth, six living namely: Robert G., Ardath (Mrs. Ray Pettet), Nellie, (Mrs. Russell Schultz); Edrie (Mrs. Everrett Schultz); Mabel (Mrs. DeFoe Coonrod), and Marie, (Mrs. Robert Olson).

Anna became very ill in 1914 and passed away in 1919.

George had purchased one hundred twenty acres of land and purchased the whole lumber yard at Virgie for $500.00 to build his home and farm building consisting of a large horse barn, attached grainery, milk house, cow barn and chicken house. Labor was about one dollar per day. The farm is in good repair as of 1984, Marie Cover Olson is the owner.

George had a new model T-Ford but never learned to drive it as it wouldn't respond to "gee and haw."

Due to the illness of George and then depression, things were slow on the farm. Everything needed fixing or to be replaced. 1933 chinch bugs ate the corn — no feed for cows, and then came the draught. Corn was burned in the place of coal for fuel. Hogs were two cents a pound. Seed corn was not purchased. One went to the crib and found the best ears and took out the middle kernels for seed. If a field drowned out, generally buck wheat was planted. Corn was shucked by hand — eighty — one hundred bushel was a big days work. All corn was left on the ear. Grain was thrashed by the old steam engine. Oh, what big dinners the ladies did cook! In those days, there was no electricity or ice, etc.

Butchering was always done at home; meat made into head cheese, liver sausage, pickled pigs feet and ears, and tongue pickled after it had been boiled till tender.

Laundry was washed on a board, one heated water in a big kettle outside, hung clothes outside summer and winter, and ironing was done by sad irons.

George raised many lambs. Forty-sixty pound lambs for the Easter trade brought about twelve dollars. There were no lawn mowers and one herded sheep or cattle in the yard.

Farming was all done by horses as there were no tractors at this time.

The children were educated at Virgie and Fair Oaks Schools.

The family attended the Virgie Christian Church. *Submitted by Viola Cover*

ROBERT G. COVER

Robert George was the eldest son of George Cover and farmed with his father for a number of years. He graduated from Fair Oaks High School 1923, then attended DePauw University at Greencastle, Indiana.

1933 Robert married Viola Cox of Rensselaer. To this union were born three children: George Thomas, Elizabeth Viana (Mrs. R.D. Lewis), and Pettranella (Mrs. Gene Herre). All were graduates of Fair Oaks High School. George and Pettranella went to college and each received a B.S.; M.S.; in the teaching field. Both are married and work and live in Jasper County. Viana moved to Las Vegas, Nevada where she works for the State Department.

Robert was a 4-H leader of "See It Thru" Club for ten years and also was chairman of Union Twp. Farm Bureau. After back surgery, he had to retire from farming and moved to Rensselaer and formed the "Cover Construction Co." Later his health became poorly and the business was turned over to George T. Cover.

Viola graduated from Rensselaer High School in 1927 and entered nurses training in the fall and graduated with an R.N. Degree in November 1930. She immediately went to work for the Visiting Nurses Association of Chicago. She had the privilege of working with Jane Addams of Hull house in 1931. Coming back to Rensselaer, she worked as a staff nurse and did private duty nursing at Jasper County Hospital. She was an industrial nurse at Kingsberry Ordinance Plant and also Jasper County Public Health nurse. When her children went to college, she went also. She was the first woman to graduate from St. Joseph's College in 1957 with a B.S. She furthered her education receiving her M.S. Degree at Indiana University in 1967 and a Reading Specialist in 1968. She taught in the school systems for eighteen years.

There were three children, ten grandchildren, and seven great-grandchildren as of 1983.

The Covers attended the Virgie Christian Church but, after coming to Rensselaer, they joined the Rensselaer First Christian Church.

GROVER AND ALLIE (BUNTAIN) COX

Grover and Allie (Buntain) Cox married in Jasper County Sept. 17, 1927. They were blessed with eight children: Nettie May Cox b. July 19, 1930; Wesley Grover Cox b. Feb. 22, 1932 killed in Korea 1953; Harrison Lee Cox b. Sept. 20, 1935 killed in automobile accident; William Delburt Cox b. Nov. 24, 1937; Goldie Ruth Cox b. Feb. 18, 1940; James Garret Cox b. July 26, 1943; Nellie Pauline Cox b. Nov. 14, 1945; and Patricia Ann b. March 17, 1948.

Nettie Mae Cox and Buford Gross were married Oct. 15, 1948 and were the parents of seven children: Robert Clarence Gross b. Oct. 16, 1949; Roy Wesley Gross b. Dec. 4, 1950; David Lee Gross b. May 8, 1953; William Virgil Gross b. June 27, 1954; Linda May Gross b. May 27, 1955; Donald Garret Gross Oct. 20, 1957; and Sharron Ann Gross b. Nov. 4, 1958.



Grover and Mrs. Allie (Buntain) Cox

William Delburt Cox and Lonna June Myres were married June 10, 1962 and were the parents of one daughter: Bobbie Jolene b. Dec. 3, 1965.

Goldie Ruth Cox married Raymond Blacklidge and they were the parents of four children: James Lee Cox; Raymond Harrison Blacklidge; Ruth Ann Blacklidge and Frank Blacklidge.

James Garret Cox married Jame Elizabeth Webb Sept. 18, 1965 and they were the parents of Brian Patrick Cox b. Jan. 17, 1967; James Garret Cox b. April 16, 1969; Steven Randall Cox b. Sept. 10, 1973; Stacy Christine Cox b. April 19, 1976, and Junelle Jane Cox b. Aug. 28, 1979.

Jane Elizabeth (Webb) Cox's parents were Victor and Elma Mae (Wright) Webb.

Nellie Pauline Cox married Burt Hittle July 4, 1964 they were the parents of three children: Diana Lynn Hittle b. Sept. 23, 1965; Brenda Sue Hittle b. March 8, 1967 and Michelle Ann Hittle b. Nov. 29, 1970.

Nellie Cox married Billy Smith who passed away Aug. 30, 1983.

Patricia Ann Cox married Jerry Paul Shown and they were the parents of 4 children: Bennie Lee Shown b. Jan. 11, 1969; Tammy Lynn Shown b. Sept. 18, 1971; Tabitha Ann Shown b. Oct. 23, 1977 and Tina Louise Shown b. Nov. 6, 1982.

WESLEY GROVER COX

Wesley Grover Cox son of Grover and Allie D. (Buntain) Cox of Fair Oaks Indiana served in Co. B. 167 Infantry 31st Division and was killed in Korea June 15, 1953.

While he was in battle at Hill Harry near Yungong-Ni, Korea on June 15, the 21 year-old trooper was fatally wounded by shell fragments. His death came only seventeen days after he arrived in Korea.

Born near DeMotte Feb. 2, 1932. His lifetime prior to his Army induction was spent in the DeMotte and



Robert Cover Family



Wesley Grover Cox

Fair Oaks areas. He attended Fair Oaks High School and upon completing his studies became an employee of the Savich Farms, remaining there until his induction December 12, 1952. He received basic training at Camp Atterbury after which he was assigned to Fort Lewis, Washington preparatory to being sent into the combat zone. He sailed from Fort Lewis on May 9 and arrived in Korea on May 20th. Within a few days he was sent into battle.

The body of the heroic trooper was escorted home by a serviceman. Participating in the final rites were the American Legion and Veteran of Foreign Wars Posts of Jasper County who conferred full military honors. He is buried at Fair Oaks cemetery.

RANDY AND KAREN (DRAKE) DENTON

Randy Denton married Karen (Drake) June 25, 1968, Randy was born June 16, 1949 and Karen was born November 29, 1950. They were the parents of a son Randy Scott December 17, 1968 and a daughter Tara Lorraine October 31, 1972.



Clarence and Lorraine Drake

All live in Fair Oaks and Randy is self employed Karen a housewife and also takes care of Randy's Mother Irene Denton. Randy was originally from Moracco, Indiana.

We must give Randy and his wife credit for helping the 1984 Fair Oaks Frontier Days get started. It was a big success and they hope to have it put on every year from now on. In 1985 it will be held the 23, 24, and 25 of August.

Fair Oaks will be 100 years old in 1987 and all are working toward that year as a big year.

SARAH LAVINA (MARION) DeWITT

Sarah Lavina Marion married Barney DeWitt on July 12, 1871. Fourteen children were born to this couple Ora, Dallas, Mary Etta, Korah, Estella, Alice,



Sarah Lavina (Marion) DeWitt

Arthur, Clara, John, Fred, Ellen, Ida, Rilla and Ray, the latter two were twins. Ray died in infancy.

LORRAINE AND CLARENCE DRAKE

Clarence Drake married Lorraine (Raske) in 1937 on Dec. 31. Clarence was born Jan. 15, 1916. Lorraine was born in Chicago Illinois Aug. 12, 1922. Her father and mother were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Raske.

Their children's names were Delbert, Ruthann, Clarence Jr., Walker, Karen born Nov. 29, 1950, Dorothy, Evelyn, William, Sue, Phylis, and Jean.

Clarence and Lorraine moved to Fair Oaks. Clarence worked for Fair Oaks Farms, he was drafted into the U.S. Army during World War II. He later worked for the County Highway department and retired in 1981.

FELIX AND ALICE ERWIN

Felix Riley Erwin was born near Remington, Indiana, January 21, 1872. He was a son of Lorenzo Dow and Mary A. (Donnelly) Erwin. The family is of Scotch-Irish extraction, the paternal great-great-grandfather of Mr. Erwin coming to the American colonies from Scotland prior to the Revolutionary war, during which period he served in the patriot army.



Mr. Felix Erwin

Lorenzo D. Erwin, father of Felix R., was born in Tippecanoe County, October 2, 1831, where he attended subscription schools and grew to his manhood. In 1858 he came to Jasper County and settled in the neighborhood of Remmington Indiana, later married there and for many years continued to reside in that locality, later making his home in Fair Oaks Indiana.

Felix R. Erwin was educated in the public schools of Carpenter township the Sheldon high school and the Normal school at Valparaiso, after which he went to the West and while there engaged in teaching school for six years. On returning to the East, he located at Fair Oaks and embarked in a general store business, in which line he continued until his retirement several years ago. For two years he was a member of the advisory board of the American Merchant's Syndicate, and was a stockholder in same.

On April 9, 1902, Mr. Felix R. Erwin was united in marriage with Alice B. Proudley, who is a daughter of Dr. George B. Proudley.

Mr. Felix Erwin had long been active in Democratic political circles and for two years was chairman of the Democratic County organization, an exceedingly responsible position. The duties of which he performed with the greatest efficiency. His fraternal connections were with the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. With his family he belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church. He stood high in public regard, was public spirited and broadminded, loaned his influence at all times in support of good government and stable reforms and, although in no ostentacious manner, gave charity as his conscious prompted and his good judgement justified. He was prominent in Fair Oaks business life for many years.

Very few have contributed more to the stability of a community than did Mr. Felix Erwin to the Fair Oaks area.

He established a business in that agricultural community on a small scale that developed in a wide-range enterprise. Not only was he a keen businessman, but he also was charitably minded and was always ready to assist someone in need. His living was a betterment for society and his name will be spoken in deep reverence by his many associates and friends of years ago.

Alice and Felix were the parents of five children, four daughters Mrs. Helen (Erwin) Vance, Mrs. Olive (Erwin) Boe, Mrs. Marie (Erwin) Shadle and Anna (Erwin) Stembel and one son Felix R. Erwin Jr.

Felix and Alice were grandparents of 9 grandchildren in 1949.

Felix Erwin Sr. had two sisters Mrs. Nina (Erwin) Waerman and Mrs. Mae (Erwin) Green.

Felix Sr. passed away Sunday June 19, 1949. *From Olive Erwin Boe*

FELIX R. "DEWEY" ERWIN

Felix R. "Dewy" Erwin now lives in Seattle, Washington with his wife Lu Cille. They were the parents of five children, two of which died in automobile accidents. Felix R. Erwin III in 1979 and Philip in 1981.



Pictured are "Dewy" Erwins mother and father and sister Felix R. Erwin and wife Alice (Proudley) Erwin, and daughter Olive.

Felix R. "Dewy" does considerable traveling in his mode of work. His father and mother were Felix and Alice (Proudley) Erwin of Fair Oaks and they were the parents of these other children; Anna B. (Erwin) Stemble. Anna had 1 daughter by the name of Mary Alice. Anna passed away in 1936. Olive G. (Erwin) Boe now living in San Antonio, Texas. Olive's husband Marvin passed away in the early 1950's. They had no children. Helen L. (Erwin) Vance passed away in 1981. Helen and her husband Richard Vance were the parents of seven children. Marie (Erwin) Shadle passed

away in 1979. Marie and husband Robert had two children.

Dewys father Felix passed away in 1950 and his mother Alice B. Erwin in 1969. Other than the store business Felix Erwin owned several dredges. Many of the drainage ditches in the area were dug by his machines. He also owned a farm three miles east of Fair Oaks.

LORENZO DOW ERWIN

Lorenzo Dow Erwin was the father of Felix R. Erwin and he was also the grandfather of Felix "Dewy" Erwin. Lorenzo's son Felix R. Erwin ran a general store in Fair Oaks in early 1900's.



Lorenzo Dow Erwin

DALE E. AND CATHERINE (MARLIN) GARRIOTTE

Dale E. Garriotte born 9/30/25 married Catherine Marlin born 2/17/26. They were the parents of three children: Dale Jr. born 12/21/44, Dennie Lee born 3/26/46 and one daughter Suzanne Marie 6/10/49.

Dale Jr. Garriotte married Janet (Young) and three children were born to this union, Renee Lynn Garriotte born 1/31/70, Alicia Dale Garriotte born 3/31/71, and Monica Marie Garriott born 5/16/77.

Dennie Lee Garriotte married Teresa Gates and three children were born to this union Jason Anthony Garriotte 7/17/76, Brian Mathew Garriotte born 9/17/77 and Jeffrey David Garriotte born 12/3/79.

Suzanne Marie Garriotte married Kent Schuette and they were the parents of 2 children a daughter Catherine Porter Schutte born 2/18/78 and a son Patrick Fothergill Schuette born 5/22/81.

Mr. and Mrs. Dale E. Garriotte reside in Fair Oaks Indiana.

Catherine (Marlin's) mother was Agusta Leona (Weiss) Marlin born June 2, ? and her father was William Everett Marlin born Jan. 3, ?.

Dale Gariotte Sr. father was Jesse Lee Garriotte and his mother was Minnie Elizabeth (Hooper) Garriotte.

ALAN AND JOYCE (SASS) GEARY

Alan was born to Albert and Mildred (Morgan) Geary in Rensselaer, Indiana in 1942.

When Alan was just an infant his father purchased some land in rural Homewood, Illinois on which Floyd McColly built a home for them.

Alan graduated from Bloom High School, Illinois in 1960. He attended college for awhile but decided he wanted to become an electrician. He served his apprenticeship under the supervision of his father.

Alan also worked evenings as a policeman. His beat led him past the St. James Hospital in Chicago Heights, Illinois.

There he met Joyce Sass, a registered nurse. Joyce graduated from Presbyterian Hospital School of Nursing in 1965.

Alan and Joyce married in 1966 in Monee, Illinois. To them were born the following children: Jeff in Chicago Heights, Illinois on Oct. 10, 1969; Janel on Sept. 15, 1971 and Alane on May 13, 1978.



Back Row: Alan Geary and son, Jeff. *Front Row:* Alane Geary on Alan's lap and Joyce and Janel Geary.

Jeff is enrolled in a wrestling class. Janel is enrolled in ballet dancing. Alane strives for perfection in whatever she undertakes.

Joyce graduated from St. Joseph College, Portland, Maine in 1984 with a B.S. degree.

Alan and Joyce are the owners of Skyline Electrical Contracting Business. *Daisy (Geary) Switzer*

ALBERT AND MILDRED (MORGAN) GEARY

Albert was born in Fair Oaks in 1916, the son of Clarence and Lillian Geary.



Albert and Mildred Geary and first grandchild, Ronda Geary

His mother passed away on December 25, 1918. Albert was reared by his Grandmother and Grandfather Geary. Three aunts ranging from eleven to sixteen years of age were a great help in loving and caring for him.

Albert attended the Fair Oaks school. He was a star basketball player in Junior High and High school. He was captain of the team, took part in the plays, and played a cornet in the band. The last few weeks of school he was given permission to start his training for his career. Thus he went to Paducah where his father became the supervisor of his electrical work. Needless to say, Albert also had to keep his school assignments up to date.

He came back to Fair Oaks and graduated with his class of 1935. After graduating, he returned to Paducah, Kentucky and resumed his electrical apprenticeship.

While in Kentucky, he met Mildred Morgan, daughter of Anne and Manly Morgan. Albert and Mildred were married in June of 1936 and continued to live in Paducah until Albert had finished his training.

While in Paducah they experienced the big flood of the thirties. Clarence and Rose had to be evacuated from their home by boat. Clarence called for help by blowing on Albert's cornet. Clarence and Rose were taken to the Morgan home where Albert and Mildred were residing. The land was higher there.

After Albert finished his training, he and Mildred moved to Fair Oaks and lived with Grandmother Geary.

R.E.M.C. had just come to Jasper County.

Albert and John Switzer formed a partnership and wired many houses in Union Township.

When this work was finished, Albert and Mildred moved to Rensselaer where Albert was employed by Rhodes' Electrical Company.

Alan, Albert's and Mildred's first son, was born in Rensselaer in 1942.

Next they moved to Chicago and Albert was employed by Illinois Central.

They built a home in Homewood. There their son Ronald was born in 1944 and daughter Judy in 1946.

Albert was employed by Johnson Electric as superintendent. He kept this position the rest of his life.

Albert and his family were active in community affairs. Albert served on the school board. All of them attended Sunny Crest Church. When they built a new church, Albert did the wiring. Mildred was soloist at their church. Albert taught the Junior Class. When Alan became old enough, he played the organ.

Albert died suddenly on Easter Eve, 1974. As he started towards the davenport he said, "I don't feel so well," and then dropped to the floor.

He was laid to rest in Skyline Cemetery in a Mausoleum. *Daisy (Geary) Switzer*

AUGUSTUS WESLEY GEARY

"Gus" was born to William and Sarah Ellen Geary in Fair Oaks in 1899.



Augustus Geary

Mother told us that he was a beautiful baby. By the time he was two years old he memorized songs and could really sing.

Two young neighbor ladies would sometimes take him home and there would set him on the organ. They then played the organ while he sang.

Gus had "brain fever" which left him afflicted the rest of his life. His parents took him to various doctors, even to Indianapolis, but to no avail.

When he became older, he had several strokes and passed away in 1943.

He was laid to rest in the Fair Oaks Cemetery. *Daisy (Geary) Switzer*

CLARENCE AND LILLIAN (SNYDER) GEARY

Clarence's first paying job was working for his father at the Coal Chutes in Fair Oaks.

Later he went to Burnham, Illinois. There he met Lillian Snyder. Her mother kept boarders.

In 1914 Clarence and Lillian were married and went to Fair Oaks to live. Again he worked for his father. They bought a house in Fair Oaks. Albert was born to them November 24, 1916.

The "Old Fashioned Flu" became a threat to our nation in 1918. Two of the Fair Oaks citizens did not survive. Lillian was one of them. She passed away December 25, 1918 and was laid to rest in the Fair Oaks cemetery.

W.J. Wright, the mortician, brought Albert to his Grandmother and Grandfather Geary's home in Fair Oaks as Clarence was too ill with the flu to do so.

After Lillian's funeral, Clarence and Albert made their home with Clarence's parents.



Clarence and Lillian Geary

At that time Jack Lawler from Chicago owned what is now known as Fair Oaks Farms. Part of that land ran parallel to the Fair Oaks tracks at the coal chutes. The land was thickly wooded. Mr. Lawler wanted to use it for his cattle.

He hired men to girdle the trees, then later down them.

John Brenneman hired Clarence to haul them to Chicago for him.

In 1925, Clarence met and married Rose Ackerman. Albert remained with his grandparents.

After finishing a course in mathematics and serving his apprenticeship, Clarence worked for the Big Four Railroad as an electrician in Chicago. He was transferred to Paducah, Kentucky where he wired the new Big Four shop.

Later Clarence returned to Chicago and worked as maintenance man for Viskings. He retired at the age of 65. He then bought a home and moved to DeMotte — his birthplace.

After residing there a few years, he bought a home in Florida, where he lived until he passed away in 1971. Lung cancer was the cause of his death. He was laid to rest in the Fair Oaks cemetery.

His wife, Rose, remarried and still resides in Florida. She is now 91. *Daisy (Geary) Switzer*

ROBERT AND KATHRYN (SCRIPTER) GEARY

Robert and Kathryn (Scripter) Geary resided in Brown County while Robert was fighting in the Civil War.

Just as the war ended, but before all the shooting had ceased, Robert was shot in the arm and it had to be amputated.

Five children were born to this union, namely: Sarah, Alvie, Jane, William and Hayes.

Kathryn passed away when William was eight. Sarah helped take care of the younger children. Two years later Robert passed away. The children were scattered. William's Grandmother Geary gave him a home. Grandmother Geary lived in Brown County just "over the hill" from Robert's home.

Grandmother Geary had the gift of taking care of the sick. The neighbors always called on her to deliver their babies.

Sarah married Charles Livingston and they lived in Indianapolis the rest of their lives.

Hayes married Alice, a German girl. I never knew her maiden name. Their little girl, Ethel, was their only child. Her talent was music.

Hayes was a painter. His lungs became infected and he passed away at an early age. He and his family were living in Indianapolis at the time of his death.

Jane died when she was very young.

None of the children ever knew what became of Alvie. William often spoke of him and wondered where he was.

William became a photographer during the era of the tintype pictures. *Daisy (Geary) Switzer*

RONALD AND NORMA (THOMPSON) GEARY

In 1944, Ronald, the second son of Albert and Mildred Geary was born in Chicago Heights, Illinois.



Norma and Ronald Geary and daughter, Ronda

"Ron" was interested in art almost as soon as he could use a pencil.

While Ron was attending Flossmoor High School, he dated Norma Thompson who was attending the same school. She was born in 1945 in Estill Springs, Tennessee.

They fell in love and were married in East Hazelcrest, Illinois, in 1963.

They built a home on a lot which they had purchased there. They are very good decorators. Ron can make anything look like new or better.

However his principal occupation is welding and at present he serves as supervisor.

To them were born two children: Ronda Fay Geary and Scott William Geary.

Scott graduated from the eighth grade in 1984. He is a good basketball player.

Ronda graduated from Oak Forest High School in 1984 and will enter Business College this fall.

WILLIAM GEARY 1867-1933 SARAH ELLEN (COOPER) GEARY 1875-1960

In the early 1890s, William Geary left Brown County and came to Jasper County to find work. He was employed by John Cooper to work on his farm. There he met John's daughter Sarah Ellen (Cooper) Haste, a widow with her little son, John Haste.



W.D. and Sarah Ellen Geary

Before Sarah E. and William met, Sarah's Uncle George Marion, had married William's Aunt Rachel.

Aunt Rachel invited Sarah and William to her house to attend a neighborhood dance. Soon Sarah and William were married.

Their first home was in Tipton. Later they moved to DeMotte. Clarence was born there in 1895.

Next they moved to Fair Oaks and William was employed by the C.E.&I. Railroad Company.

Here Augustus was born in 1899 and Beulah in 1902.

After William was promoted to coal chutes forman and pumper for the C.E.&I., the family moved one mile south of Fair Oaks and lived in the company's house.

Pansy was born there in 1905 and Daisy in 1907.

The company owned many acres of land, which Father used for cattle grazing, raising crops, livestock and poultry.

At the beginning of winter, Dad and a friend butchered. The meat was cured in a "smoke house", carried to the "summer kitchen" and packed in barrels. Mother and Dad made sausage. Then Mother fried the sausage and pork chops and packed them in large crocks. Mother even packed eggs in salt.

Apples and vegetables were stored in a cave which Dad had constructed.

Hundreds of jars of home canned fruit were on the shelves.

Milk products were kept cool in a trough which Dad designed and constructed. It was similar to a chest. A pipe connected to a hand pump carried the water into the trough through an opening. Another pipe at the opposite end carried the water out to the water tank for the livestock.

There was always cold water in the "milk trough" because the pipes were a few inches above the bottoms of the trough.

Dad had several bee hives. There was always plenty of honey for the bees and for us too.

He took the cane that he grew to the cane mill and it was made into sorghum molasses.

Mother was active in the Fair Oaks Christian Church work. At various times she served as Sunday School Superintendent, teacher, Cradle Roll Department head and Secretary and Treasurer of the Ladies' Aid. One year she taught the Christian Church class in the morning then taught a class in the Methodist Church in the afternoon.

Mother and Dad were never too busy or too tired to help anyone in need.

They were industrious, kind, God-loving parents.

Lymphatic Leukemia caused Dad's death after eight weeks of illness in 1933.

Mother was hospitalized on a Thursday afternoon in 1960 and passed away Saturday morning. She had an obstruction in her stomach, perhaps an ulcer.

Dad and Mother were laid to rest in the Fair Oaks Cemetery. *Daisy (Geary) Switzer*

ESTEL AND IDA (HURLEY) GEORGE

A son, Estel Charley George was born on Feb. 6,1894 to William R. and Margerie (Henkle) George in Barkley Township, Jasper County, Indiana. A daughter, Ida Anna Hurley was born to Robert Milroy Hurley and Margret Jane (Myers) Hurley on Nov. 29, 1893 in Jasper County, Indiana. As they attended Blackford School, they were together in childhood. They married on Dec. 13, 1913 and lived at Parr, Indiana.



Estel C. George Family in 1942 — *Back, L-R:* Glen, Arthur, Helen and Dale. *Middle:* Lyle. *Front:* Estel and Ida.

Estel was a carpenter, as was his father and grandfather before him. He worked at this trade and mixed in some farming and owned a farm later in his life. He

worked and lived at Aix, Parr, Rensselaer, Indiana and Chicago Heights and Steger, Illinois.

Estel and Ida had seven children. Glennie died at birth and was their first child. Helen Charlotte was born Aug. 11, 1917, Glen Robert was born June 13, 1919, William Arthur was born Oct. 25, 1921, Howard Dale was born Dec. 19, 1923. Betty Jeanette was born 11/18/25 and died at age of one year and two months and Lyle Edward was born April 30, 1928.

Estel's father came to Jasper County from Anthony, Kansas where he lived when he was young. While working on a building, he met Frank James and some of his friends who came to visit the owner. Estel always enjoyed the stories concerning this encounter. There was an Indian who used to visit the George family and he and Estel became very good friends and went hunting and fishing together. Estel had many interesting stories to tell of this friendship.

Ida's mother died when Ida was seven years old. Her father raised the children alone. She worked hard and always enjoyed working. They worked and lived most of their lives in Jasper County. Estel was always active in sports and organized a Parr baseball and a softball team. He made the diamond where he and Ida lived, 1 mile W. and 1 mile N. of Parr in 1932. Many who read this item will remember the location and the games played there. Many people from surrounding towns played ball there and enjoyed the games. He and Ida sponsored dances at the Parr Community Hall, Armory in Rensselaer and the old K.C. Hall upstairs at the Intersection of Washington and Front Streets.

They worked very hard to make a living for their family by carpenter work, farming, food stands at the Fair and on 4th of July celebrations, raising most of their food, some of which was shared with other families who needed help.

He did carpenter work as his main occupation and taught his sons to work at the trade. He built several homes in Indiana and Illinois and repaired many buildings. He helped build the Parr and Fair Oaks schools that still stand, although, not in use now.

They had all their sons and son-in-law in World War II and it was a hard time for them as it was for a lot of other families at that time.

They attended the Parr and Aix churches before their marriage and later were members of the Brushwood Church at Aix.

They lived active lives and had many interesting stories to tell their children and grandchildren, who learned a lot from them and have many happy memories of their home life. *Submitted by Helen C. (George) Hansen*

GEORGE WILLIAM R. AND MARGERIE

William R. George and Margerie Helen (Henkle) were married on March 10, 1890 at Anthony, Kansas. They lived in Jasper County most of their lives. William was a carpenter by trade and came to Jasper County early in his life.



W.R. George Family in 1936 — *Back, L-R:* Irma, Ivan, Lora, Boyd and Estel. *Middle, L-R:* William R. and Margerie. *Front, L-R:* Maude, Roy and Ethel.

They had ten children who they educated and taught many talents to. They were active members of the Aix Church and Margerie did a lot of sewing and quilting.

The children were born in order as listed: Mary Maude, Wyley, who died in infancy, Estel Charley, Chester, who died in infancy, Lora Mae, Ethel Jeanette, Rhoda Irma, Henry Ivan, Boyd Arthur and Roy Winton.

They raised their food and gathered berries, nuts and fished in a river on the back of their farm. Many nights were spent spearing fish in the ditch that would fill a #3 wash tub. When they and their friends came back late at night, we children would be amazed at all of those big fish! A gravel pit was across the road from them where many happy hours were spent fishing and swimming.

There were a lot of large family dinners and picnics at their home and many friends who stopped by for a cup of coffee and some of Margerie's good cooking.

They lived to celebrate their 50th Wedding Anniversary and for a picture of 4 generations of male descendants and each was the oldest male in their families. William, father of Estel, Estel, father of Glen and Glen, father of Robert. Estel's family is very proud of this picture.

William's brother, Jackson George, married Margerie's sister, Martha Henkle, which made the children of both families double cousins. Jack and his family lived in Chicago Heights, Illinois and his children were known as the City cousins and we were the Country cousins.

One of the City cousins saw some potatoes blooming in the garden of the Country cousin and asked when the blossoms would turn into potatoes so she could be there to see them and pick some. It was all explained to her but the Country cousins were surprised because they thought the City cousins just had to know everything! It was nice to have double cousins. *Submitted by Helen C. (George) Hansen*

THOMAS BENTON GILMORE

Thomas Benton Gilmore was born 29 Nov. 1846 in Scioto County, Ohio, the son of Conrad Fishburn and Mary Catherine (Scott) Gilmore (see separate entry). The family came to Jasper County about 1853.

Thomas Benton and Mary Ann Burns, born 6 Aug. 1848 daughter of Isaiah and Ruthie Burns, were married 7 Apr. 1869 in Jasper County. Isaiah was the son of Joseph and Delilah (Tipton) Burns who reportedly brought their family from Pickaway County, Ohio to White County, Indiana about 1820-30. Joseph and Delilah came on into Jasper County about 1838-39. Joseph died in 1859 and is buried in Prater Cemetery. Delilah died 1 Dec. 1880 in Jasper County.

Isaiah and Ruthie Burns had eight children: Joseph I. born ca. 1844 married Rachel A. Benjamin 1866 in Jasper County and died 1911; Martin M. born ca. 1846 married Matilda Weese 1876 in Jasper County; James A. born 8 Mar. 1847 married Elizabeth Potts 1878 and died 8 Jan. 1879 buried Prater Cemetery. Mary Ann 1848-1900 married Thomas Benton Gilmore. Charley W. Burns born ca. 1852 married May Kelley 1894 in Jasper County; and Robert Burns born ca. 1858 married Sarah E. Goff 1878 in Jasper County. These two sons and their wives moved to Michigan. Olive V. Burns married Sherman O. Thornton 10 Aug. 1880 in Jasper County; and Lury Catherine Burns born 21 Nov. 1862 married Samuel Potts and lived at Fair Oaks. She died in 1937 and is buried in Prater Cemetery. Joseph Isaiah, Martin, and Almer Burns all served in the Civil War. Ruthie Burns died in 1871 and is buried in Prater Cemetery. Family legend says that Isaiah disappeared after Ruthie's death and was never heard from again. Family legend also says that when Ruthie first came to Rensselaer there was a grist mill and two or three cabins.

The Scotch heritage of these pioneers surely helped sustain them through a lifetime of hard times, broken dreams, and work, work, work with few worldly goods.

Thomas Benton and Mary Ann "Molly" (Burns) Gilmore had eleven children, all born in Jasper County. William Albert Gilmore born 13 Jan. 1870 died 26 Jan. 1885 and is buried in Prater Cemetery.

James Allen Gilmore born 25 Jan. 1872 married Emma Frances Lane 15 Jan. 1909 and died 15 Sept. 1962 buried Mt. Calvary Cemetery. They have one daughter Barbara Ann married Fred Shuster (see separate entry).

Mary Estella Gilmore born 25 Nov. 1873 married Arthur S. Freeman 1 Dec. 1897 in Jasper County. They had no children. She died 11 Nov. 1965 and is buried in Newman, Illinois.

Jacob Ellis Gilmore (see separate entry) 1875-1956 married Elsie Abby Rowen and lived in Rensselaer.

George Washington Gilmore 1877-1879.

Laura Katherine born 14 Feb. 1880 married William F. Reynolds 29 Oct. 1902 in Jasper County. They had two children and lived in N. Dakota where she died 8 Dec. 1956.

Edward P. Gilmore born 18 Mar. 1882 married Mary Anna Stocksick 21 Oct. 1919 in Jasper County. He was a barber in Rensselaer until his death in 1941. They have three children: Betty Bryant, Peggy Bolin, and Robert "Doc" Gilmore. Anna Gilmore clerked at the J.C. Penney store in Rensselaer. She died in 1970.

Rosa Myrtle Gilmore born 9 Oct. 1884 married Ralph Shoemaker 4 Dec. 1907 in Jasper County. They had one daughter and lived in Montana where she died in 1962.

Freddie Britton Gilmore 1886-1889 and Ruth Hulda Gilmore 1889-1890 are buried in Prater Cemetery.

Ethel Charity Gilmore born 2 May 1892 married Frank Dubonowiez 13 Nov. 1912 and had two daughters, Ann and Mary Hanche. There was also a son, Thomas, born 1918. Charity died 11 Oct. 1918 and is buried in Kenosha, Wisconsin as is her son, who died in 1919.

Mary Ann (Burns) Gilmore died in Newton Twp. 16 Feb. 1900. Thomas Benton died at the home of his daughter, Estella Freeman, in Kingman, Indiana 14 Jan. 1912. They are buried with their children in Prater Cemetery.

ALBERT WILLIAM GRAHAM

Albert William Graham was born on March 10, 1877. He married Bertha May Anderson who was born on May 5, 1880. To this union was born Raymond Oscar born March 31, 1898 and died April 20, 1958; Klystia Elizabeth born November 13, 1900 (See James Lee Britt); Hattie Lelah born June 19, 1902; Iva Jane, Scott Thomas, Albert Francis, and Vivian Virginia Lucille.



L-R: Hattie (Graham) Kerns, Klystia (Graham) Britt, Bertha (Anderson) Graham, Iva (Graham) Williams, Scott Thomas Graham.

Albert's parents were Scott and Sarah Elizabeth Louck Graham. (She was called Sally). They came to Jasper County before 1896 settling in the northern part. To this union was born Oscar, May, Nancy born in 1884 and died in 1949; Earl, Ina, and Albert William born March 10, 1877 and died February 22, 1939. After Scott died, Sarah married a Sylvester Turner.

Bertha's parents were Thomas David and Nancy (Dermit) Anderson. To this union was born Bertha May born May 5, 1880 and died on December 17, 1970; George, Alfred, Duff, Stacy, Florence, and Lula. Thomas David's parents were John and Sarah (Gibbs) Anderson and to this union was born Billie, Jim, John, Bruce, Ace, Thomas David, George, and Charlie. Nancy's father was John Dermit and her mother's maiden name was Muller. John Dermit was married three times and Nancy's mother was his second wife. She died when Nancy was two years old, so Nancy was raised by her grandmother.

Albert William Graham died on February 22, 1939 and he is buried in the Wheatfield Cemetery in Wheat-

field, Indiana. Bertha May died on December 17, 1970 and she is buried in the Crown Point Cemetery in Kokomo, Indiana.

LELAND ROBERT AND EVA (MORGANEGG) HALLECK

Leland "Bob" Halleck married Eva Morganegg and had two sons: Roland and Leland Duane. Bob was the son of Charles Halleck, a brother of Abraham Halleck, the father of Hon. Charles A. Halleck of Rensselaer and Dr. Harold Halleck of Winamac.



Eva Halleck Long Home

Charles Halleck of Fair Oaks married Estella Allen and had seven children: Leland "Bob", Lawrence, James, Mae, Bertha, Lulu and Gladys. Lawrence Halleck married Winona McFarland, a teacher at Fair Oaks School. Mae Halleck married Sam Long and has two sons, Hugh and Halleck Long. Gladys Halleck married Leslie Zellers.

Roland Halleck married Sara Jane Carman and they had three children:

1. Beverly Halleck married Richard Carriker and had two children.
2. Richard Alan Halleck married Maribel Bratt and had one child.
3. Roland Craig Halleck married Gayle Fisher and had three children.

Leland Duane Halleck married Anna Wood and they had two sons: Leland Dean and Duane Lee. Duane married Cheryl Saunders.

HANSEN FELIX AND ANNA

On October 20, 1884, Felix was born to Joseph and Anna Hansen in Stiensel, Luxenbourg, Europe. He was one of sixteen children and the only one who came to America to make his home. His age at that time was around 20 years old. His father was Mayor of Stiensel for many years and his niece's husband is Mayor at the present time and they live in the old Hansen house in this town.



Felix Hansen Family in 1932 — *Back, L-R:* Minnie, Felix, Anna, Joe and Anne. *Front:* Robert, Leon and Edward.

He was working in Chicago in a paint factory when he met Anna (Gross) Hansen. Anna and her brother Joe were born in Hungary (now Romania) Europe and came to America when Anna was twelve years old. Later another brother came to be with them.

Felix and Anna met in Chicago and were married on September 2, 1912. Their son, Joe, was born there. They moved to North Dakota in 1914 where Felix farmed. Their daughter, Minnie, was born in North Dakota. They decided the climate was too cold and moved to Indiana. They located at Virgie, Indiana and later bought a farm one mile East of Fair Oaks, Indiana located on the Fair Oaks Road.

There were four children born, Anna Pauline, Edward F., Robert and Leon. Their children, for the most part, all attended the Fair Oaks School.

They made good use of the Fair Oaks Depot which they and their friends used in traveling from Chicago and Rensselaer. They made good use of the Pickle factory that was located in Fair Oaks at that time. They raised a lot of pickles for the market and traded at the local stores, gas stations and many other businesses in the town. Their friends would gather at their house to make wood and butcher. They made their home welcome to all and many remember it as a gathering place for the many jobs they had to do and social hours spent together.

They were very proud Citizens of the United States. Three of their sons, Joe, Edward and Robert, a son-in-law, Charles Halsema served their Country in World War II.

Anna is still living in Fair Oaks and the oldest citizen there. Three of her children live in Jasper County. She has several grandchildren and great-grandchildren and enjoys them all. *Submitted by Joe Hansen*

ROBERT HANSEN

Robert L. Hansen was born on August 28, 1923 in Rural Union Twp. near Fair Oaks, the parents Felix and Anna Gross Hansen. I attended Fair Oaks schools all 12 years. After graduation I worked around the family farm and worked one summer on the Monon Railroad. I joined the Navy in March of 1944. Took basic training at Great Lakes Ill. I studied radio communication at Miami Univ. in Oxford Ohio, then went on to Coronado, Calif. I left there aboard an L.S.T. to Hawaii and was assigned to the U.S.S. Auburn A.G.C. 10 and served in Pacific Theater till the end of W.W. II. After being discharged in May of 1946 I moved to the Seven Mile, Ohio area and married Freda Isacs whom I had met while in training at Oxford, Ohio in 1944. She is the daughter of Charles and Gertie Reece Isacs of the Seven Mile area in Ohio. We set up housekeeping in the rural Seven Mile area. I worked for the Ford Motor Co. in Hamilton, Ohio until Nov. of 1950 I went to work for Armco Steel Inc. in Middletown, Ohio. I am still employed there today. We moved to Middletown in 1954. We have two daughters, Donna born 1947 now resides in Potsdam, N.Y. with her husband Robert Jewett and have presented us with three wonderful grandchildren, two boys and a girl. Linda was born in 1949 and now resides in Calif. transferring her work there from Cinncinati, Ohio.



Robert and Freda Hansen

My memories of early life in the Fair Oaks area include a loving caring family. The fourth of July celebrations each year and of course the B.A.B. swimming hole on a nearby farm — no girls allowed, was fun for many years. Many hoboes often visited our farm for a handout of food or warm clothes and were never turned away. No one ever really knew how all the entrances to the local school were blocked with all kinds of debri on Halloween night several years in a row. The Claussen Pickle Co. had a pickle factory in those years and was very interesting how they prepared them for canning in the winter months when they hauled the pickles to Chicago to be processed.

Fair Oaks means a lot to me and I enjoy my visits to see my Mother and sisters and brothers. It is a nice country town. *Submitted by Robert L. Hansen*

JOHN RAY HASTE

John Ray Haste was the only child of Jacob Haste and Sarah (Cooper) Haste. John Ray was born in Jasper County in 1892.



John Ray Haste

After Sarah was widowed, she married William Geary. Thus John Ray was reared by his mother and stepfather.

John was a very good student.

When he was about nineteen, he joined the Modern Woodmen Lodge and remained a member the rest of his life.

His first work was on a neighboring farm, still living at home with his parents however.

At the early age of nineteen, he married Neva Gustin, daughter of Mrs. John Barber.

They moved from Fair Oaks to Roselawn. Their son, Clarence Elmer, was born there in 1912. He passed away nine months later. Later they moved to Fair Oaks. Elsie was born in Fair Oaks in 1914 and Audrie in 1915.

When John was in his early twenties, he moved to Buchanan, Michigan where he was employed in the steel mills.

While working there a piece of steel flew into his eye. His eye had to be removed. During this time, that is, in 1917, Mabel was born.

As soon as John was able, he moved his family back to Fair Oaks and farmed the coal chutes land.

In 1920 Roberta was born.

In 1925 John and his family left Fair Oaks and traveled from state to state doing various kinds of work.

While his family was living in the West, John David was born in 1927 in Santa Clara, California.

John moved frequently but always kept his children in school.

John and Neva separated while they were living in Washington.

John came back to Fair Oaks but his family stayed in Washington. John got a divorce.

In 1936 he married Gay Walker in Connersville. To this union was born one son, John Edwin, Aug. 17, 1937.

Later John moved his family to Gary and became engaged in construction work.

When he retired he moved back to Fair Oaks.

After his mother passed away, he moved to LaGrange, Indiana and bought a home there.

When he became elderly and disabled, he entered the Millers Manor Nursing Home.

He passed away there in 1983 at the age of ninety. The cause of death was hypostatic pneumonia.

His funeral was held in the Church of Christ. Rev. Norman Herron rendered a wonderful eulogy describing John's various occupations and how efficient he was in each.

He was laid to rest in the Fair Oaks Cemetery. *Daisy (Geary) Switzer*

HENRY

My maternal grandparents were Preston and Jane (Jackson) Robinson. They were married on February 6, 1859. Preston's hand was crippled, so he couldn't fight in the Civil War. Nevertheless, he had to hide in the caves and woods of Tennessee to escape being captured by Union soldiers. To keep him alive my grandmother brought him food hidden under chicken feed.



Preston Robinson and Wife Jane Jackson Robinson

One of their daughters, Levisa A.Z. Robinson, married my father, Madison Columbus Henry, on January 8, 1885. The couple lived in rural Putnam County, Tennessee, near the town of Cookeville. Here in a partially log cabin home they raised fifteen children, eight girls and seven boys. The cabin was quite small, having only three rooms downstairs and one room upstairs, which was used for sleeping.



Log Cabin in Putman Co. Tennessee, near Cookeville — Madison Henry Family.

My father died of cancer on June 27, 1919, at the age of fifty-eight. Two of my brothers, Crockett and Preston, moved north to Indiana, renting a farm on the Thompson Ranch north of Parr, Indiana. Crockett came back to Tennessee in November, 1919, and brought my mother and the eight remaining unmarried children to Parr. We arrived in the passenger car of a milk train that came from Indianapolis. All of Parr came out to meet the train because nobody had ever seen so many kids in one family before. All that we brought with us were several quilts, some feather mattresses, and our dog.

We moved into a house near the Fair Oaks Road on a spread called the Lyn Grove Farm. We stayed there until March, 1920, when a house on another farm was vacated. This farm was located north of the Iroquois River (which runs north of Parr) and was called the Flowing Well Farm because the well was constantly overflowing with sulfur water. Preston worked the land for a year and then got married, leaving Crockett, Carl, Pearl, and the three youngest boys, Dallas, Tarence, and Benton, to work the farm. Meanwhile, I helped my mother cook and wash clothes. All of the eight children that Crockett brought to Parr went to school, except for Carl. Pearl and I milked cows every morning before school; sometimes we missed the bus because of this and had to walk. We also had a thirty acre pickle patch that we and most of the kids in Parr picked in the summer. When Julia and Fanny graduated from high school they went to Muncie College and subsequently taught school.

We moved in again in 1922 to a big ranch house just north of Parr and farmed more land. We lived there three years and then we moved closer to Rensselaer onto the George Reed Farm, which was located a half of a mile north of Rensselaer. Tarence and Benton went to North Marion School and then to Rensselaer High School. Crockett quit farming and began doing construction work. He built an apartment on Grace Street and set in place the rock monument that rests in Flat Iron Park across the street from Jackson's Funeral Home. Carl, Tarence, and Benton eventually quit farming as well. Carl worked in a gas station while Tarence and Benton began working in the A&P grocery store in Rensselaer. My mother moved to Rensselaer and lived there until she died on October 16, 1944. She was laid to rest beside her husband at Sand Spring Cemetery, Monterey, Tennessee. I married Ray Phares on September 30, 1925, and had one daughter whom we named Phyllis Ann.

Phyllis Ann married Halleck Long 9/19/1954. They had two sons Chris Evin 12/24/1961 and Kevin Ryan 7/10/1966. Chris graduated from Indiana University and Kevin going to Northern Illinois University.

The children of Madison C. and Levisa A.Z. Henry. Emily Jane, born 2/17/1887; married Richard Day 3/5/1916. Mary Armandy, born 7/29/1888; married Henry Mackie 2/19/1905. Ada Elizabeth, born 12/13/1889; married Joe Farley 8/29/1905. Elisha Crockett, born 8/31/1891; married Marie Comer (date unknown).* Burford Alonzo, born 3/4/1893; married Mattie Green 8/31/1913. Preston, born 1/15/1895; married Florence Iliff 2/26/1921. Hattie, born 12/28/1896; married Washington Polston 2/13/1916. Julia, born 10/15/1898; married Dewey V. McMillian (date unknown). Carl, born 6/5/1900; married Elsie Hurley 9/2/1934. Fanny, born 11/11/1901; married Ralph Daugherty 3/28/1930. Pearl, born 3/31/1903; married Cordell Weaver 4/4/1925. Allie Mae, born 7/15/1905; married Ray Phares 9/30/1925. Dallis, born 4/18/1908; married Vera Mattocks 11/2/1928. Tarence, born 3/25/1910; married Amy Phegley 6/18/1934. Benton McMillian, born 5/31/1912; married Faye Davis 6/16/1938.

*Crockett remarried, wedding Etta Andretti on 10/4/1953.

Preston Robinson born June 20, 1829, died February 17, 1884; Jane (Jackson) Robinson born June 22, 1837, died February 1, 1912.

The children of Preston and Jane Robinson: Leah, born 1/4/1861; James S., born 3/2/1862; Crissa Elizabeth, born 7/30/1864; William, born 8/17/1867; Levisa A.Z., born 9/10/1869; Emily, born 8/27/1871.

PRESTON HENRY SR.

Many Tennessee mountain people came north during the early teens looking for work. Among those were Preston Henry Sr. and his older brother, Crockett. They had first left their Tennessee home near Cookville and went to Kansas to harvest wheat. Later they came to Jasper County to be near Tennessee friends who had migrated here.

Preston Henry Sr. was born Jan. 15, 1895 in Putnam Co., Tenn., son of Madison Columbus and Levisa A.Z. (Robinson) Henry. He was named after his maternal grandfather, Preston Robinson. His parents had fifteen children. In order of birth they were: Mrs. Richard (Emma) Day; Mrs. Henry (Mary) Mackie; Mrs. Joe (Ada) Farley; Elisha Crockett; Burford; Preston; Mrs. Wash (Hattie) Poston; Julia Smith-Warren-Atkins-McMillan; Carlin; Mrs. Ralph (Fannie) Daugherty; Mrs. Cordell (Pearl) Weaver who after Cordell's death married Albert Johnson; Mrs. Ray (Allie Mae) Phares; Dallas; Tarence; and Benton. Hattie, Julia, Pearl, Allie Mae, Tarence and Benton are still living. After Madison C. Henry died on June 27, 1919 in Tennessee, his wife and the eight youngest children moved to the Rensselaer area to join Preston and Crockett. The mother died Oct. 16, 1944 in Rensselaer.

Preston first went to work when he arrived in Jasper County on the Thompson Farms in Union Twp. that were then being managed by Charles Frederick and Mary Lee (McColly) Iliff, both native Jasper County residents. The Iliffs had three daughters: Opal; Bernice who died at the age of 14; and Florence Latonia. The late Opal Iliff married Harry Hermanson. Florence, born Mar. 23, 1901 in Chicago Heights, Illinois, married Preston Henry on Feb. 26, 1921.

Preston and Florence had four children. The oldest, Preston Jr., was born Nov. 19, 1921 in Union Twp., Jasper County. He married Barbara Sands, dau. of Attorney Charles and Maude (McBee) Sands, in 1948. They have four children: Barbara; twins Margaret Sue and Charles Preston; and Sara Lea. Barbara and the twins were born in Rensselaer. Sally was born in Butler, New Jersey when Preston Jr. went east to work for about three years. Preston Jr. died Aug. 1, 1980.

The second son, William Clark Henry, was born Jan. 9, 1924 in Barkley Twp., Jasper County. Bill married Betty Jane Alter, dau. of Hally and Lillie (Williams) Alter in 1946. Their three children all born in Rensselaer are Stephanie Jane, Wm. Orval and Mary Mahala. Bill is a retired Rensselaer rural mail carrier and postmaster at Wolcott, IN. Betty Jane is retired after being the Jasper Co. Health Nurse for several years. They live north of Rensselaer on the Hally Alter Farm.

Donald Kenton Henry, third son, was born May 13, 1927 in Bellwood, Illinois. He married Marietta Felder, dau. of Frank and Jessie (Teter) Felder in 1953. Their four children are Don Jr.; Preston F.; Mari Jessica; and Mark Timothy. The three oldest were born in Rensselaer. Mark was born in Tyler, Texas when Don and his wife owned Henry's Motel there. Don died Oct. 14, 1980 in Austin, Texas.

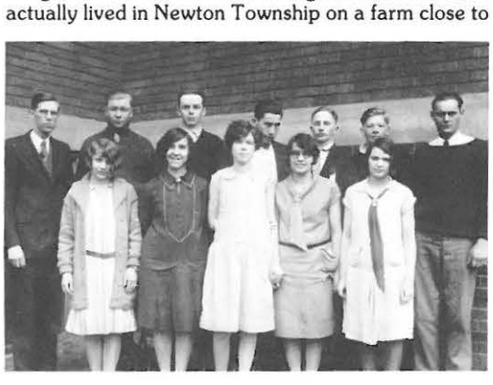
The only daughter, Patricia Ann, was born Mar. 5, 1929 at Danville, Illinois. Pat married John Nemeth, a Purdue engineer from South Bend, IN in 1950. Pat and John's seven children are James M.; Thomas J.; Gregory A.; Janet L.; Diana L.; John Patrick and Michael. The first six children were born during the years they lived in South Bend. Michael was born in Kenosha, Wisconsin before they moved to West Bloomfield, Michigan. They recently built a retirement home in Marco, Florida.

For many years Preston Henry Sr. was Supt. of the W.C. Babcock Stone Crusher Co. of Rensselaer. He was a well-liked, quiet, stocky-built man. Ill health befell him in the prime of his life and he lived his last year in McAllen, Texas. He returned to Rensselaer shortly before his death on May 12, 1953 at the age of 58 years. He was buried beside his parents at Sand Springs Cemetery near Monterey, Tennessee. His son, Donald, is buried by him. Preston Jr. is buried near the flag pole in Weston Cemetery, Rensselaer. All three sons served in W.W. II and Don, also, served in the Korean War.

Florence Iliff Henry married the late Wm. Gant and is now living in a retirement apartment in Crestview, Florida. Bill and his wife; Barbara Sands Henry; and four of the eighteen grandchildren of Preston and Florence still live in this area. These grandchildren are Mrs. Steven (Barbara) Clapp; Mrs. Robert (Peggy) Gratner; Mrs. David (Sally) Hammond; and Attorney Preston F. Henry of Winamac. *Submitted by Marietta Felder Henry*

OTTO C. HIELSCHER

I graduated from Fair Oaks High School in 1928. I actually lived in Newton Township on a farm close to



Senior Class, 1928, Fair Oaks High School, Union Twp. — *Back Row:* Students. *L-R:* Arthur Steinke, Harvey Warren, Otto C. Hielscher, Harold Jensen, Walter "Swede" Swanson, Harry Sullivan. *Front Row:* Audrey Cover, Lillian Kosta Miller, Mabel McCurtain Gundy, Viola Cox, Helen Abell.

where Kosta's lived. I was about 2½ miles south of Parr. I rode a bus to the Fair Oaks High School. It picked up Kostas. The candy store in Fair Oaks was Fish Gilmore's.

I graduated from a one room schoolhouse (Burr Oak Center) with two in my class in Newton Township.

Some I remember were Orville, Mabel and Atha Myers, Gerald Alder, there were two Curtis brothers from Parr and Winnie Hurley of Parr.

I did some trapping while in High School and a skunk caused me to have to stay home for three days. I didn't duck when I should have.

We used to roller skate a lot at Myers dance hall in Parr. Parr was noted for the frogs sent to Chicago.

After graduating from Fair Oaks High School I worked a couple of years in Gary. I joined the Navy during the depression and only returned for short visits.

I was recalled to the Navy for World War II, was in the occupation force of Japan for two years, recalled to the Navy for the Korean fracas for 18 months. I was based in the communication Station in Guam in the Crypto Center.

I have 12 years active service in the Navy and am a Retired Reservist.

I retired from the Los Angeles Postal Service in 1969. I am quite active in the National Association of Retired Federal Employees also quite active Masonic activities and its concordant bodies.

I have sisters living in Rensselaer they are; Goldie Stevens, Louise Heitbrink and Martha Lonergan.

Several years ago when I rode the Amtrack to Rensselaer I was able to see Fair Oaks High School standing so forlornly on the sand hill. It seemed so much smaller than I remembered it to be.

My mother and father were Gustave Carl born May 21, 1865; died Jan. 25, 1932 and Anna Armeda (Zacher) Hielscher born Sept. 29, 1874; died Feb. 13, 1931. They were married on March 27, 1894. They were the parents of 9 children: August Henry, born Feb. 1895, died Dec. 7, 1982; Emil Gustave, born Feb. 26, 1897, died April 6, 1952; Henry Gustave, born April 12, 1901; Martha Milda (Hielscher) Lonergan, born Nov. 18, 1902; William Otto born June 5, 1905, died Oct. 1, 1974; Louise Marie (Hielscher) Mrs. Paul Heitbrink, born Mar. 20, 1908; Otto Carl Hielscher, born May 3, 1910; Anna Emma (Hielscher) Mrs. Thurman Selby, born April 16 1913 and Goldie Olga (Hielscher) Stevens born June 7, 1915.

Goldie and Anna and Otto went frog hunting out at Parr and they caught a big sack full. There was a store in Parr that bought frogs and then sent them to Chicago. After the children caught the frogs they took them home and put the sack in the basement, in the night the frogs got loose, their mother went to the basement the next day and she was upset because there were slippery slimy frogs all over her basement. The children had to recatch the frogs before they sold them.

LOUIE AND FAY HILL

Louie and Fay Hill were both born in Jasper County. Louie (Pete as all his friends knew him) was the son of James and Fanny Crawford Hill. Fay was the daughter of James and Emma (Fay) Williams. They have lived most of their sixty years of married life in Fair Oaks. Pete was a school bus driver many years. In spare time, he loved to hunt and trap. In the early 1930's he opened a gas station and ice house which continued until his retirement in 1962. Even though there was no electricity until 1939 people got by with gas lights and hand pumps.

Fair Oaks then was sort of boom town with six grocery and department stores, run by the Kites, Dunns, Irwins, Gundys, Bozells and Gilmores. There was a pickle factory, high school, two railroads (the Monon and Coalie), also a depot for freight and passengers and grain elevator, coal yard, hotel, pool room. Mostly teachers roomed with Mr. and Mrs. Abell. There were also two restaurants.

Come Fourth of July, there was a big celebration at the school ball park. The park was donated to the school by A.D. Washburn. Always on Sundays, as well as holidays, a big ball game was played. There was a dance hall on the same grounds. Fair Oaks also had two churches, Methodist and Christian and a large cemetery.



Fay, Helen, Pete Hill

Whenever the ice truck or fruit truck came to town, it seemed all the kids tried to snitch a piece of ice, apple or banana — a real treat then. Merchants had free shows in the street after electricity came along.
Submitted by Helen (LaCosse) Schultz

HUMES

John Humes was a native of Muskinguom Co. Ohio, born Aug. 21, 1836. He was the fifth child of William and Mary (Watson) Humes, both natives of Virginia and of English and German descent. After the death of his mother, the family moved to Logansport, IN.



Mr. and Mrs. John Watson Humes

He enlisted in Company E, 29th Indiana Regiment and served at Shiloh, siege of Corinth, Stone River and Chickamonga. He was discharged from Lookout Mountain, Georgia at the end of the Civil War.

He came to Jasper Co. in 1866 and worked his trade of blacksmithing and married Priscilla Smith. They made their home in Union Township. They had seven children: Mary L., Martha, William E., Willis E., John W., Helen M., and Iva P. Humes.

Mary married Frank Osborne and they had one son, Forrest, now deceased. Forrest had one son, William, of Iroquois, IL.

Martha, William and Willis all died when they were small children.

Helen Humes married John R. Lewis. They were engaged in farming in Barkley Township. They had one son, Russell.

Iva Pearl married Henry Hayes and moved to Brandt, S. Dakota. They had 11 children, all living around Brandt.

John Watson married Alice Garriott on Mar. 24, 1897. They had four children: Gaylord, Ruby, Ralph, and Ruth. Ruth died as a baby.

Gaylord was married to Lucille Nagel on Oct. 16, 1929 at St. Augustine Church in Rensselaer. They are both retired from Westinghouse where he was an engineer and she was a secretary. They live in Cleveland, Ohio. They have one daughter, Gayle Silvers of Alliance, Ohio. She has four children: Micheal of Cleveland, Mark serving in the US Navy, Paul of Alliance and Pam also of Alliance.

Ralph married Cora Simons on Dec. 28, 19— in Rensselaer. Ralph passed away June 23, 1983. Cora lives in Rensselaer.

Ruby Humes married Warren Gratner on Jan. 18, 1928 in Crown Point. They lived in Barkley Township and were engaged in farming. They had six children:

George married Elizabeth Sands on June 23, 1956 at Tefft, IN. He is an independent truck driver and Betty is a housewife. They have two children, Marsha and Kenneth, both living at home.

Norma married Earl Swartz on Jan. 18, 1956 at the Barkley Church. Norma is food service director at Rensselaer Central Schools and Earl formerly worked at Porter Grain Bins of Rensselaer. They have two children, Karen and Kevin of Lafayette, IN.

Wayne married Mary Ann Williams on May 17, 1958 in Rensselaer. They had two children, Debra and Daren, both living at home. Mary Ann passed away on Feb. 14, 1973 and Wayne then married June 8, 1974 to Sandra (Northcutt) Berenda in Rensselaer. He has two stepchildren: Deborah Berenda of Lafayette, and David Berenda, at home. Wayne farms and Sandy is a housewife.

Carol married David Spurgeon on June 24, 1967 in Rensselaer. They live at Trafalgar, IN and have two sons, Mathew and Jonathan. Carol teaches school and David builds haywagons and feeders.

Mary Standish lives in Rensselaer with her mother and has one son, Craig. She works for Rensselaer Central Schools as a matron and busdriver.

Robert married Margaret Henry on Aug. 28, 1971 in Rensselaer. They have two sons, Jim and Charlie. Robert works for Sohigro at Francesville and Peggy is a housewife.

HURLEY
ROBERT MILROY AND MARGRET

Robert Milroy Hurley was born in 1863 and Margaret Jane Myers was born in 1862. They met and married at Blackford, Indiana; which was located SE of Aix about 2¼ miles. They had five children: Deva Leota born 12/22/89; Winfred Freemont born 4/12/82; Ida Anna born 11/29/93; Clara Etta born 8/8/97 and a baby girl born 5/7/01. Margret died when she was born and the baby shortly after Margret's death. Robert was left with four children to raise.



Robert Hurley Family 1900 — *Back:* Deva. *Middle, L-R:* Robert, Etta and Margret. *Front:* Ida, and Winfred.

His trade to make a living was a Blacksmith. He owned the land across from the Parr Schoolhouse which had a dwelling, (I think he built), Blacksmith Shop, ice house, hen house and strawberry shed on. The house and part of the land is the Parr Ball Park.

He cut, hauled and stored his ice in sawdust in the ice house. The ice would last all summer and could be used for drinks and other edible uses. There didn't seem to be any germs in the ice, although it was taken from the ponds and ditches in the Parr area. Amazing to us today!

He worked at his labor and kept his family clean, in food and sent all of them to school, Sunday School and Church. He was a very good Blacksmith, being able to make anything with iron and a very hard worker. He had acres of the very best strawberries in back of his house that people would pick on shares, raised pea-

nuts, watermelons, muskmelons and raised a large garden for the family. He was always making whistles, water guns, sling shots and toys for the children. He raised the children alone and many times he must have wondered how he would make it but no one knew of this by his strength and love of life.

He would hunt on the Lawler Ranch, West of Parr, which Prudential owns now and was a piece of land that had many animals and fowls living there, being rich in food and water for them to feed on. I even heard that there were panthers and wild cats living there! He was a happy and remarkable man who had so much knowledge about life. *Submitted by Helen C. (George) Hansen*

JIM KAMUZIS

Jim Kamuzis married Charlene Bonavolgia. They were the parents of 2 children.



Charlene (Bonavolgia) and Jim Kamuzis and children

They lived up around Hammond and later moved to Toltec, Arizona. Jim manages a motel in that town.

Charlene's adoptive parents were Joe Bonavolgia and Madge (Barker) Bonavolgia.

GEORGE EDWARD KANNE

George Edward Kanne was born February 17, 1935 at the Jasper County Hospital, Rensselaer, Indiana; the second child of Harold George Kanne and Leona Anne Kosta. While growing up, George's family lived on various farms in Marion and Jordan Townships in Jasper County, Indiana. He attended St. Augustine School in Rensselaer from grades one through seven and attended Jordan Township School for grade eight. George graduated from Rensselaer High School with the Class of 1953. Having a farm background he went to Purdue University and completed the Short Course in Agriculture in 1954. He enlisted in the U.S. Army and served from November 30, 1954 to October 18, 1956; his overseas tour of duty was based in Germany which lasted seventeen months. Following service, George pursued his career in farming in Newton Township, Jasper County.



Back, L-R: Sue, Gregg, Linda Kanne. *Front, L-R:* Joan and George Kanne.

On February 23, 1957 at St. Augustine Catholic Church, Rensselaer, George married Ruby Joan Hansen; born February 3, 1938, the daughter of Joe Hansen and Helen Charlotte George. Joan, with the exception of a few years, lived in Rensselaer all her life and attended the Rensselaer School System, graduating from high school with the Class of 1955. She was an office employee of Northway Products, Inc. of Rensselaer for several years until the birth of their first child, a daughter Linda Jo, born September 6, 1958. Their second child, a son Gregg Edward, was born January 23, 1961.

George, Joan and family lived in Rensselaer until August 1974, when they moved to the family farm in Union Township, Jasper County, located 2½ miles west of Parr on SR 14. This farm has been in the Kosta family since 1912 when George's maternal grandparents, the Joseph I. Kostas, purchased it. This homestead family cleared the ground with their own manpower and with mules and horses. Today on this farm, George and Joan operate a beef cattle herd and grain operation in Newton and Union Townships.

Linda Jo attended the Rensselaer Central School Corporation (including Van Rensselaer Elementary, Rensselaer Middle School, Rensselaer Central High) and graduated in the Nation's Bicentennial Year of 1976. She attended Purdue University of Lafayette, Indiana for a short time, then was employed by Sohigro Company of Parr as a clerk. Later, she began working in Rensselaer at Consolidated Insurance Agency, where she is a Licensed Insurance Agent and presently employed as Office Manager.

Gregg also attended the Rensselaer Central Schools (including Monnett and Van Rensselaer Elementary, Rensselaer Middle School, Rensselaer High School). He graduated with the Class of 1979. The following year he graduated from Purdue's Short Course in Agriculture. He then joined his father in farming and began a grain and beef herd operation in Newton and Marion Townships.

On July 21, 1984 at St. Augustine Catholic Church, Gregg married Susan Marie Gehring; born June 27, 1964 to William R. Gehring and Margaret A. Capouch. Sue graduated from Rensselaer Central High with the Class of 1981, attended Indiana University at Bloomington for one year and graduated from Indiana Business College, Lafayette, Indiana, in April 1984. She is presently employed as a teller with the Farmers' National Bank, Sculley Square, Wheatfield, Indiana. Gregg and Sue have their home in Rensselaer.

Interesting Family Facts:

George's family:

Maternal Grandparents: Joseph I. and Mari (Mara) Kosta both came to the United states from Czechslovokia at an early age.

Paternal Grandparents: Anthony and Rena (Barley) Kanne farmed in the Rensselaer area and "Tone" served as Sheriff of Jasper County from 1931 to 1935.

Father: Harold G. Kanne always farmed, but also in his early years played drums in a local band.

Mother: Leona A. Kanne became a licensed teacher at the age of 19. She taught Kindergarten through Grade Three at many schools throughout the area (including Moffitt, Mt. Ayr, Brook, Lake Village, St. Augustine).

She retired after 38 years of teaching.

Joan's family:

Maternal Grandparents: Estel C. and Ida A. (Hurley) George. They lived the greater part of their lives in the Parr and Rensselaer areas. Estel was well known as a carpenter and constructed many homes and buildings in the area.

Paternal Grandparents: Felix and Anna (Gross) Hansen came to the United States from across the sea also. Felix came to the U.S. at age twenty from Luxembourg and Anna at age twelve from Hungary. They worked at various occupations until settling on a farm outside of Fair Oaks, Indiana.

Father: Joe Hansen, best known for his carpentry work, has constructed many homes and buildings in the area as well as repairing and remodeling.

Mother: Helen C. Hansen worked as an Insurance Agent for Knaub Insurance Agency and then Consolidated Insurance Agency both of Rensselaer until her retirement in 1984. *Submitted by Joan (Hansen) Kanne*

JOHN AND MARJORY (LACOSSE) KAUFFMAN

Marjory Lacosse came to Fair Oaks in 1920 from Newton County. She married John Kauffman Sept. 28, 1934. Two daughters were born to them. Anna in 1939 and Elia in 1941.

Anna married Tom Fizer 1962, two children were born to this union Robert and Ruth.

Elia married John Bullington in 1969, two daughters were born to this union Amy and Nancy.

Some Lacosse sisters and brothers were Mrs. Faye (Lacosse) Hill, Mr. William Lacosse.

ELIZA AND JOHN KIMBLE

John Kimble married Eliza Faye, she was much younger than he. She did washings in Fair Oaks for the townspeople for years. It was very neat and the whitest washing you ever saw. Eliza Faye Kimble went almost blind before her death.



John and Eliza Kimble

John Kimble was previously married to Emma Swafford Tolbert. He married her after she was widowed. John and Emma had 2 children, one son Evertt and one daughter Hazel.

Later after Emma died John married Eliza Faye.

RUSSELL ARTHUR KOHLHAGEN

Russell Arthur Kohlhagen was born on June 23, 1918 at home in Frankfort, Illinois. He was the oldest child of Herbert John and Clara Whilhamena Elizabeth (Harnack) Kohlhagen. Herbert was born on March 13, 1893 in Frankfort Township, Illinois. He was a mechanic and later took a job as flagman on the E.J.E. Railroad. Clara was born on November 7, 1895 in Green Garden Township, Illinois and was a schoolteacher in the Frankfort School system. They were married on April 19, 1917 in St. Peters Church in Frankfort, Illinois by Rev. Lambrecht. To this union was born Russell and Annette Ida born December 10, 1922. Clara died on May 17, 1948 and Herbert died on April 1, 1965. Both are buried in the Pleasant Hill Cemetery in Frankfort, Illinois.



40th Anniversary of Russell Arthur and Marjorie Katherine (Hasenjaeger) Kohlhagen — *Back, L-R:* Richard A., Roger A., and Donald A. Kohlhagen.

Russell's paternal grandparents were Christian and Minnie (Koppelman) Kohlhagen. They came from Germany and settled in Frankfort, Illinois. To this union was born Caroline, Harry, Arthur, Ida, Walter,

Elmer, Herbert, and Fred. Christ and Minnie are buried in the Pleasant Hill Cemetery in Frankfort, Ill.

Russell's maternal grandparents were Henry , Sr. and Matilda (Hansen) Harnack. They were married on February 26, 1891 in Germany. To this union was born Henry, Jr., Leon, Milton, Lottie, Lenora, Edith, Clara, Ricka, and Lola. They are buried in the Pleasant Hill Cemetery in Frankfort, Illinois. Henry, Sr. and his twin brother Fred, came to Frankfort from Koral, Mecklenberg, Germany in 1872. They were born there on February 24, 1866.

Clara's paternal grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. Carl Harnack and to this union was born John and twin boys, Henry and Fred. They are buried in the Pleasant Hill Cemetery in Frankfort, Illinois.

Clara's maternal grandparents were Henry and Elizabeth Hansen and to this union was born Matilda, Elizabeth, Mary, Alvina, and Augusta.

On January 15, 1943, Russell married Marjorie Katherine Hasenjaeger in the St. Peters Church in Frankfort, Illinois by the Rev. Malek.

Marjorie was born on May 4, 1922 at the Silver Cross Hospital in Joliet, Illinois. She was the youngest child of George Fred and Ida Emma (Krapf) Hasenjaeger. They were married on November 18, 1909 at the Second German Methodist Church in Green Garden Township, Illinois by Rev. Ruff. To this union was born Lester on April 12, 1912, Clinton on April 30, 1915, and Marjorie. George was born in Green Garden Township on January 23, 1881 and died on April 12, 1961. Ida was born in Green Garden Township on April 19, 1889 and died on August 1, 1970. They are buried in the Rose Hill Cemetery in Green Garden Township, Illinois.

Marge's paternal grandparents were Fred L. and Katherine (Brandean) Hasenjaeger. They were married on February 20, 1874 and to this union was born George, Fred, Linda, Matilda, and Laura. Fred was born on March 19, 1854 and died on June 26, 1934. Katherine was from Orland, Illinois. They are buried in the Rose Hill Cemetery. Fred's parents were Frederick and Leisetta Hasenjaeger.

Marge's maternal grandparents were Heinrich and Kathryn (Kressen) Krapf. They were married on July 8, 1867 and in 1881 they came to the United States from Rotenburg, Germany. To this union was born Anna Trenna, Anna Martha, Mary, Jacob, Minnie, Charles, and Ida. Henry was born on April 2, 1842. Kathryn was born March 22, 1844 and died on July 18, 1924. They are buried in the Greenview Cemetery in Green Garden Township.

To the union of Russell and Marjorie was born Ronald Allen on November 7, 1946; Roger Arlan on Februrary 23, 1949 and Richard Alvis on June 23, 1951.

In March 1951, Russ and Marge moved to Jasper County coming from Frankfort to their 262 acre farm and moving their belongings in a 1951 Ford car and an old Diamond T truck. In 1953 they planted 12 acres of asparagus and over the years they have planted more until they now have 50 acres planted. On March 16, 1952, their home burned to the ground. They then built the home that they live in today. It is located on 400 N about one mile west of U.S. 231. In 1970, they bought an additional 640 acres that adjoined their farm. On February 13, 1982, they had a major fire that burned a tool shed, that was full of equipment, to the ground. They rebuilt that same year.

Over the years, Russ has served as a vice-president of the Jasper County 4-H council, as a boys 4-H leader for the Union-See-It-Thru club, and has measured land for the ASCS. He has held different offices in the Brushwood United Methodist Church, serving on the building committee for the new parsonage, and being a trustee at different times.

Marge has served her church well also. She has been Sunday School teacher, treasurer for the building of the Educational Wing, held various church offices as well as offices of the U.M.W. of which she has served as president.

Russell and Marjorie have been blessed with seven grandchildren. Kelly Ruth born on January 13, 1968 and Julie Leigh born on May 13, 1970 from the Union of Roger Arlan and Ruth Ann (Stowers) Kohlhagen. From the union of Richard Alvis and Carol Jean (Woodke) Kohlhagen was born Bradley Scott born on November 29, 1974; Ryan Bruce born on November 27, 1976; Lori Lynn born on October 1, 1978; Kyle Richard born on September 25, 1981; and Kara Jean born on March 19, 1984.

RONALD ALLEN KOHLHAGEN

Ronald was born on November 7, 1946 at the Silver Cross Hospital in Joliet, Illinois. He was the oldest of three children born to Russell Arthur and Marjorie Katherine Hasenjaeger. (See Russell Kohlhagen). He came to Jasper County when he was four and a half years old from Frankfort, Illinois. Ron's dad had bought a 262 acre farm in Union Township located on 400 N about one mile west of U.S. 231. He helped his dad with the farming and attended Fair Oaks School in Fair Oaks, Indiana. He completed all twelve years there and graduated with the Class of 1964. Fair Oaks High School closed its doors in May 1965.



Wedding of Ronald Allen and Cheryn (Britt) Kohlhagen July 16, 1967

Ron joined the Army National Guard in Rensselaer, Indiana on February 3, 1964 and served for twenty and a half years. He climbed the ranks of an enlisted man and had reached Sergeant First Class with an E-7 rank upon his retirement from the service on July 31, 1984.

At the age of nine, he joined the Union-See-It-Thru boys 4-H club and served in different offices for the next ten years. He was also a 4-H Junior Leader.

On Sunday July 16, 1967, he married Cheryn Ann Britt at the Brushwood E.U.B. Church with both the Rev. Lorin Clemenz and Rev. Robert Wyman officiating. It was a large wedding.

Cheryn Ann was born on September 16, 1946 at the Jasper County Hospital in Rensselaer, Indiana. She was the youngest of three children born to Harry Lee, Sr. and Bethel Marie (Stowers) Britt. (See Harry Lee Britt, Sr.). She lived her first eight years on a one-hundred acre farm on County road 400 N about one half mile east of U.S. 231. From the time that Ron moved here in March of 1951 until Cheryn moved in January 1956, they lived about a mile and a half from each other, but they didn't know each other. Ron lived in Union Township and Cheryn lived in Barkley Township. They attended different schools. Cheryn moved in 1956 to the Britt home place on County road 350 W about one mile south of County road 400 N. She lived there until her marriage to Ron. She attended South Barkley Grade School from the first grade to the eighth grade. She then went to Rensselaer High School and in 1963 the name was changed to Rensselaer Central High School and in May 1964, she graduated from there. She then attended Fort Wayne International Business College where she graduated in June 1966 with an Associate degree in Accounting.

Ron and Cheryn's first home was in Monticello, Indiana where Ron worked for the Monticello Auto Parts as an outside salesman. They lived there for three years, then returned to Jasper County to farm.

Over the years they have been active in the Brushwood Church. Ron was Sunday School Superintendent, served on the trustees, and served on the building committee during the time the educational wing was being added. It was dedicated on July 29, 1984. Cheryn has held different offices both in the church and in the United Methodist Women. She also served as president of the U.M.W. for four years. She is now serving on the district U.M.W. Nominating committee. She also has served for three years as the United Methodist Covenant Parish Treasurer.

In 1973 and 74, Ron and Cheryn's new home was under construction. It is located on the northwest corner of the crossroads 700 W and 300 N in Jasper County. On December 18, 1974 they moved into their new home.

JOSEPH I. AND MARI KOSTA

Joseph Ignatius Kosta, third child of Barbara Havlicek and Ignatius Kosta, was born in Prilepov, Bohemia (now called Czechoslovakia) in Austria on July 24, 1866. Mari Katherine Mara, the first child of Katherine and Joseph Mara, was born in Velka, Czechoslovakia on Oct. 15, 1872. This was only ten miles from her future husband's home but they never met in their birth land.



Edna Kosta Mitchell

Joseph came to the "Country of Opportunity" when he was 14. He came to Cleveland, Ohio where his two sisters and a brother had settled. At age 18, wanting to live on a farm; he came to the Newton Township home of another sister and brother-in-law, Joseph and Mary Lane. He attended the little one room country school to learn to read and write the American way. Joseph wanted to learn so very much that he didn't mind being an 18 year old first grader.



L: Leona Kosta Kanne. *R:* Lillian Kosta Miller.

Joseph married Lucy A. Romine four years later, Lucy died of diphtheria leaving two small children, Mary Antonette (Mrs. John Oliver Karr) and Frances Louise (Mrs. Edward Shindelar).



Front Row: Rosa, Joseph, Mari, Julia. *Second Row:* Edward, Helen, Charles. *Back Row:* Frances, Amelia, Mae.

Joseph later married Mari Mara whom he met in Chicago, where her parents planned for her to go. She worked for the Joseph Masek family as a housekeeper, cook and baby sitter.

In Czechoslovakia Mari went to work at age 7 helping in a home. When she was 17, her mother came to her with a paid ticket for the United States. Her mother wanted a better life for her daughter. The ticket really belonged to Mari's cousin, Francis Mara, who was called that day to the army. Mari sailed the next day in tears knowing she would never see her parents and family again.

Mari mothered Joseph's two baby girls and gave birth to 13 children, the last three being triplet girls. Eleanor, Jessie, Harry and Anton died at birth. The nine they raised were Amelia (Mrs. William Pritchett), Charles, Edward, Helen (Mrs. Charles Kuchar), Julia Barbara (Sr. Mary Ermalinds, C.PP.S.), Rosa Emma (Sr. Mary Francis, Order of St. Francis), Leona Anne (Mrs. Harold Kanne), Lillian (Mrs. Lawrence Miller) and the surviving triplet Edna (Mrs. Robert Mitchell).

Joseph and Mari first bought a farm on the Newton-Jasper County line. This farm is now owned by Sandra Berenda Gratner. In 1911, they bought the Harry Kurrie (he was president of the Monon Railroad) swampy forested 840 acres in Newton and Union Township in Jasper County. He worked to clear and till it to make a profitable farm. Mr. Kurrie made many visits to see the improvements and they became close friends. Harry asked to adopt Leona, age 4, as he had no girls. The farm is now owned by Leona and Harold Kanne's son, George Edward Kanne II and his wife, Joan Hansen Kanne. In reading Alter's "Hoosier Happy Hunting Grounds" Joseph could identify his farm location when it was a lake.

Joseph was an aggressive public spirited citizen. He was largely responsible for establishing rural mail routes in Newton and Jasper Counties. He was a leader in developing the County highway systems. Joseph led the way to providing school bus routes. The Federal farm plan owes much of its local origin to his efforts. He served as township trustee in Newton County.

Joseph and Mari visited their old homes in Czechoslovakia in 1929. Both agreed that their parents made the right choice by sending them to this grand United States of America. Joseph lived to be 87 and Mari lived 84 years.

SAMUEL LAKIN

Samuel Lakin born 1800 in Ky. on his migration to Jasper Co. married Rhoda Hougham in Blue River Twp. in Johnson County, Indiana. He arrived in Barkley Twp. prior to the 1850 census. According to the 1850 census there were nine children at that time; Warren H. 24 years old and married with two children; John 21 years old and married; Mary J., Martha Ann, William M., Austin T., Elizabeth H., Francis M. and Sarah E. at home. Aaron H. had moved out of Indiana before the 1860 census and John had apparently died as his wife was listed with three sons. Austin lost his life in the Civil War; Martha married John Chamberlain who also lost his life in the war and then later married Daniel Protsman. Elizabeth married John Shields. Francis M. married Barbara E. Guss, March 10, 1864 and to this union came fifteen children; Austin N. born 1864, Rhonda E. 1866, Mary E. born 1868, Charles D. born 1870, Dorthea born 1872, John S. born 1873, Francis A. born 1875, Edward M. born 1877, Daniel E. 1879, Maude G. 1881, Homer 1885, Grace 1884, Francis F. 1885, Jessie B. and Bessie 1888. Bessie and Albert died in infancy.

Those children staying in Jasper County were Mary E. who married Amos H. Alter and had one son; Charles D. married Myrtle M. Casey to which two sons were born; John S. married Agnes M. (Carlin) and they were the parents of eight children; Edward M. married Bertha V. Miller and born 2 children; Daniel E. married twice, Lena Swaim mother of four children and Opal Baumis to which 8 Lakin children were born. Maude G. married William Shelby Comer and had one son and two daughters. Homer Aaron married three times: to Grace C. Armentrout who had three children, to Lillian E. Stump to which one child was born and to Rhonda V. Snow who was the mother of four children. Grace E. married Frank Shindelar. Francis F. married Margaret M. Kullas; to this union was born three sons and a daughter. Jessie B. married John B. Shide and they were the parents of three daughters.

Samuel and Rhonda Lakin are buried in Sandridge Cemetery in Barkley Twp.; Francis and Barbara E. Lakin are buried in Weston Cemetery, Rensselaer Ind. The parents of Barbara E.; John and Barbara Guss are buried at Mt. Calvary Catholic Cemetery at Rensselaer.

PAUL MATHEW LONGSTRETH

Phillip Longstreth married Anna Griger. They were the parents of: James Longstreth Sr. married Minverva (Price), Hanna J. Longstreth married John Clager, Pricilla Longstreth married John Schroer.



Paul Mathew Longstreth

James Longstreth Sr. married Minverva (Price) August 1, 1883. James Sr. was born Oct. 2, 1852 in Zanesville, Ohio, Muskingan County; died in Jasper County July 1, 1929 at age 76 years. Minverva was born April 2, 1867; her father was William Price and her mother was Isbelle Whited. Minverva died February 26, 1947.

James Longstreth Sr. and Minverva (Price) Longstreth were the parents of: James Longstreth Jr. who married Ellen (Mauck), Leo Longstreth who married Alma (Schultz), Alfred Longstreth married first Clara, second marriage to Josephine they lived in New Jersey, Paul Mathew Longstreth born Oct. 19, 1898 he married Ruth Irene (Snow), William Edward married Nellie M. (Gilmore), Myra M. Longstreth married Edward J. Casey lived in Jasper County then married Roy Welch and lived in Florida, Violetta Longstreth married Ernest Stibbie, Anna Isabella Longstreth married Ross Rowen.

Paul Longstreth had the Filling station and Hardware store in Parr, Indiana until his death on December 11, 1957; buried Weston Cemetery Rensselaer, Ind. Ruth continued on for awhile then in 1961 moved to Rensselaer with her 2 children, Lucille and Mary Ellen and now lives on the Snow family farm.

Lucille married Edward Edwards from Kennette, Mo. David was born in Watseka, Illinois and Mary Ruth was born in Lafayette, Indiana.

David is now married to Tammy M. Sullivan and they have 2 sons, Michael and Jason.

Mary has a boy Mathew Andrew.

Mary Ellen is married to Fordon S. Burdick Jr. of Framingham, Mass. Their children are Cheryl Lynn and Valrie Ann.

STEPHEN AND ISSAPHANCE (WILLIAMS) MARLIN

Stephen Marlin of Clark County, Kentucky married Issaphance Williams of Clark County, Kentucky. The young couple were married on the thirtieth day of June in the year of eighteen eighty-three. They were married in Winchester Clark County, Kentucky.

Stephen and Issaphance came to Indiana around the date of nineteen hundred. Mr. Marlin lived in Fair Oaks and worked on the Ranch that was west of town. They were a very hard working family and enjoyed the small town life. Mr. Marlin was a foreman on the ranch. Some of the duties of the men on the ranch were to ride along the fences to see if they were torn



Stephan and Issaphance (Williams) Marlin

down or if any wires were broken. They fed the cattle and herded them to and from the loading docks on the northern end of Fair Oaks where they were loaded on the train for market in large cities like Chicago. The men were in charge of keeping the cattle watered and the general maintenance of a ranch. When it was time for the roundup people, living in Fair Oaks could remember the cattle being herded around the edge of town and the dust was very bad and the noise of the hoofs beating the ground produced a deafening roar.

Stephen and Issaphance were the parents of nine children: Frances, Isabell, Charles, Bob, Bill, Sam, Harry, Granville and Clark.

Stephan had a brother William and another that was lost track of.

William Marlin's children were; Charles Rector, Bessie (King), Jesse B., W.E. Marlin, Ollie J. and Edmond R.

Stephan and William's father was George Marlin from Virginia. George Marlin married Maria (last name unknown).

There was a Marlin herding cattle across Burks bridge north of Rensselaer and fifty herd of cattle were lost. A Mr. Durant, pulled some of the cattle out of the muddy, swampy river and skinned them on the hill. It was chilly weather, Mr. Durante wore a heavy coat and fur cap. The men had to be very careful as to not slip into the river and come to the same fate as the cattle. Mr. Durante sold the hides he had skinned from the cattle.

JAMES H. McCLANAHAN

James H. McClanahan and wife Sara J. came to Jasper County from Scott County, Indiana, in the middle 1870's; settling near Virgie. Later in the '70's they moved to a 40 acre farm in the Parr community. In May 1880 they purchased that farm from Simon P. Thompson. Their early residence here was a log cabin, which was soon too small for a growing family; the present 2-story frame structure being completed in 1890. 10 of their 12 children were born here. Ophelia 1872-1956; John 1874-1958; Jim 1876-1952; Lenore 1878-1879; Dick 1880-1955; Pearl 1882-1952; Ted 1884-1956; Mable 1886-1973; Blanche 1888-1972; Daisy 1889-1973; Delos 1892-1970; Kenneth 1896-?



The McClanahans early 1900's

In May 1896, the 40 acres bordering on the east and laying along the west side of the now County Road 700 W. was purchased from Michael and Augusta Stibbe.

The children attended Rosebud School, and the church there, walking the 1¼ mile from their home.

One daughter, Pearl, became a school teacher and in the early 1900's taught first and second grades in area schools including Virgie, Gant and Fuller before removing to New York City to become Mrs. Robert Sheridan. Ted farmed here in Jasper County; as did Mabel (Mrs. Dallas Gunyon); Blanche (Mrs. Emmett Hopkins); and Daisy (Mrs. Frank Payne). Ophelia (Mrs. Robert Harmon) lived and farmed south of Monticello, at Patton in Carroll County. Delos helped farm the home place. The other boys preferred occupations other than farming: John, a carpenter, lived in Lansing, Ill.; Jim, meatcutter, in Mishawaka, Ind.; Dick, storekeeper, in Chicago Heights, Ill. Kenneth enlisted in the Army in 1918, was stationed at Camp Humphreys, Corp of Engineers Training camp, Alexandria, Virginia, and discharged shortly after the Armistice. Later he was employed in Hammond, Ind.

On the death of the father in 1920 Delos was in charge. Being the only heir interested in keeping the farm he arranged to buy his brothers' and sisters' shares, becoming sole owner in Feb. 1924. In May, 1935, he married Frances Moore, continuing to farm until his retirement in 1960. Their son, Delos, Jr. then became the 3rd generation McClanahan to reside and farm there. 1980 marked the 100th consecutive year of livelihood there for a McClanahan.

James H. McClanahan, son of Francis and Amelia McClanahan, born May 24, 1846, and Sara J. Williams, daughter of Reese and Priscilla Williams, born July 4, 1851, both in Scott County, Indiana, were married October 11, 1871, in Lexington, Indiana. Sara's parents died while she was quite young; she was raised by a kindly neighbor family. Reportedly, two older brothers serving in the Union Army during the Civil War, were captured by Confederate forces and died in Libby Prison, Richmond, Virginia. She was the last of that particular Williams family.

Mr. McClanahan, a charter member of Parr Lodge I.O.O.F. 789, died at home Feb. 12, 1920. Mrs. McClanahan continued to reside on the farm until her death Nov. 5, 1940. Both rest in Weston Cemetery, Rensselaer.

McCLANAHAN

Mrs. Frances McClanahan resides in Rensselaer. McClanahan grandchildren in the area besides Delos Jr.: Frances (Payne) Fleming, Rensselaer; Ralph D. Hopkins, Remington; Gayla McClanahan, Lafayette; Robert Payne, Indianapolis; Gerald Payne (deceased), Rensselaer.

A RURAL TEACHER

I, Beulah (Geary) McColly, was born in Fair Oaks, Indiana. While I was less than three years old my family moved to the C. & E.I. company house, one mile from Fair Oaks. Father was coal chutes foreman.



Floyd Alpha and Beula Mae (Geary) McColly

After attending Fair Oaks school I graduated from high school in the spring of 1921. I took the teachers' examination at Rensselaer, the county seat of Jasper County. Then I attended Indiana State Teachers' Normal at Terre Haute. At that time they taught and trained teachers. It is now Indiana State University.

We were taught many things to help us have discipline in the school and live a life that would be an example to the school children and to the community.

My first two years of teaching were in Aix school, a two room building across the highway from the Aix church. One room was used for school, the other room was used for play when the weather was such that we



Mrs. McColly Fair Oaks School 1960-61

couldn't play on the playground. On the playground we played such games as Baseball, Run for Your Supper, Blackman, Three Deep, and Drop the Handkerchief.

These two years at Aix I was both teacher of the eight grades and janitor. As janitor I got to school early and built the fire in the big "pot bellied" stove that stood in the center of the room. Thus the room was warm when the children arrived. I also kept the two rooms, blackboard, erasers, curtains and windows clean. My janitor's pay was ten cents per day. Sometimes I made vegetable soup or cocoa on top of the big stove. This gave the children something hot to eat with their cold lunches.

There was an organ in the room. This helped with morning exercise and music. Also it was a great help with programs.

In the fall of 1923 I was transferred to Fair Oaks school. I spent my next forty-three years of teaching in the Fair Oaks and Parr schools, wherever I was needed.

In 1925, Sunday before Labor Day, I met Floyd McColly, a construction worker from Hammond, Indiana. March 26, 1926 we were married. Floyd was a wonderful person, always ready to help, to be kind and generous to anyone in need. Floyd spent many of his last working years as construction superintendent for W.R. Dunkin and Son, Huntington, Indiana.

Fair Oaks and Parr schools had steam heat. During the years before we had hot lunches, I told the children to tell their mothers if they would send food in little glass jars I would heat them on the radiators. The mothers were glad to help the children have something hot with their cold lunches.

After Union Township schools closed I taught six years in the first grade at DeMotte.

For seven summers of my fifty-one years I taught summer kindergarten.

I'm always glad to see or hear from people whom I taught during my fifty-one year career as a rural teacher. *Beulah (Geary) McColly*

WINONA McFARLAND

Winona McFarland was a school teacher in the early days of Fair Oaks. She married Lawrence Halleck son of Charles Halleck of Fair Oaks.



Gladys Warne, 1914

MITCHELL

The Don Mitchell family moved to their farm three miles east of Fair Oaks in June 1961. Don and Grace Mitchell's family consists of five children, names in order of descent: Lois Marie, Daniel Ray, Timothy Jon, Thomas Ora and Stephen Lee.

Although the Mitchells were plunged into their first fulltime experience at farming, Don continued in his position at Standard Oil of Indiana at Whiting, IN until Fall, 1962. He then concentrated on farming and found the time to drive a school bus for the Fair Oaks School system until 1967.

While Don and Grace supervised the family and farming, the older children branched out in school activities, with Lois a cheerleader and graduate of DeMotte High School in 1966, and Dan a varsity football halfback and 1969 graduate of DeMotte High School.

From 1969 to 1979, the Mitchell boys were old enough and were given much of the farming responsibilities while Don worked full time as an interior carpenter for Mid-America Homes in Merrillville, IN.

The younger Mitchells — Tim, Tom and Steve — each received their entire secondary education while living on the farm and each graduated from the Kankakee Valley High School.

Tom, the true farmer of the boys, continues today to help manage the farm and operates his own trucking concern. Steve, also has remained on the farm as full-time help to his parents' farming business.

The other children are pursuing their careers in other areas of the country. After attending Moody Bible Institute; Lois, her husband Bob, and their two children reside in Phoenix, Arizona. Dan, a 1974 graduate of Indiana State University of Terre Haute, presently teaches Industrial Arts at the high school and college level in Arlington, Texas. Tim, a 1980 graduate of the Indiana University School of Law, practices law in Bloomington, IN.

The Mitchell family are members of the First Baptist Church of Rensselaer, where both Don and Grace take active part in the church leadership and teaching.

Although today the Mitchells are in diverse areas of the country, each remembers fondly the "good years" growing up on the farm outside of Fair Oaks, IN, and no one misses an opportunity to return.

ROBERT AND MARIE OLSON

George A. Cover came from Ohio to Indiana in the late 1800's. He purchased 120 acres 1 and ¾ miles southwest of Virgie. He married Anna McDaniels from Hebron in 1900. In 1904, they built our home, barns and other buildings. This farm became one of the nicest farms in Jasper County. Seven children were born to them: Seeland, who died at birth, Bob, Ardath, Nellie, Edrie, Mable and myself, Marie.



Robert A. Olson Home

My mother passed away when I was three years old, leaving my father with six children to raise. He was the most wonderful, understanding and compassionate father we could ask for. After receiving our education at Fair Oaks School, each family member married except me. I remained at home with my father until he passed away in May of 1943. I then purchased the home place. I am very proud of this home, for there are many fond memories of the good times all of us had during our early years together here.

I found employment in Gary at the US Steel Mills. I first worked in the office, and later in the garage as a truck driver. It was here that I met Robert A. Olson. We were married August 30, 1947 and moved to the farm south of Virgie.

Robert, son of Oscar and Emma (Anderson) Olson, was of Swedish ancestry. He graduated from Horace Mann High School in Gary. He served the U.S. Army in New Guinea, Luzon and Leyte from January 1942 through November 1945. He worked in the mills and farmed until his retirement in 1975.

Two precious children were born to us, Caroline (October 28, 1948) and Bobby (September 19, 1951). They have been the greatest gift from God that we could have ever received. They were both active in the 4-H horse and pony club. They graduated from Horace Mann High School in Gary, and Indiana State University at Terre Haute. We all belong to the Christian Church at Virgie.

Caroline married Mike Hicks September 4, 1971 and had three children, Tony, Andy, and Helen. Bobby married Cindy Lee Worthington November 19, 1977 and had three children, Mark, Meagan, and Jillian. We are grieved with the loss of our son Bobby who passed away Christmas Eve 1983. He suffered a heart attack while walking through a snowstorm. He was 32 years old.

Throughout the years, we have labored very hard to rebuild this lovely country home. About 1960 we added 20 acres to this farm when we purchased the adjoining Reed farm. Both of our children had a great love for horses, and we have also acquired this same interest in horses and other animals. It just wouldn't be a farm without animals to ride and look at in the pasture. All of this makes life on a farm interesting and helps us to see the beauty that God has given us. It is our desire that this farm will stay in the family for years to come. We hope that our descendants will enjoy and be as proud of this home place as Bob and I have been.

CHARLES RAY PETTET

Ray was born in Walker Township May 8, 1902. He was the sixth child of a family of ten children born to John and Mary (Fleming) Pettet. He grew up on a farm in Walker Twp. At the age of 25, he married Ardath Blanch Cover on Feb. 17, 1927. She was the eldest daughter of George and Anna (McDaniel) Cover. They resided in Walker Twp. until 1934, when Ray, Ardath and their four children moved to Union Twp. just south of Virgie. The farm which they purchased was part of Ardath's grandfather's farm which he had settled in 1871. Four more children were born to Ray and Ardath after moving to Union Township. Their eight children are:



Ray Pettet Family — *1st Row:* Cheryl — Mrs. Thomas Flowers, Ray Pettet — Father, Ardath Pettet — Mother, Ruth — Mrs. Henry Massoth. *2nd Row:* Jack Pettet, Willis Pettet, Keith Pettet, Roberta — Mrs. Chester Corbin, Mary — Mrs. Stephen Comer, Elizabeth — Mrs. Fred Waymire. Picture taken 1954.

Elizabeth Ann born Jan. 26, 1928 who married Fred Waymire Sept. 11, 1948.
Roberta Jeanette born Dec. 8, 1929 who married Chester Corbin Jan. 15, 1949.
Keith LaVerne born Oct. 7, 1931 who married Lois Jo Van Meter on Dec. 18, 1965.
Willis Ray born Feb. 16, 1934 who first married Jeannie Stonebraker Oct. 31, 1954; and second married Lois Jane Florence Apr. 22, 1962.
Jack Louis born Mar. 15, 1939 who married Jeannie Marie Winkowski June 22, 1963.
Mary Catherine born Feb. 22, 1941 who married Stephen Comer May 26, 1962.
Ruth Gayle born Feb. 11, 1946 who married Henry Massoth Apr. 13, 1968.
Cheryl Ilene born Aug. 5, 1947 who married Thomas Flowers Feb. 10, 1968.

Ray and all of his family were active members of the Virgie Christian Church. Ardath had accepted the Lord in the first service ever held in the Virgie Christian Church in January of 1920.

From his father, John; who served two terms as a county commissioner and three terms as a township trustee; Ray gained a great love for politics. He served several terms as a precinct committeeman. In addition, he was appointed to the job of county highway supervisor and later he held the job of State Highway Superintendent.

Because of his great love for the youth of the community he devoted much of his time and energy to the local 4-H club. He was 4-H Horse and Pony leader for several years. Through his inspiration and guidance all of his children were involved with various 4-H projects during their youthful years.

The Ray Pettet family enjoyed many years of fun and fellowship together. They maintained a family park nestled in a wooded area near their home. This park, located in a rustic setting near a ditch that ran through their property, became the site of many family reunions, church campfire programs and weekend camp outings. The blessings of those good times are among many cherished memories of both friends and family members.

Ray died Apr. 4, 1965 at the age of 62. Ardath who still resides on the family farm enjoys the company of her children, 27 grandchildren and 12 great-grandchildren. Her love for life and enthusiasm for travel have allowed her to visit many places. She has traveled to both the east and west coasts of the United States. In addition, her travels have taken her throughout Europe, Okinawa and Mexico.

KEITH PETTET

The great-great-grandfather of Keith Pettet was Bartholomew Pettit who was born 9-27-1793 in Scotland. Coming to America he settled in Sueffox County Delaware in 1822. He married a Cherokee Indian named Sarah and had six children. One child, Jacob Firman Pettit married Kiziah McCay who died in early 1859. In November of 1859 he married a second time to Sarah Sheets. They had five children. Jacob served in the Civil War, spending time in a concentration camp where he contracted different illnesses and returned home a semi-invalid. In 1878 Jacob, Sarah and family moved to Indiana settling near San Pierre. Their son John married Mary Fleming in January of 1889 and had ten children. The sixth was Charley Ray Pettet who married Ardath Cover in February of 1927.



Keith Pettit Family

Keith L. Pettet, son of Ardath and Ray Pettet, was born in Walker Township October 7, 1931. At the age of three his parents moved to Union Township, south of Virgie. He has two brothers and five sisters. During his early years he attended school at Virgie and Fair Oaks. Following graduation from high school in 1949, he was employed as a carpenter for Omer Waymire. Later he was employed at the Steel Mills in Gary.

In January of 1952 he enlisted in the United States Navy. During the four years he served his country he was stationed at Moffett Field in California while state side. He also served aboard both the USS Princeton and the USS Yorktown. Upon his discharge from the Navy he returned home and found work in South Bend at the Bendix Plant. In 1959 he returned to the Gary mills and moved back to Union Township. He attended college for three years at Indiana University and Purdue University.

In 1963 he purchased a 60 acre farm adjoining his parents' farm. This farm was previously the George Cover Farm, his Great-Grandfather. George Cover married Harriet Jarvis and settled this farm in the late 1800's. Their son George A. Cover married Anna McDaniels and had seven children. The third child was Ardath, Keith's mother.

In December of 1965, he married Lois Jo Van Meter, whose home was in White County. She is the daughter of Lova (Helfrich) and Loyd Van Meter. Jo and one brother, Byron Gene, grew up in the Buffalo community. She attended elementary school at Sitka and Junior High and High School at Buffalo. After graduation from high school in 1956 she enrolled in the department of Elementary Education at Taylor University and graduated from that university with a Bachelor of Science in Education in 1960. She was employed as an elementary teacher in the Twin Lakes School Corporation for three years. During those years she enrolled at Ball State Teachers College and completed a Masters of Arts in Education Degree in 1964. In 1963 she moved to Highland and taught for three years in the Highland School Corporation. After her marriage in 1965, she moved to Union Township and was employed as a teacher in the Rensselaer School Corporation for three years. After several years of raising a family, Jo returned to teaching in 1977. One year was spent at the Rensselaer School Corporation. In 1978 she was employed in the Kankakee Valley School Corporation, where she is still employed.

Four children were born to the Pettets: Joanne Laverne, 9-10-67; Jeffery Keith, 5-22-70; Kevin Ray 5-13-72; and Kent Lloyd 4-18-74. These children have all attended school in the Kankakee Valley School Corporation. They and their parents are charter members of Calvary Assembly of God Church in DeMotte.

DR. G.W. PROUDLEY

Dr. Proudley graduated from the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and State Medical Society of Indiana. For thirty-five years he was a practicing physician.



Dr. G.W. Proudley

Dr. Proudley was not well and he started for the Carolinas in the hopes of benefitting his health. He stopped off at Altoona to visit his brother-in-law A.L. McKean, Dr. Proudley's condition became so critical that he was unable to proceed further.

Dr. Proudley was 62 years of age when he succumbed to White Plague or what is now known as tuberculosis, May 20th 1907 at Altoona, Pa.

Dr. Proudley was married. There were five children born to Dr. and Mrs. Proudley: Raymond Proudley who lived in Washington D.C. in 1907, Henry W. Proudley who lived in Denver in 1907, Harry H. Proudley of Denver in 1907, Edward who lived in Chicago in 1907, and one daughter Mrs. Alice B. (Proudley) Erwin of Fair Oaks, Ind. in 1907.

He also had a sister Mrs. Anna (Proudley) Harold of Akron, Ohio in 1907.

Dr. Proudley practiced medicine in Fair Oaks for a good many years.

He probably drove a horse and buggy. Erwins built a little cottage for Dr. Proudley after he retired.

CURTIS RARDIN

June 25, 1954, Curtis Rardin of Rensselaer, Auditor of Jasper County, rocketed from comparative political obscurity to the role of Republican nominee for Auditor of State at the party's convention in Indianapolis today.



Curtis and Marion (Martin) Rardin

His name was unopposed and his nomination was by acclamation.



Home of Grandmother Clara Healey Makeever, 1903, Rensselaer

Unknown to the state's upper political strata until filing candidacy for the office, during the early days of the filing period which opened in March, Mr. Rardin immediately captured the fancy of the state's political leaders by his surprise move; regarded in some circles as sheer audacity by one so little schooled in state politics and so little known by the state's voters. But almost overnight his political stature increased to statewide proportions. His energy, his intensity, his initiative, his sheer daring in stepping into the candidate circle ahead of veteran potential seekers of the office magically discouraged opposition and within an amazing short period of time, whatever factional lines there may have been to impede him, were erased. Party faction merged on his candidacy and it became apparent several weeks ago that he would become his party's nominee. Only a party recalcitrant "going it alone" could have produced a contest, but no such development came, except for a brief moment yesterday when Paul Cyr, ex-Republican state chairman, considered jumping into the race for Auditor. But that threat soon dissolved.

Mr. Rardin's elevation to the party ticket might well be referred to as a "Cinderella Story."

Immediately upon declaring his candidacy, Mr. Rardin began pursuit of delegates. Within a month he had carried his campaign for delegates into each of the state's 92 counties. His quick aggressive opening thrust to harvest delegates paid off, as indicated by today's happenings. He simply cantered home to grab the brass ring.

Fractional leaders joined ranks to line up behind the Jasper county candidate, thus destroying the hope nursed by any quasi candidates, if any there were. Mr. Rardin's endorsement by all the party leaders and by delegates is truly a magnificent testimonial to the young man who so quickly gained the admiration and confidence of the party. He earned the nomination strictly on his own merits and will go into the November election a favorite to "take it all."

To have gained the nomination as an unknown in itself is amazing, to have gained it without opposition is incredible. Veteran politicians watching his progress toward his coveted goal shook their heads in disbelief when none came forward to challenge him. Curtis Rardin performed a feat that has few parallels in Indiana political history. That he will continue to be successful appears more than probable.

We believe Mr. Rardin represents Jasper county's first candidate for a major state office.

Mr. Rardin is the son of Lee Rardin and the late Jessie (Makeever) Rardin. He was born in Parr. His wife is the former Miss Marian Martin. The couple have two daughters. He served with the Marines during W.W. II and has been active in American Legion Affairs and local political circles.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis E. Rardin of Cicero observed their 50th wedding anniversary with a reception Sunday, Nov. 18, 1984. The event was set for 2 to 4 P.M. in Northview Christian Life Church, at 131st and Gray Road in the Carmel area, of which the Rardins are members.

Hosts for the reception were their daughter and son-in-law Vicki and Crae Eller, assisted by their five grandchildren.

Mr. Rardin and the former Marion Martin were married Nov. 24, 1934 in Crawfordsville by the late Rev. Paul Benedict.

A native of Jasper county, Mr. Rardin retired in 1978 from the Area Development Department of Indianapolis Power and Light Co. He is the former state auditor and auditor of Jasper Co.

The Hardins continued the observation of their anniversary with a trip to Hawaii.

Paternal Grandparents:

Rev. Ora S. Rardin
Born — October, 1863, in Boone County, Indiana
Died — 1946 in Jasper County, Indiana

Rose A. Lanum
Born — March 10, 1866, in West Virginia
Died — 1955 in Jasper County, Indiana

Rev. Ora S. Rardin and Rose A. Lanum — Married March 14, 1888

Children:
Marjorie Rardin Harman
Gertrude Rardin Hopkins
Lee Rardin (my father), born February 12, 1891, died May, 1964

Maternal Grandparents:

Madison Makeever
Born — October 4, 1824, in Greene County, PA
Died — September 22, 1885 in Rensselaer, IN

Harriet Ivers Makeever
Born — August 13, 1832, in Dark County, Ohio
Died —

Madison Makeever and Harriet Ivers — Married February 1852

Children:
Milton Makeever, deceased
Sanford Makeever, deceased
Melville Makeever, deceased
John L. Makeever, deceased

Madison Makeever and Clara Healey — Married December 31, 1872

Children:
Bessie G. Makeever, deceased
Maggie Blanche Makeever, deceased
Rosa B. Makeever, deceased
Jessie Gertrude Makeever (my mother), born June 2, 1885 in Jasper Co. Died, August 8, 1950

Clara Healey Makeever Coen
Born — January 5, 1848
Died — March 30, 1922

Lee Rardin and Jessie Gertrude Makeever — Married August 5, 1911

Children:
Curtis E. Rardin
Born — January 28, 1913, in Jasper County, IN
Robert L. Rardin
Born — January 7, 1915
Died — October, 1975

Curtis E. Rardin and Marion Alice Martin — Married November 24, 1934

Marion Alice Martin
Born — May 13, 1912 in Ford County, Illinois
Daughter of Frank W. Martin and Laura (Mathison) Martin

Children:
Laurel Janice Rardin Wolfrum
Born — December 6, 1938 at Gary, IN
Died — March 6, 1968

Laurel Janice Rardin and Thomas Hanna Wolfrum II — Married Feb. 1, 1964

Children:
Beth Suzanne Wolfrum
Born — May 2, 1966
Scott Thomas Wolfrum
Born — August 1, 1967

Vicki Lynn Rardin Eller
Born — October 14, 1951

Vicki Lynn Rardin and Crae Roudebush Eller — Married Jan. 26, 1980

Children:
Ashton Crae Eller
Born — January 9, 1984

My mother's teaching career started at Rosebud school in 1911-1912. At this time she met and married my father, Lee Rardin, son of Ora S. and Rose A. Rardin. My grandfather was preaching at Rosebud Methodist Church at that time, and lived in the parsonage next door. Rosebud school was directly across the road, and located approximately two miles east of Parr on what is now State road 14.

My father worked at the Thompson Ranch located one mile north of Parr, and continued to do so after my brother and I were born. My mother's family, the Makeevers, came to the Jasper County area from Ohio in the 1850's by ox teams. I understand there were still a few Potawotami Indians living on the banks of the Iroquois river at that time.

My grandmother's family, the Healeys, were military men, and some of them served with General Milroy, whose statue is in Milroy Park in Rensselaer. Some of their names like Josiah and Abner Healey are on the memorial.

My grandmother and mother often reminisced about the Makeever families, and others, who drove their cattle through the Kankakee river swamps to the markets in Chicago, following the general route of the Monon railroad.

My grandfather, Rev. Ora S. Rardin's ancestors were pioneer river boatmen and frontier scouts, who were with General Washington at Fort Pitt. They came down the Ohio river and disembarked at such places as Wheeling, West Virginia and Cincinnati, Ohio. As they migrated west, the Rardin men intermarried with some of the Cherokees. My grandfather therefore was part Cherokee, and I a small part American Indian.

An old friend who greatly influenced and enriched my life was Len McCurtin, who was an avid outdoorsman. He loved to take nature hikes and collect Indian artifacts. He and his wife Blanche operated a general store at Parr, and also owned a small farm west of Parr. Many times my brother and I accompanied him on hikes to the old Beaver Lake area in Newton County, between Morocco and Lake Village. We would then visit the site of what was known as Bogus Island, headquarters of counterfeiters. This touch of adventure greatly intrigued us. Little did we know then what rich memories we were storing up to last our whole lives.

RAYMOND H. AND MILDRED M. SCHMIDT

My husband, Raymond H. Schmidt, and I, Mildred M. Schmidt moved to Rensselaer, Indiana October 1977, from Munster, Indiana. We have two acres of ground and a modular home on it. The nice part is we live half-way between DeMotte and Rensselaer. Ray is a member of Saint Augustine Church and I belong to the Trinity United Methodist Church in Rensselaer. They are one block apart. We belong to American Legion Post 440 and Auxiliary in DeMotte. We have become acquainted with many nice people in both towns.

My husband was born 8-9-1915 in Crown Point, Indiana on a 120 acre farm that belonged to his grand-



The Raymond H. Schmidt Family — Ray, Rosalie, Elwood, Mildred, Don, Mary Kay, Candy and Mike.

parents, then his parents, and is still in the family. His mother, Anna Hasse born 12-31-1876 in Klassville, Indiana. Father, John, born in Germany. Ray has one sister, Emma Redar, Schererville, Indiana; brother Edward (deceased), and John living on the homeplace.

When Ray went to grade school in Cook, Indiana, a few miles from home, he rode a pony to school and kept it in a barn during the day. He graduated from Crown Point High School in 1934. We recently attended his 50th Class Reunion.

Ray was in the Army from 8-11-1941 and was discharged 10-1945. He served in the Asiatic-Pacific Theatre during World War II.

He married Marie Voss in 1946. They had three children.

Gerald Elwood Schmidt born 3-4-49. He married Rosalie Hauter 10-16-71. They have three children. Amanda Marie born 2-17-1977, Christopher Lee 12-4-1978, and Elizabeth Ann born 3-6-1981. They live in Manhattan, Kansas where Elwood is a Jersey Dairy farmer. Rosalie graduated from Kansas State University in May of this year.

Donald Edward born 12-7-1950. He married Janice Russell on 6-5-1976. Their children are Amber Joy 3-10-1978 and Jesse Andrew 5-18-1981. Don works in a steel fabrication plant and they live in Hobart, Indiana.

Mary Kay born 6-11-1952. She recently graduated from Veterinary School, Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kansas. She is now working for Michigan State University in Lansing, Michigan.

Their Mother, Marie, died of Leukemia when the children were very small.

I was born in Wabash, Indiana 6-9-1923 on a farm that belonged to my mother's parents, Eddie S. and Callie E. (Stoops) White. When my cousin and her husband recently lived in Wabash we saw the house where I was born. My mother Nina B. White was born 12-8-1901 and my dad, William Raymond Teegarden was born 7-30-1900 both in Wabash, Indiana. My dad's parents were John Franklin Teegarden and Ella May Fisher born 11-19-1870 in Rensselaer. Her parents Laura E. Grant and Jesse Fisher were married in Rensselaer spelled Renpelaer, Indiana on 1-10-1870 by D.T. Halsted Elder of the Church of God. The clerk of Jasper County was Marion L. Spitler. I remember coming as a child to the Fisher Reunions at the Jasper County Fair Grounds.

When I was one year old, we moved to Hammond, Indiana. They had street cars, bridges that opened up for boats, and 173rd Street was a stone road. Indianapolis Blvd. or State Road 41 wasn't much better. You couldn't go any place in Hammond, or East Chicago without getting stopped by a train.

I graduated from Woodrow Wilson grade school in 1937 then from Hammond Technical High School in 1941. In 1940 Tech won the State Basketball Championship.

I was married to James W. Cain, Jr. in 1946, divorced in 1950. We had a daughter, Candice Suzette born 1-1-49. Candy married Michael Iatarola 9-6-1969. Mike graduated from Ball State University in 1971. They have lived in Florida for eight years, last September (1983) they moved to Altamonte Springs, Florida where they opened their own business. They have two children, Aaron William born 9-28-1971 and Angela Dawn born 6-19-1973.

Aaron was on the Little League Major All-Star team this year that played in the World Series against Seoul, Korea in Williamsport, Pa. They lost the World Title, but all eight teams that played there were winners.

Ray and I were married 8-18-68. He retired from the Ford Motor Co., Chicago, Illinois in March 1973. As a hobby he makes doll cradles, rocking horses, towel holders and many other things. I enjoy sewing pillows, sun bonnets, and writing poetry. We belong to the Veterans of Foreign Wars, enjoy golfing and visiting our children.

LOVELL AND MARIE (FREELOVE) SNOW

Lovell Snow was born in Connecticut in the year 1774. Marie Freelove Snow was his first marriage. Their children were one daughter and seven sons, some of their names that are known are Robert, Salmenders, Flanders and Newman John Snow.



Newman Summer Snow

Lovell Snow, according to the census of Connecticut in 1850 at this time he was 76 years old and his second marriage was to Harriet (maiden name unknown) and she was born in Vermont and that she was 47 years old at this time. Their children were Emily age 11 born in 1839, Lucy A. Snow age 5 born in 1845, Hannah A. Snow age 3 born in 1847.

Newman Summer Snow born January 1, 1826 in Turnbull county, Ohio. Death April 16, 1909, buried in Sandridge cemetery, Jasper County, Indiana. His first marriage was to Rachel Hurley. Rachel is buried at Sandridge Cemetery, Jasper County, Indiana. Their children were eight sons and two daughters; Benjamin Hinkle, William Henry, George N., Commodore Wesley, Theodore Wilson, Samuel Martin, Francis Marion, Charles Ellis, Sarah A. born June 15, 1844 died November 21, 1855 buried at Sandridge. Martha A. died at the age of 1 year 7 months 13 days.

Benjamine Hinkle Snow married Sara Jane Braymen March 25, 1869. Their children were Albert, Anna, Maude Allen, Barbara, Lawrence, Olive Pearl, Owen Ira. Most of this family live in Princeton, Minn.

William Henry Snow married Mahala J. Hurley December 17, 1874. Their children were Lillie (married Charles Driver), Rheuben Snow married Helen Jake, Dolly, Lucy, Alva Snow married Bertha (Miller), Addie Snow, Clarence Snow. Lived in Jasper County.

George N. Snow married Pheba Ann Nelson June 29, 1878, they were the parents of Lenna G. Snow married William Lanfhff, Mary Ellen Snow married Grover Cleveland Norris, Ida M. Snow married Frank Samuelson, Laura Alice Snow married Bert Jenkins, Rose Helen Snow married Ellis Spergan, James Arthur Snow married Nellie J. Nuss, Charles Snow married Stella Nuss, John Snow died at the age of 3 and one died as an infant. Lived in Jasper County.

Commodore Wesley married Sarah Margaret Hurley September 19, 1894 adopted Ester Wells and a foster son Albert Newman lived in Jasper County.

Theodore Wilson Snow married Ada Hinkle February 5, 1886. They were the parents of Harvey, Bessie, Archie, Iva, Rohda, Elza, Vida, Togo, William Van Sr., Asa Francis. Lived in Jasper County.

Samuel Martin Snow married Rosella Burns July 10, 1890. They were the parents of Leroy Snow married Elvira Callender Albert Newman, Clarence married Helen Elder, Oliver married Marie Faye, Violet a half sister to the boys married Phillip Hickman. Lived in Jasper County then moved to Timber Lake, South Dakota.

Francis Marion Snow married Mary Elinor Waling July 3, 1894. They were the parents of a foster son Leroy Snow, Ivan Wesley Snow married Lavina M. Stanton, Elsie May Snow, Ruby Wilmer Snow married James A. Shelly, Ruth Irene Snow married Paul M. Longstreth, Chester Harold Snow, Bessie Frances born December 27, 1896, died August 23, 1898 burial in Goodland, Indiana, Ethel Lillian born July 28, 1904 died April 26, 1905 buried Goodland, Indiana lived in Newton county then moved to Jasper county.

Charles Ellis Snow born August 12, 1868 married to Minnie Jane Waling. They were the parents of Charles Ellis Snow married Rosa Geesa, John Snow married Katherine Geesa, Flororence Snow birth 1898, death 1975, burial Brook, Indiana cemetery, Bryon Snow, Merle Snow, Stella Snow, Stephen Snow, Loren Snow, lived Mt. Ayr then moved to Chicago then moved to Jasper county.

Newman Summer Snow second marriage was to Marzillia Elizabeth (Nelson) Comer, they were parents of triplets that died at birth.

Newman Summer Snow third marriage was to Rachel Ellsworth Mitchell no known children.

CECIL LESTER STOWERS

Cecil was born on February 19, 1898 in Jasper county. He was the fifth child of Lewis and Mary Louise (Price) Stowers. Lewis was born on June 14, 1856 and died on November 8, 1910 and Mary was born on May 4, 1862 and died on October 25, 1936. They were married in Barkley township in Blackford, Indiana by Rev. Edward Pearson and witnessed by Mr. and Mrs. Newton Price and Joseph Whitehead. To this union was born Andrew Edward Lewis born on July 10, 1883 and died August 26, 1884; James Elda born August 21, 1885 and died January 24, 1972; Manly Evert born March 21, 1891 and died January 17, 1940; Carrie Etta born September 5, 1893 and died December 29, 1975; Cecil Lester born February 19, 1898 and died September 7, 1970; Myrtle Marie born April 17, 1901 and died December 19, 1978. Lewis and Mary are buried in the Sandridge Cemetery in Jasper county. Lewis had two brothers and one sister. They were George, John, and Maggie and a half brother Francis Burns. After Lewis's death Mary married a Edward Fawley of Fair Oaks, Indiana on December 27, 1910. The marriage did not last long.



Front, L-R: Bethel Marie (Stowers) Britt, Cecil Stowers (father) Hazel (Brouhard) Stowers (mother), Betty Louise (Stowers) Ketchum. *Back, L-R:* Clarence Stowers, Louis Stowers.

Cecil's maternal grandparents were Joseph Wilson and Rachel Marie (Call) Price. Joseph was born on November 3, 1837 and died on December 30, 1888 and Rachel was born on February 23, 1840 and died on December 14, 1912. They are both buried in Jasper county. To this union were born Martha Nettie on May 12, 1860; Mary Louise born May 4, 1862 and died on October 25, 1936; John William born October 30, 1864 and died May 29, 1938; James Wilson born January 17, 1867 and died January 6, 1938; Nancy S. born on June 15, 1869 and died July 22, 1906;

Lucinda Ellen born October 4, 1875 and died December 17, 1941; Joseph Wesley born October 12, 1877 and died June 19, 1953. They were all born in Jasper county and some of them are buried in the Prater Cemetery by their mother and father, Rachel and Joseph. The cemetery is in Jasper county.

Cecil's wife, Hazel, was born on August 24, 1898 in Jasper county. She was the third child of Charles Clarence and Jennie (Shanahan) Brouhard. (See Charles Clarence Brouhard).

Cecil and Hazel were married on November 21, 1917 at the Methodist Church in Rensselaer by the Rev. Strecker. To this union was born Clarence Sanford born March 5, 1918; Bethel Marie born March 27, 1921; (See Harry Lee Britt, Sr.);Louis Delos born March 21, 1930; and Betty Louise born October 6, 1935.

Cecil was a farmer in his younger years then he moved to Wheatfield, Indiana where he became a businessman. He owned and ran the Stowers Cafe and its first location was across from the depot in Wheatfield. Later he moved his business to the south of this location. He also owned the Stowers and Son grocery, which his son Louis Delos ran. He then sold it to Louis and later Louis moved his store into the old skating rink building. Louis Delos still runs it with his son Louis Michael. It is still called Stowers and Son. Cecil was also a member of the Gifford IOOF Lodge.

Cecil passed away on September 7, 1970 and is buried in the Weston Cemetery in Rensselaer, Indiana.

MAURICE SWAIM

My father Jesse Swaim married Lora (Switzer) Swaim. I was their son Maurice. My first wife and I were the parents of 2 children; one son Robert Swaim now living in Oklahoma, he is Assisting Dean in Oklahoma State University; and one daughter Carol Ann Swaim married to Gerald R. Spall, they are the parents of David Spall born in 1966 and attending Purdue University in Indiana, Brian born in 1967 and Leanne born 1972.

My parents and I live at Aix, 7 miles north of Rensselaer, Indiana. There was a skating rink at Parr run by Lee Myers.

Pembrook, when I was young, had a milk pickup at railroad in Pembrook. I remember Fish Gilmore he had a small place in Fair Oaks when I went there. *Written 1984 by Maurice Swaim, Viola Houston "Toots" was Maurice Swaim's first wife.*

DAISY (GEARY) SWITZER

I was born one mile south of Fair Oaks in 1907.



John and Daisy (Geary) Switzer

When I was 14 our family moved into our house in Fair Oaks.

After graduation from Fair Oaks High School, I entered Indiana Normal School, Terre Haute, Indiana. It was later named Indiana State Teachers' College. It is now Indiana State University.

At first we were allowed to rent rooms in private homes if the rooms were approved by the college. Single girls were not allowed to room in a building where married students were living.

After one year of college, we were granted a license to teach two years. Each additional six weeks of training entitled us to two more years. Eventually, by going to summer school we finished our training.

When we taught three more years, we received a life license.

Prior to our first day of school the teachers were required to attend the Jasper County Institute in Rensselaer which lasted one week. During this meeting we were given instructions, rules and regulations about how we were to conduct ourselves as teachers.

There were to be no dates on school nights. Each teacher was given a "Successor's Report" which was written by her predecessor. The report gave her opinion of each student. The Superintendent expected us to have discipline.

The teacher must have fifteen minutes of "Opening Exercise". This consisted of such activities as quiet games, singing, riddles, good stories read by the teacher and Bible verses.

I rode in the bus from Fair Oaks to Rosebud. The bus driver stopped at my school, then he stopped in the Rosebud area for the Fair Oaks High School students.

After he delivered his students, in the evening, he stopped for me and we went back to Fair Oaks. My fare was 25 cents per day.

The salary for one year was $800 plus ten cents per day for janitorial work. As janitor the teacher kept everything clean, carried coal and built the fire.

Winter lasted much longer than our kindling. Thus I took kindling from home to start the fire. When my patrons found this out they brought kindling to the school and placed it in the back of the clothes closet.

The students and patrons were great.

That first year was a new and wonderful experience.

My next 45 years of teaching were in Aix, Parr, Center, Fair Oaks and DeMotte.

In 1960 I retired and married John Switzer. After 34 years of teaching.

We took an extensive trip through the West.

When we returned the Union Township PTA surprised me with a "This is Your Life" party. I'll never forget that night nor the people who made it possible.

The following year John and I moved to Rensselaer and I went back to teaching. I taught 12 more years. Thus I have taught 46 years.

I have taught in the Nazarene Sunday School for 30 years. John always attended Sunday School with me.

He broke his hip and passed away in 1975.

My parents, other relatives, my husband, the churches, my former students, patrons and other friends have made life worth living. *Daisy (Geary) Switzer*

TESKE-SCHULTZ

William Teske Jr. was born in 1928. I was raised on a farm one mile west of Aix in Union Twp. My father, William F. Teske (1893-1972) was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. My mother, Clara (Heinze) Teske (1899-1981) was born in Chicago, Illinois. My grandfather, Reinhold Teske (1863-1941) was born in Stalingrad, Russia and came to this country by boat when he was 16 yrs. old. My grandmother, Pauline (Liersch) Teske (1865-1955) was born in Posenan, E. Germany and came to this country at the age of 18. Both grandparents came to this country to escape the wars of the Czar. They were married in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. My grandfather was a stone mason and my grandmother operated a restaurant. They lived above the restaurant. Every cent saved was sent to my grandmother's 3 brothers and sisters for passage to America. In the early 1900's my grandparents purchased the farm in Union Township, from Stephen Comer, and moved to escape the cold winters in Wisconsin. My parents were married in 1926 and moved to the farm also. We all lived in the same house. I remember walking to Aix School my first four years. It was a one room school with a pot-bellied stove in the center of the room. I froze my ears every winter those first four years. I then went to Parr School and later graduated from Fair Oaks High School. I can remember the Chicago, Attica & Southern Railroad train going thru Fair Oaks. We called it the 'Ol Coalie'. I have walked the 'Ol Coalie' tracks many times.



Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Schultz, Mr. and Mrs. William Teske, Jr., Philip and Paula Teske

In 1947, I married my high school sweetheart, Marilyn Schultz. My father-in-law, Herbert L. Schultz (1901-1973) was one of the best friends I ever had. He did many good things for Union Township and was Trustee for 16 years. Paul L. Schultz (1870-1952) and Matilda (Giildenzoph) Schultz (1873-1960) were parents of Herbert. They had two other children, Howard and Amelia. Paul L. was from Posen, E. Germany. It is said that he was very upset when he landed in America and had to have his picture taken. Paul L. and Matilda settled in the Schultz settlement in Union Township and were founders of the Lutheran Church there. Herbert was married to Pauline Little, daughter of Percy and Orpha (Jones) Little. Ulysses S. Grant, the 18th President of the United States, was my wife's great grandmother's brother.

Marilyn and I have two children, Philip D. Teske and Paula S. Teske. Philip and his wife Deborah (Gibson) Teske have given us 3 grandchildren, Aaron, Michael and Christina Teske.

JOSEPHIA AND SARA (FAY) THOMPSON

Josephia Thompson married Sara (Fay) Thompson, a daughter was born to this union Dotty.



Josiah, Sarah, Dottie Thompson

Dotty first married Martin "Buck" Clifton then she married Ted Delodge.

Dotty Thompson ran a second hand store in Rensselaer in early days. Dottie lived in the house in Fair Oaks where Jack McKay later lived.

Sarah (Fay) Thompson's sister was Liza Fay.

GEORGE AND IVA (WILLIAMS) TOLBERT

Emma Swafford married William Tolbert and four (4) children were born to this union. Three (3) sons; George, born near Attica 11/18/1880, Elmer and Clarence. One (1) daughter, Ora, burned to death. Their father William Tolbert died and their mother Emma (Swafford) Tolbert then married John Kimbel. To this marriage was born two (2) children, daughter, Hazel, and son, Everett. Later Emma Swafford Tol-



L-R, Back to Front: Tolbert Family — George A. (Jackie), Phyllis Jean Tolbert, Raymond Tolbert, Cassie Tolbert, Gertrude Tolbert Brockus, Ora Tolbert Howe, Alice Tolbert Wood, Ellen Tolbert, Wood, Ifyu, Dorothy Tolbert, Clara Ruth Tolbert Allen, Betty Tolbert, George and Iva William Tolbert.

bert Kimble died and then John Kimble married a younger girl Eliza Faye. Iva's mother was Emma Faye and her father was James Williams. Eight (8) children were born to this union, Three (3) daughters, Iva Loretta, 3/10/1890; Cassa Ann Williams married Mathew Lacoss and had seven (7) children. One of the children lived with Fay and Pete Hill after the death of her mother. Fay (Williams) Hill was the third daughter. Five (5) sons, Carry, Andrew, Earl, Winnie and Ira were, also, born to Emma Faye and James Williams. James Williams had a son, John, by a prior marriage.

George Tolbert married Iva Loretta Williams, November 13, 1910 in a house out on the county line road where Clarence Rusk lived in later years. Iva died January 1976 and George passed away February 1960. George and Iva were blessed with thirteen (13) children, 2 sons and 11 daughters: Ada Bell, 2/9/1912, Newton Co., died age 6 years, 10 month, 1918, flu. 2. Ora Irene (Howe) 6/17/13, Newton Co. 3. Alice Marie (Wood) 5/4/1915, Newton Co. 4. Raymond Gerald 7/9/16, Fountain Co., died 4/24/78. 5. Ruby Louise, 3/29/1918, Fountain Co., died at 4 months. 6. Gertrude Virginia Brockus 3/3/20, Foresman, Newton Co. 7. Clara Ruth Allen, 5/13/21, Newton. 8. Ellen Faye Wood Ifyu, born 1/3/23, Newton Co. After her first husband Nobel Wood died, she then married Lasslo Ifyu. One daughter was born to Ellen and Nobel, Della Faye. Della Faye married Randel Sutton and has 2 children. 9. George Adren "Jack", 4/3/25, Jasper Co. 10, Cassie Ann, 3/19/26, Jasper. 11. Dorothy May, 6/19/28, Newton. 12. Phyllis Jean (Mrs. Westly Buntain) born 2/26/30, Lake Co., Westly "Bud" Buntain is a brother to Ellie (Buntain) Cox. 13. Betty Lou, 6/3/31, Lake Co. During his life, George worked as a farm hand on the W.P.A.

TRUMP, BARKER, RICE

James Trump married — Barker and they were the parents of one daughter Georgia (Trump) West.

Willie Rice married Clarissa Barker (sister of James Trump's wife) they were the parents of one son Willard Rice and one daughter Hattie (Rice) Warne.

Mrs. James — (Barker) Trump died. Mr. Willie Rice died.

Mr. James Trump married Clarissa (Barker) Rice they were the parents of Kathryn "Katie" (Trump) Pritchett, Cora (Trump) McKay, Carl "Cutie" Trump and Beulah (Trump) Miller McCaully.

Hattie Rice married Les Warne they were the parents of 7 children.

Kenneth Warne married Jeanette Micheals. They were the parents of one daughter Joyce and she married Ronald Davis and they were blessed with 3 children.

Lyle Warne married Helen Shide. They were the parents of Roger Warne, Roger married Janet Sheldon. Lyle Warne Jr. married Louella —. Carol Warne married Norm Wheeldon.

Lucille Warne married Donald Korth. They were the parents of Brenda Korth and she married Ray Schultz; Kevin Korth and he married Kathy —.

Clarrela Warne married Darrell Korth and they were the parents of Lana Korth and Darrel Korth Jr. Lana Korth married James Wheatley and Darrel Korth Jr. married Carol Reed.

Geniveve Warne married Thurman Osburn, they were the parents of Christie Osburn and Robert Osburn. Christie married Herschel "Rick" Fisher and Robert married Pat Merriman.

Marolyn and Carolyn were identical twins.

Marolyn Warne married Kenneth Mattocks, they were the parents of Vicki Mattocks, Kenneth E. Mattocks, and James Mattocks. Vicki married Andrew Blasco and are the parents of Scott Blasco, Jenny Blasco and Craig Blasco. Kenneth E. Mattocks married Beverly Cunningham their 3 children are Kendrick, Kristin and Kurt.

Carolyn married Jack Robinson and they are the parents of Jeanie and Diana also an adopted daughter Debbie Miller. Debbie married Ed Dexter, they are the parents of 2 daughters Carri and Dawn.

Kathryn Trump married Bryant Pritchett, they were the parents of eight children, Eugene, —, Kay married Ed Benson, James married Magorie Robinson, Mary Lou married — Bartz, Junior died a youth, Mollie married Elwood Wiseman, Phylis married Joe Wilson and Bonnie.

Cora Trump married Frank McKay, they were the parents of 7 children.

Lester married twice, no children.

Curtis married Lucille Rainbolt, they were the parents of two daughters Judy (McKay) Fyles and Sharon McKay and one son Curtis Jr.

Glen married Ruby Solomon, they were the parents of Glenda.

Glen remarried to Mary Hansen, they were the parents of James McKay, Martha Sue McKay and David McKay.

Allene married Velmar Mack, they are the parents of Patricia, Allen, and Velmar Jr. Patricia Mack married Dean Massey.

Olive married Cleyon Luchene, they were the parents of 2 daughters, Diana and she married Albert Barton and Carol Sue died an infant, and one son Dennis and he married Barbara Helton.

Jack married Betty Mattocks. They were the parents of Melody and she married DuWain Mathis, Jack and Betty also are parents of a son Randy McKay.

Donna married Elmer Jay Phegley and they were the parents of Debra, Elizabeth "Libby" and Jay. Debra married Erick Haring, they are the parents of two daughters Kacie and Hallie Jo. Elizabeth married David Busch they are the parents of Patrick and Nickolaus Busch. Jay married Terri Spencer.

Carl Trump married Trelis Wood, they were the parents of one son Max Trump and Max married Delores Trudeau, they were the parents of Pat (Trump) Delaney Murphy, Susie (Trump) Healy, Monica (Trump) Groom, Donna (Trump) Cain and Diane (Trump) Thompson.

Carl Trump married second time to Illa — and they were parents of Shirley Trump and Carl Jr. "Buddy" Trump.

Beulah married Mr. Miller and they were the parents of one daughter Lois Virginia Miller and Lois was the parent of James Miller, William Miller and Debbie (Miller) Blasco.

Beulah (Trump) Miller married second time to Mr. McCaully.

AURELIA (BONAVOLGIA) VAIANA

Jim Vaiana and Phil Vaiana were brothers born in Italy. Jim was born in Sicily.

Jim Vaiana married Aurelia Bonavolgia in east Chicago in 1921.

Aurelia was the sister of Joe Bonavolgia, she was born in Baita, Italy.

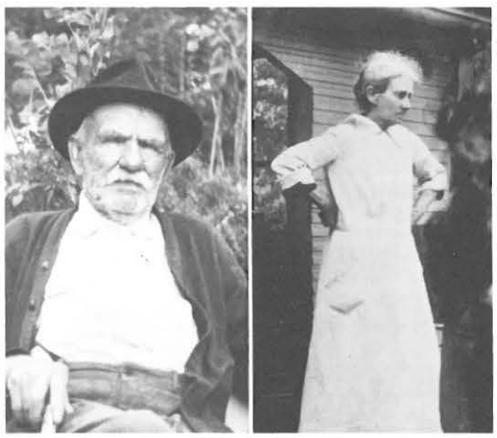
Aurelia and Jim lived in east Chicago and when the children were in their teens they moved to Fair Oaks, Indiana and made their home there, after their eldest son Sam was killed accidently in east Chicago..

Fred was the next son he was born Dec. 27, 1927. He is now married to Jean (Mattingly) Vaiana; he has 2 sons by a previous marriage, James and Fred II. He is retired from Combustion Engineering in East Chicago. Rose Marie Vaiana was born July 8, 1929 and she is presently employed with Guarantee Reserve Insurance Company River Oaks in Calumet City. Bridget Vaiana married James McCarthy who attended St. Joseph College in Rensselaer. He is now employed at Amco in Whiting. Bridget and James were the parents of Kevin Patrick McCarthy born Dec. 23, 1960 and Karen Kathyleen born Dec. 18, 1968. Their youngest son was named Phillip.

Jim and Aurelia are buried in Elmwood Cemetery in Hammond Indiana.

WARNE, ALBERT FRANCIS

My father, Albert Francis Warne, Sr., was a lifetime resident of Fair Oaks, Jasper County, Indiana. We have knowledge of his ancestors dating back to 1652 in Plymouth, England.



William "Bill" and Lucy Ella Hall Warne

In 1683, Thomas Warne and his father, Stephen, came to America by ship and settled at Perth Amboy, New Jersey. Thomas was commisioned "Justice of Court of Common Rights", member of Governor's Council, and of the General Assembly. The generation of Warne families moved westward through Pennsylvania to Allegheny Valley, Ohio, on into Indiana and Jasper County.

Joseph and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Warne was the first Warne family to settle in Union Township. They lived in a log cabin not far from the Iroquois River near the Rosebud community. Their son, David, married Helen Yeoman. David was a Civil War veteran.

William (Bill) Wesley Warne, my grandfather, son of David and Helen, was born in 1859 and died in 1948. He was married to Lucy Ella Hall, daughter of Francis C. and Mary (Pullin) Hall. To this union were eight children; Albert, my father; Lulu; Eleanor; Mabel (Bozell); Merril; Floy; and Gladys (Bozell). Grandpa Bill helped build the gravel roads in Jasper County using horses and wagons.

Albert (Bert) Francis Warne, Sr., born 1872 died 1953, married Rachel Belle Medkiff from Hoopeston, Illinois, born 1881 — died 1958. There were nine children; Harvey (Louise Bufkin) Rensselaer, Indiana, veteran of World War 2; Virgil (Evora Edgecomb) Westville, Indiana; Lucy (Theron Coates) deceased; Leah (Bill Ward) Sarasota, Florida; Everett (Marge Jares) Lowell, Indiana; Bernice (Tom Clifton) Crown Point, Indiana; Lois (John Kellner, Jr.) Rensselaer, Indiana; Albert, Jr., Chicago, Illinois, veteran of Korean War; Richard (Betty Lloyd) Roselawn, Indiana, veteran of Korean War.

My father was a businessman and a lay minister. He, with the help of his brother, Less, had a crew of fifteen men who deadened trees on thirteen sections of ground on the Lawler Ranch (now owned by Prudential). They cut cord wood four feet long and shipped it by rail to Covey Durham Bakery, Chicago, Illinois. He ran the Babcock Grain Elevator in Fair Oaks. He, with the help of my mother, owned and operated a grocery store from 1920-1928 and again from 1944-1953. He owned a coal business for twenty years and was a carpenter and painter. One of his business buildings still stands in Fair Oaks and is now owned by Gene Wheeler of Rensselaer.

Fair Oaks at one time had three grocery stores, a hotel, restaurant, pool room, roller skating rink, depot, and two railroads. The county roads were dirt except for a few that were gravel. People depended on rail cars for transportation. The trains would stop at all small towns. *Lois Warne Kellner*

FRED WAYMIRE

On Sept. 11, 1948 in Rensselaer Elizabeth Ann Pettet, daughter of C. Ray and Ardath (Cover) Pettet, married John Frederick Waymire, son of Omer and Clara C. (Brusnahan) Waymire. To us two redheads were born two sons and five daughters, all redheads. They are: John Thomas, Mary Margaret, Barbara Ann, Beverly Jean, Susan Marie, David Omer and Rita Lynne.

John, a graduate of Saint Joseph's College and Indiana University, is an elementary school principal in Blunt, South Dakota. On Oct. 4, 1975 in Laporte, IN he married Kristi Cerny of that city. Their son Johanson, is four years old. Kristi is a homemaker and also sells Avon products.

July 4, 1970, Mary, an R.N. who works for a local doctor, married Ralph Snyder of Chesterton, IN. That was my first of five walks up a long church aisle. They live near Rensselaer in an old but solid house built in the 1800's. They have two children: Jennifer Lynn, 12, and David Earl, almost 8. Ralph has always worked as a mechanic and/or auto parts salesman.

Barbara graduated from Porter Business College in Indianapolis and married Rich Werner from Oldenberg, IN on May 11, 1974. They moved to Missouri where Marsha was born two years later. Her 6' 7" husband is district manager for Moorman Feeds near Lafayette, IN where they now reside.

Beverly began teaching at North Judson after graduating from Indiana State University. On Feb. 4, 1978 she married Darrald Crynes of Terre Haute. They lived in Terre Haute four years before moving near San Antonio, Texas. Beverly continues to teach and help manage a day-care center. Darrald will soon graduate from electronics school. He has attended night classes while holding a full-time job. They are the parents of two children: Kimberly Elizabeth, 5; and Christopher Allen, 4.

After high school and two years of waitress work locally, Susan moved to Lafayette, IN. She was catalog sales person and was promoted to management before starting at the Eli Lilly Company. Jan. 2, 1982, Susan married John Plank of Galveston, IN. John is a plumber and electrician working both for himself and a small company. Their first child, Stacy, was born May 14, 1984.

The youngest son, David, has followed the carpenter trade of his father and grandfather. After attending Saint Joseph's College, he traveled west as I had done. Having endured a snowbound Christmas and shortage of construction work, he returned home. I know he intends to keep up this small homestead here.

Rita moved when Susan did but went to Arizona. She started as waitress in a large restaurant and convention center and is now the day manager. There she met and married Bob Jennings of Coolidge, Arizona. Bob played football at Texas A&M and graduated from there. They live at Tempe where Bob is a coach and physical education teacher.

In 1954, we moved one mile north of the Rosebud School where my mother started teaching in 1908. We attend St. Augustine Church in Rensselaer. I have worked at Saint Joseph's College carpenter shop for over 18 years. Elizabeth spends summers at home and works as a school cook when Rensselaer Central school is in session.

JOE WILLIAMS

Joseph S. Williams son of William Williams and Margaret C. (Mackey) Williams married Mahala Ann Adair daughter of William and Jerusha Jane Adair in Jasper County May 1, 1876.

To this union the following children were born: Laura May b. March 9, 1877, William Ora b. March 24, 1879, Bertha Etna b. July 19, 1882, Everett Ray b. August 24, 1885, Floy Ellen b. June 29, 1887, Floyd Charles b. June 29, 1887, Lillie Jane b. August 8, 1890.

On September 20, 1914 Lillie Jane wed Hally O. Alter at her mother's home in Union Township, Jasper County. Descendants of this family are listed in the history of Isaac V. Alter.

Joseph S. Williams died June 14, 1904 due to injuries suffered in a farm accident.



Front Row: L-R: Floyd, Joseph Williams, Mahala Ann (Adair) Williams and on her lap is Gladys (Garriott) Johnson. Lillie Jane Williams Alter. *Back Row:* Bertha (Williams) Barker, William Ora Williams, Everett Ray, Floy Ellen (Williams) Kunce. (She is a twin to Floyd) Picture taken about 1897. Laura is deceased.

Sylvia married Ollie Brouhard.



Joe Williams Home and Family

JOSEPH AND HOPE (SPITZER) WINSLOW

David Winslow married Emma Booe and they were the parents of Joseph Winslow, Sylvia Winslow and Jennie Winslow.

Jennie married Charles H. Barker.



Hope (Spitzer) Winslow, Ruby Winslow, Ivan Brouhard, Sylvia (Winslow) Brouhard, Ollie Brouhard. Children: Roger and Joseph "Jody" Winslow.

Joseph Winslow married Hope (Spitzer) and they were the parents of four children; one daughter Ruby (Winslow). Ruby married Leonard Burns and they were the parents of 2 daughters Janice Burns and Hope Elaine Burns.

Joseph and Hope were also the parents of three sons; Jennings who died a young man.

Joseph Hugh "Jody" Winslow married Pearl (Spangler) the daughter of Henry Spangler. Joseph Hugh and Pearl were the parents of two daughters; Marilyn and Connie.

Marilyn Winslow married Dean Eckholm and they were the parents of 2 daughters Christine and Angela.

Connie married John Richardson and they were the parents of three children; 2 daughters Robin and Traci and a son Shannon.

Roger Winslow married Lucille Lafoon and they were the parents of 2 children; a daughter Jennie and a son Roger Dean.

Jenny married John Gidley and they were the parents of 2 children a daughter Julie and a son John. Jenny married 2nd time.

WALTER FREDERIC AND MAUDE LOUISE (SMITH) WISEMAN

Walter Frederic Wiseman was born 20 Nov. 1889 at Fair Oaks, Jasper County, IN. The son of Norman Walter (b.-5 Dec. 1863, Wabash Co., IN.) and Mary (Graves), or (Greve) Wiseman (b.-6 Oct. 1863, Germany).

Maude Louise Smith was born 19 Mar. 1896 at Valparaiso, IN. She was the daughter of James Henry Breckenridge Smith and Carrie Adaline Morehouse. James and Carrie were both born in Cass Co., MI.

Norman Walter Wiseman came to Jasper Co., IN. with his parents, James "Squire" (b.-14 Aug. 1826, Harrison Co., IN.) and Elizabeth (Burns) Wiseman (b.-30 Sep. 1828, Westmoreland, Parish Shap, England). James served as Justice of the Peace in Union Township for many years, thus came the nickname "Squire".

In 1830, James moved from Harrison Co., IN. to Richvalley, Wabash Co., IN., with his parents Andrew and Jerusha (Keller) Wiseman. Jerusha's brother, Jonathan, had been appointed by John Tipton to operate the Indian Grist Mill there in 1828, and at that time the little town of Richvalley was known as Keller's Settlement. Andrew had left Harrison County with his brother John, a sister Margaret (Wiseman) Secrest, and their parents, James (b.-Jan. 1759, Berks Co., PA.) and Lydia (maiden name unknown) Wiseman. James had served in the Revolutionary War from Rowan Co., NC., enlisting four times and serving on several tours against the Tories in NC.

James was the son of Isaac Sr. (b.-Circa 1706, aboard ship to America) and Mary (Marshall) Wiseman, of Berks Co., PA. and Rowan Co., NC. Isaac's parents are believed to have been Thomas and Elizabeth Wiseman of Germantown, Philadelphia Co., PA. Thomas is also believed to have been the originator of this branch of the Wiseman family in America.

James "Squire" and Elizabeth (Burns) Wiseman married in Wabash Co., IN. 9 Feb. 1851. They moved their family to Jasper Co., IN. in 1875. These children included John (b.-21 Mar. 1852, m. — Minnie Geesa, 29 Oct. 1876); James Jr. (b.-11 Nov. 1854, m. — Maggie M. Cover, 29 Mar. 1885); Melissa Jane (b.-21 Jun. 1858, m. — Thomas J. Mallatt, 19 Nov. 1886); Andrew Tipton (b.-21 Feb. 1861, m. — Lillie May Cooper, 23 Oct. 1886); Norman Walter (b.-5 Dec. 1863, m. — Mary Greve, 20 May 1887); Charles Eldon (b.-5 Nov. 1865, m. — Nancy Ellen Irwin, 29 Apr. 1900); Agnes (b.-7 Dec. 1867, and d.-24 Aug. 1881); and William R. (b.-16 Dec. 1869, m.-Jose).

Most of these children stayed in the area of Union Township, Jasper County, and Newton County, Indiana, while some moved to the Glascow, Montana area.

Norman Walter and Mary (Greve) Wiseman married in Jasper Co., IN. 20 May 1887. Their children were Luther William (b.-9 Feb. 1888, m. — Flora May Marlow); Walter Frederic (b.-20 Nov. 1889, m. — Maude Louise Smith, 19 Jan. 1915); Melvin (b.-12 Jul. 1892, died in a hunting accident 5 May 1907); Tipton Oliver (b.-Sep. 1894, m. — Elizabeth Guthrie); Claude (b.-2 Mar. 1899, m. — Evelyn L. Whetstone, 1930); Clinton "Mic" (b.-15 Aug. 1902, m. — Violette Logsdon, 23 Sep. 1925); and Pearl (b.-10 Dec. 1904, m. — Howard Scanlon, 15 Jun. 1929).

Walter Frederic and Maude Louise (Smith) Wiseman married in Jasper Co., IN. 19 Jan. 1915. Nine children were born to them, Harold Lorrain (b.-21 Sep. 1915, m. — Betty Biggs); Clare Virgil (b.-6 May 1917, lived a few days); Howard Frederick (b.-21 Sep. 1918, m. — Elna Stickler, 20 Nov. 1941); NOTE: Walter and Maude moved to Saint Joseph County, IN. in 1919, where the rest of their children were born. Helen Marjorie (b.-2 Oct. 1921, d.-5 Sep. 1923); Maurice Hubert (b.-11 Dec. 1922, m. — Otylia Frances Jordanek, 29 May 1948); Carlton Lyle (b.-31 Mar. 1926, m. — Leona Gear, 6 Mar. 1948); Robert Dean



Norman Walter and Mary (Greeve) Wiseman and family of Jasper and Newton Counties, Ind.

(b.-31 May 1933, m. — #1 Margit MIKO, 30 June. 1956, and #2 Betty Lee Seybert (Kelly) 30 Mar. 1973); Betty June (b.-21 Jul. 1936, m. — #1 James Colley, 1954, and #2 Gene Mendoza); and Larry (Stillborn 20 Jul. 1938).

James and Elizabeth Wiseman purchased sixty acres off the north side of the SW ¼ of Section 17, in Township 30 North, Range 7 West, 26 Feb. 1883. On 7 Dec. 1885, James Wiseman purchased, "The undivided Seventh part of the SE ¼ of the NW ¼ of Section 14, Township 30 North, Range 7 West." Elizabeth Wiseman purchased Eighty acres on 20 Apr. 1889, described as the, "East half of the NE ¼ of Section 26, in Township 31 North, Range 7 west."

Occupations of the Wiseman family include Farmer, Storekeeper, Minister, Teacher, Engineer, Hay Dealer, and Factor Worker. *SUBMITTED BY: Robert D. Wiseman*

ZIMMERMAN

Jacob and Anna (Birky) Zimmerman moved northwest of Remington in 1898 from Ford County, Illinois. They had five children: Cora, Mary, Edward, Tillie and Joseph. In 1900 they moved southeast of Remington on a farm just west of where the I-65 overpass is now located. Part of the family moved to Remington in 1911.

During this time, Cora married Joe King and they moved to North Dakota. Mary married James E. Parks and had two daughters, Velma and Frances. Frances married Trevor Boardman. This family lived in Remington and in Milroy Township. Edward became a cripple and lived with his brother Joe. Tillie died in 1916 and was never married. Joseph married Cora Edna Standish in 1911. They had a son, Fern D. who was born in 1912.

Joseph, Cora Edna, Fern, Edward and Grandpa Jacob moved one-half mile west of Virgie in August 1920. Jacob passed away in January 1931; Edward in August 1943; and Cora Edna in August 1945. Joseph passed away in 1966.

In 1948, Joseph married Pearl Gross Spicer. She had two daughters, Jorja 13 and Louise 11, who lived with them.

Fern married Elma G. Poisel in September 1936. He became postmaster at Fair Oaks July 23, 1935 and retired January 12, 1968. He is 72 years old in 1984 and has never lived out of Jasper Co.

While living near Virgie, the Zimmerman family raised strawberries for many years. They also had an acre of raspberries and ¼ acre of blackberries during the 1920's. They also raised from two to six acres of pickles, potatoes, pop corn and beans.

Part of the family were members and attended the Zion Mennonite Church. Edna, Fern and Elma attended and worked in the Virgie Christian Church. Fern and Elma worked in and attended the Fair Oaks Christian (or Church of Christ) for 28 years.

Elma has helped at the Fair Oaks post office as clerk and postmaster leave replacement during the past 47 years. The first ten years without pay only to help her husband who was paid $900 to $1320 per year in those early years as postmaster.

Fern has taken care of the Fair Oaks cemetery from 1975 till 1984. 103 people of all ages have been buried in the cemetery since January 1968. From 1968 thru 1974 he helped Fred Warbritton dig graves. From 1982 thru 1984, Harold "Nick" Nicoson has helped him open and close the graves.

Fern and Elma graduated from Fair Oaks High School in 1930 and 1935, respectively.



Fern Zimmerman's Strawberries big as plums



Orville and Dora Myers in front of the General Store which was formerly Erwin's and Warne's.



Fair Oaks 1st and 2nd Grade 1960-61

Beulah McColly Teacher see page 291



Clarissa Evaline (Barker) Rice Trump see page 296

ETCETERA . . .

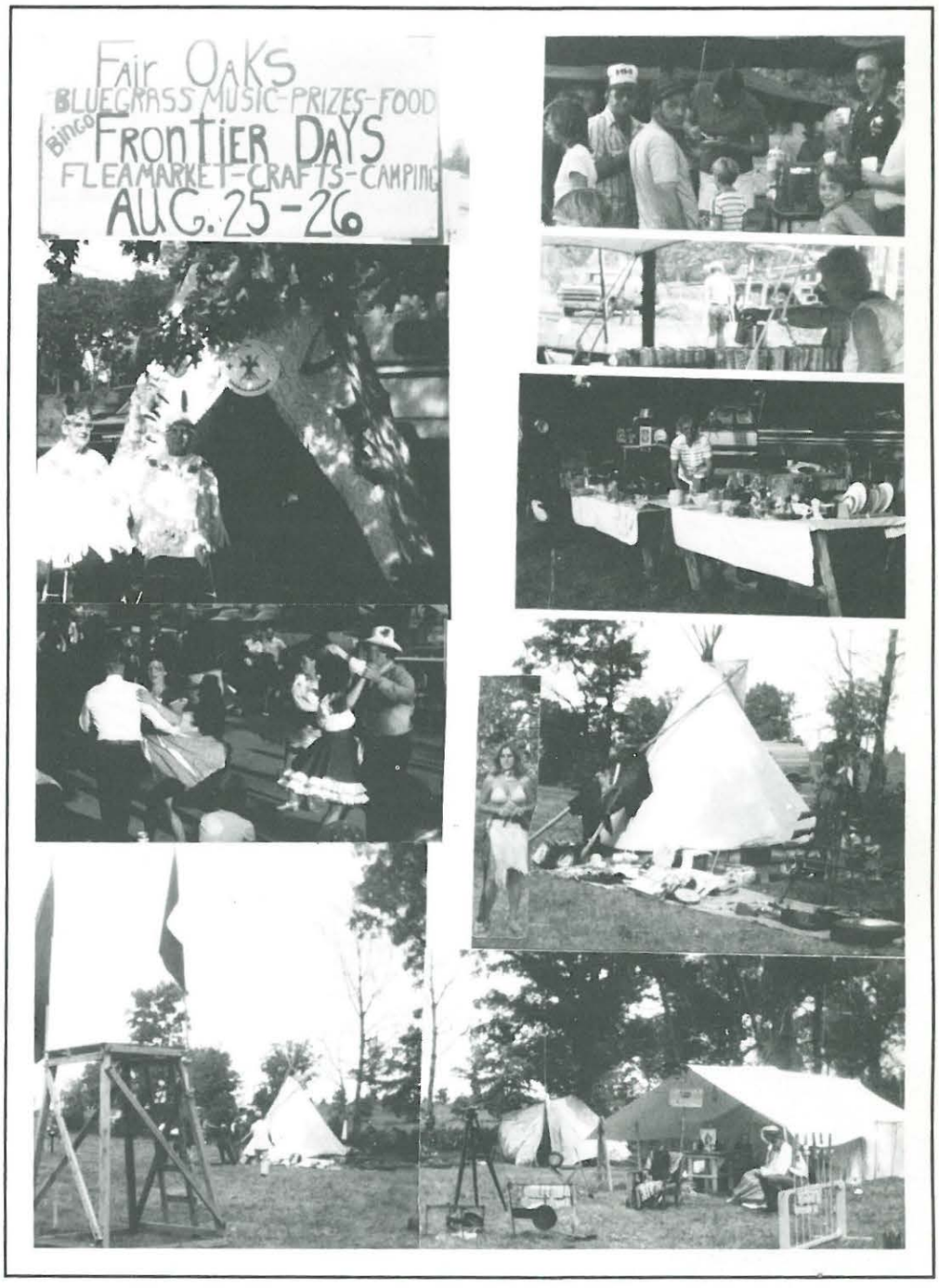
Nubbin Ridge

When Ernest Broquet arrived in 1873 he purchased land in Section 3, Township 29 North, Range 7 West of the 2nd P.M. The location was in the upper valley of the Iroquois River on the northerly edge of Newton Township. It was for the most part heavily wooded with very little capable of cultivation. To the north was Union Township, the last in the county to be formed, which was "an alternating land of timber and swamp, with no fences or roads." Lands and landmarks were soon known by their original historic names rather than by reference to any identifying legal description. The pioneer in the choice of a name made no attempt at sophistication or to disguise its character. Thus points and places in the community were known by or referred to with reference to the Black Marsh, Snake Ridge, Sandy Crossing, Indian Lake, Possum Ridge and Nubbin Ridge. The Broquet land lay in the Southwest part of Nubbin Ridge which was bounded "on the west by Ben Martin's Hill and on the east by Tailholt Bridge over the Pink-a-mink." This area several miles north and south, stretched east and west across the county now paralleling Indiana Highway No. 14. It was David Blue's lack of interest in farming and the knowledge Ernest had acquired of the surrounding area that made it possible to induce Dave to purchase eighty acres of this land and migrate from Kosciusko County.

A mile west of Dave's cabin site was an ancient Indian trail. It entered the county on its mid-west line and ran in a northeasterly direction, skirting the ponds and following the sand ridges, to the old Potawatomi Ford at the Kankakee River then known as Baum's Bridge. Baum's Bridge, formerly Eaton's Ferry, was one of the early points where the land was high enough to permit access across the adjacent marsh to the river. From the surrounding countryside came hunters, fishermen and sight-seers to float down the river in a skiff or paddle through the mysterious bayous. Baum's Bridge became a mecca for a new breed of hunter.

The years following settlement in Jasper County passed pleasantly for Dave, Martha and David. A small patch of corn supplied feed for animals. Corn meal was ground at the Alter Mill on the Iroquois one-half mile north of the Rose Bud School. An abundance of fish and wild game together with produce from the garden supplied the daily fare. Hogs were raised, butchered and processed for their own use. Excess animals, not traded for supplies locally, were added to the animal drives to the Chicago market. Honey was taken from bee trees and hazel nuts were gathered after the first frost. Blackberries were to be had in season for the picking along the edges of the marsh lands. There was always a demand for labor, and at that time "a load of wood or rails was legal tender." Additional income was earned in "trapping mink and muskrats in the spring and autumn and spearing them in their houses in winter."

Family and neighborhood gatherings and trips to Rensselaer were the greatest sources of entertainment. There was a number of over-night camping trips to the Kankakee for fishing and flat-boating. Two events during this period were the source of much interest and later discussion. Eli, David's son, loaded his family into wagons in the fall of 1877 and headed for Kansas. At their departure "a great many tears were shed." In 1877, Michael Brusnahan, a neighbor living two miles north in Union Township was successful in getting his petition signed and approved by the County Commissioners to "allow hogs to run at large." — *Chapter 28, Nubbin Ridge, from History & Tales of A Pioneer, by John S. Blue, published 1980 by Jasper County Abstract Company, Rensselaer, Indiana.*



An Unusual Funeral

I witnessed a very unusual funeral when I was about ten years old. When a neighbor of ours died, around 1924, it was decided that as he was a member of the Ku-Klux Klan, members of that group would come to the funeral dressed in white sheet-like robes. I don't remember anything about the actual service but I still have a vivid picture in mind of the members moving about after the funeral at the Rosebud Church. I had heard discussions of Klan activity in the community and sometimes heard non-Klan members speculating as to whom, among Klan members, might be well known friends or neighbors, so I did not have much fear of the white sheeted persons.

As the unsheeted persons stood around wondering "who was who", a little dog came trotting down the road and turned into the churchyard. When the dog immediately followed a robed person to the car there was no question as to the identity of that person.

I remember another Klan story which took place at a time when the Klan was fairly strong in this county. I know that this really did happen but I have no knowledge that anyone from our church took part in this incident. When an elderly Catholic man was on his deathbed, the Klan burned a cross in his front yard. I was not old enough to understand how to express any feeling but I think I did recognize it as an act of cruelty. *Submitted by Charlene Norman Bragg*

A Family Tradition

My father, Tone Kanne, bought our family a pony named Dutch. He furnished a cart, harness and saddle for the pony, too. Such fun we children had with Dutch!

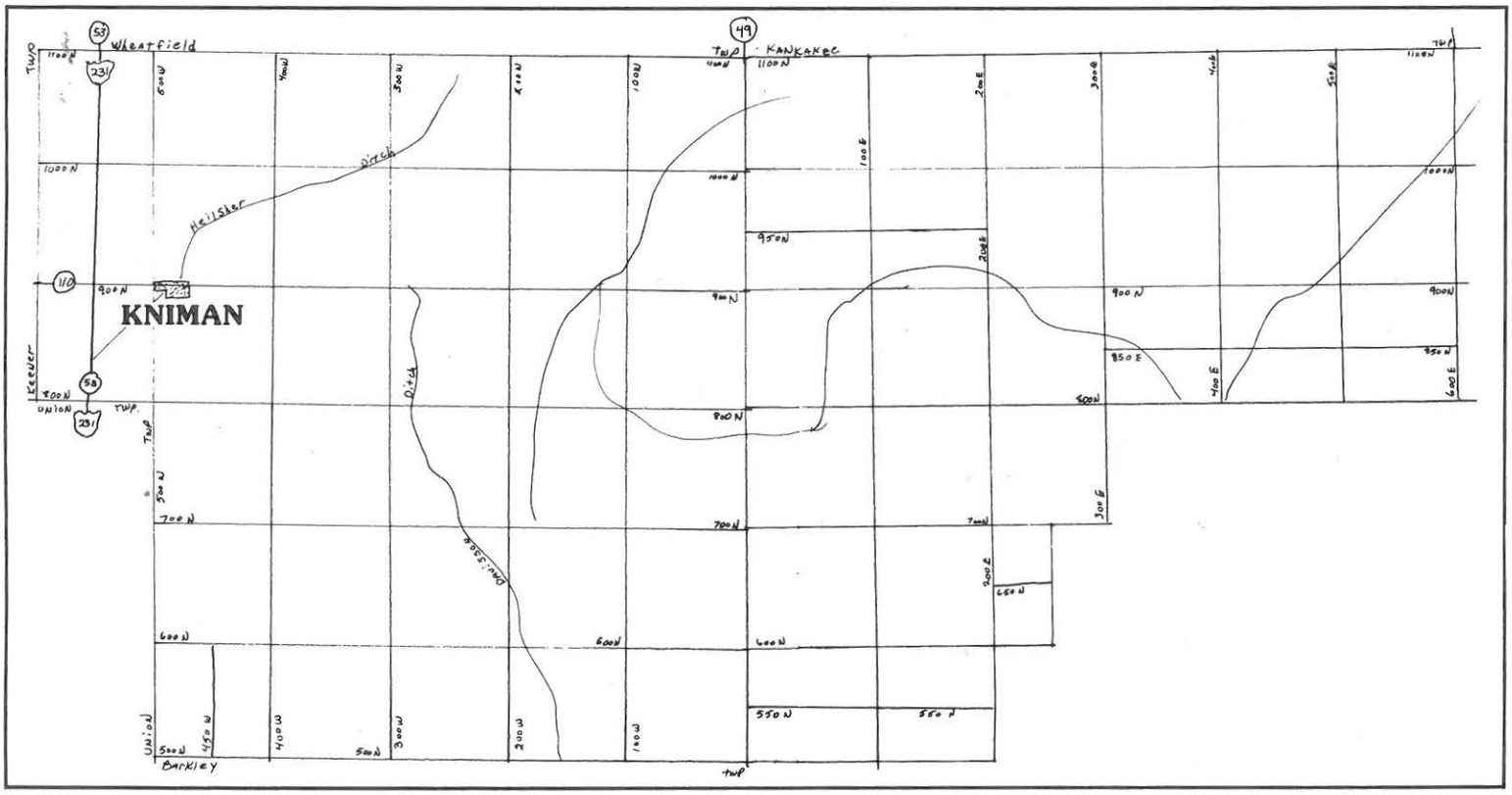
When I was raising my children, I bought them a pony, cart, saddle and harness. What joy they had harnessing Toots to thecart, riding to our Carl Seigrist neighbors, picking up his children and riding around all morning.

When my son, George Kanne, was raising his family, he did the same as his grandfather and father before him had done. So his children enjoyed the pony, Champ.

My two other children, Peg Prohosky and Judy Cerqueria, had their children and grandchildren outfitted with the same kind of riding amusement. Their Champ gave them many thrills, too.

So from generation to generation, the Tone Kanne children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren have had pony experiences for summer enjoyment. *Harold Kanne*

WALKER TOWNSHIP



















Walker Township was erected in March 1851. In 1853 there was a revision of the lines. Walker Township was nearly one half of the whole area of the present county, but later revisions reduced it to its present size. Walker Township is located in the northwest portion of Indiana in what is known as the Kankakee Valley.

In its early history Walker Township was mostly marsh and forest. Very thinly settled with neighbors four or five miles apart. Since the land was marshy the only farming was done on the high sandy hills. There was quite a lot of timber work and also raising of wild hay which was in great demand for the Chicago stockyards. There was quite a lot of livestock raising because of the abundence of wild hay. In the early day a boat could be rowed over the land that now is our best. Our early settlers had an abundance of wild fowl. There were no public roads but trail and traces were available. The main trail passed through Walker Township and terminated at Aix. Some of the roads were what was called a corduroy road, because of the cut logs laid in the soft, low spots to make it passable. Even with families living far apart there was a social life with every one helping each other. Helping one was a way of life and no pay was used.

Mail service was very poor in Walker Township and the family would go into town every one or two weeks to pick it up. Most every settler would raise his own vegetables and meats and store them in underground cellars for winter.

Some of the earlier families of Walker Township were: Spriggs, Hershman, (Frank, Walter and William), Salrin, Michael Zick, Julius Hine, Gulbransen, Myers, Michael Jungles, John O'Connor, McElfresh, Hight, Baumgardner and Herrell families.

As of 1878 Walker Township did not have a Post Office, Store or Church. San Pierre was the closest town. In 1880 a mail route was established from Kouts to Rensselaer known as the Star Route. It traveled by way of Wheatfield and the old Walker schoolhouse. There was at one time a Post Office called the "Opal" Post Office but it was discontinued after one month service.

The first railroad was the C.U.I.C., later called the Chicago, Attica and Southern. This was in 1886. In 1902 Benjaming Gifford brought in the Wabash Valley Rail Road. This railroad extended from Dinwiddie to McCoysburg and was later named the Monon Rail Road.

The first school of Walker Township was built around 1864 at the present NW corner of the intersection of road number 900 N. and 200 W. There have been ten schools in the history of Walker Township.

#1 Zodoc, (1900) county roads 1000 N and 400 W. go east on 1000 N. eight tenth of a mile on north side of road.

District #2 Hershman school (1873) county road 200 E. and 800 N. The original school was replaced in 1899 and finally closed in 1936.

District #3 was Walker Center School ca. 1900 located on county road 900 N. and St Rd. 49 in the northeast corner. The last year for this school was 1936-1937.

District #4 was the Kennedy School or Spriggs School ca 1873 located on rd. 400 W. three fourths mile south of 800 N. on the west side of the road. Closed about 1922.

District #5 was the Kniman school 1876. This was located in the town of Kniman. In 1887 the name of the town was "Hogan", the name was later changed to "Niman". The prefix K was added to the name to save confusion since there was another town in Indiana by that name. The first school was a one room school. A new two room frame school was built in 1898. Grades nine and ten were first added to the Kniman School in the fall of 1921. 1923-1924 was the last year for the two room frame building which had been converted to three rooms. In 1923 a seven room building was erected. In the new building the same program of ten grades was continued. In 1938 a gymnasium was erected with a stage and two dressing rooms and showers.

District #6 was the Norway School located on rd. 1000 N. midway between 200 E and 300 E. This school operated about 1879 to 1917.

District #7 was the Zick School located on rd. 850 N. and 400 E. plus ¼ mile. The school was open from 1879 to 1925.

District #8 was Oak Grove School — also known as Frogpond and Flemmins school. This was located on 700 N. and 100W, and operated from 1890 to 1935.

District #9 was the Buckhorn School located at the junction of rd. 550 N. and St. rd. 49 on west side. This was closed in 1928.

With the advancement of time and the tendency toward consolidation in the fall of 1943 all high school students were transferred from Kniman to Wheatfield. Grades 1 to 8 were still taught at Kniman until the spring of 1970 when grades 7 to 8 were transferred to Wheatfield Jr. high. The next year, 1971 the school was closed and sold.

At this time in 1985, there are no schools left in Walker Township and only the one small town of Kniman. The township has no industry, but is strictly a farm community. *by Phillip Jordan*

West Walker Township

Written by Anna Kennedy Meyers 1937

In November 1878, William Kennedy, a wagon maker from Johnson County, Indiana, settled on a farm of 160 acres 2 miles east of Hogan in West Walker Township. At that time very little of the land was in cultivation and large herds of cattle roamed the prairies. He came through in covered wagons and built his home, then sent for his family. They boarded the train at Franklin, Indiana and arrived at Crawfordsville about 9 o'clock p.m. They stayed in Junction Hotel, taking the train the next day and reached San Pierre at 4 p.m., spending the night in San Pierre at a hotel run by Patrick Daly. The next day, we wandered around through the sand hills for about 12 miles and stopped for dinner at Shadrick Brown's, an old resident who came from Johnson County around 1870 or earlier, date unknown. After eight more miles of big sand hills and winding roads, we arrived at our home. We found located south of us a family by the name of James Madison Spriggs who came there in 1859. He was the father of John, Bill and Joel Spriggs. Joel moved to east Walker and accumulated land and was a prosperous farmer. The father passed on, date unknown, and was laid to rest in Meyers Cemetery. At that time there was lots of hunting and trapping and making cross ties, they being hauled to San Pierre and disposed of there. On this farm was located one of the first log school houses, when built and by whom, unknown. Last school taught there was by Louise Robinson, sister of Scuyler R. of Rensselaer. The building stood for several years after that and was used by the Dunkards for their church services. The Walker School has no record but you find students who attended school there in 1868 and the supposition is that it was built in 1863 and burned in October, 1891.

The Lutherans and Methodists held church services in this school building but in the German Language. William Meyers Sr. located 5 miles east of what is now known as Kniman in Walker Township on March 11, 1872. He owned and controlled extensive land holdings, raised, bought and sold cattle. He generally controlled and fed about 100 head, had large cattle pens and yards and scales. At that time cattle buyers going through the country, had cattle delivered there, weighed and paid for. The large prairies at that time afforded pasture and they roamed all over and into Wheatfield Township. The high knoll east of their residence was known as Meyers Cemetery, where a great many of the early settlers were laid to rest. They received their mail as did all the others at San Pierre. The person that happened to go brought the whole neighborhood's mail. His sons also dealt in cattle, they fed one or two loads of hay a day in winter. He passed away in 1899, owning and controlling the same land he settled on. He was laid to rest in Wheatfield Cemetery.

A man by the name of Winfield Pierce came to Hogan from Kouts in 1881 or 82 and bought a piece of ground across from Hogan Schoolhouse. He hired William Kennedy to build him a home and store combined. He carried groceries and dry goods. His wife being a milliner, she ran a little millinery store in connection with his store in 1888. They sold out to William Hanly of Gilliam Township, who successfully ran it until the time of his death.

Dr. Cyrus Jones of Medaryville located and built an office in Hogan in about 1880, exact date unknown, staying there for several years and enjoying a good practice.

George Sell settled one mile east of Kniman in 1871, only living there 2 or 3 years before disposing of his holdings to Herman Weisse. They lived there several years, being still located there in 1878. What is known as old Gard Cemetery was fenced and prepared for same in about 1880.

John Tanner came to Walker Township in 1870, a native of Switzerland, coming to America in 1852. He was buried in Meyers Cemetery and later moved to the Gard Cemetery. His son, John and daughter, Mary, operated a store in the yard of the John Tanner home. They bought their goods from Montgomery Ward carrying a small line of dry goods, groceries and necessaries for the people at that time. They enjoyed a good trade and did well.

Two miles north, Joseph Tanner, another son, built a home and settled 1 mile east of Hogan Schoolhouse in about 1876 and lived there for a great many years.

James and Daniel Snyder settled near what was known as Walker School, a little south and west near what was known as Manna Marsh, very seldom dry but was quite often covered with water deep enough to run a canoe on. They were great men with the axe, made rails for our fences, clap boards to cover our barns and sheds, and made cross ties, trapped and hunted, date unknown but as early as the 1860's.

Lee Knight also settled on the edge of this large marsh in 1860 or earlier. He made most of his living by making cross ties and hauling them to San Pierre. He also raised a nice family of girls, some of them being teachers.

The Heidlermans settled on a farm east of Kniman (then Hogan). They brought in cattle from Illinois and herded them on the large prairies surrounding what is now known as Kniman. Time of settling is unknown but as early as 1860 or 70.

This land was sold to Henry Kniman in about 1878 and he built a nice home on it. In 1880, the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad was built, cutting off a small tract which is now a small part of Kniman. The citizens of Hogan petitioned for the town to be called Kniman. At that time it was referred to as Hogan or Moonshine. The name Moonshine coming from a supposed still being in a woods near by. The name Hogan came from the name of old settlers and their daughter, Emma, was the first teacher in the school. The father was one of the committee to build same. In the year 1879, Frederick Hasslebring built a home on land south of the Lutheran Church and moved his family to this farm which is still known as the Hasslebring farm.

The date of the Lutheran Church being built is supposed to be 1883. It was built by members of congregation scattered over an area from the Schultz neighborhood south to near DeMotte. It was built on Sundays by members of this denomination. The men worked on the church building, while the ladies met at the home of Fred Hasslebring and prepared dinner for them. The back of the church yard was cleaned up and made into a cemetery known as the Lutheran Cemetery.

Three brothers located in this community about 1875 by the name of Grabo. Henry owned the farm settled by William Washburn years before now known as Middlecamp land; August Grabo settled on land west of the Lutheran Church and Louis on what is now known as Hilscher land. Henry and Louis did not stay but about 6-8 years but August remained until he passed on.

After this Lutheran Church was built, the Americans of the neighborhood organized a Sunday School. Mr. Joseph Tanner was elected as Superintendent and William Kennedy had charge of the music. At times, Lemuel Shortridge, a Christian minister, three miles west of Kniman in Keener Township, came over and preached for us. This was the only American service we had at that time. It was held in the old Hogan Schoolhouse.

Henry Smith settled west of Kniman, then Hogan, in about 1876. His son, Henry, still owns and controls the farm. A daughter, deceased, was the wife of William Middlecamp, our County Commissioner, who moved there in November 1886 and was a number one citizen.

Walker Township at this time was a great cattle country and large herds were brought in there from



Moonlight Party at Kennedy's Pavilion

Illinois to graze through the summer. They had bells on them and at evening time on still nights it was a treat to listen in on their returning home.

The settlement proved to be a German settlement and at one time only had Lutheran and Methodist services and held in the German language at the Hogan School. Fredrich Meiser located on the farm one-half mile east of Kniman in 1873. His wife was the daughter of George Sell who settled in 1872, both sturdy prosperous farmers. Mr. Meiser was trustee of Walker Township and his advice was sought and his conclusions were weighty. He was a very valuable citizen in those trying times standing for the best in everything. Wilson Meiser of Monticello was a son of his. A committee met May 16, 1874 and made plans to build the schoolhouse to be known as Hogan School. Mr. Meiser and Mr. Hogan, a resident of West Walker served on that committee. Mr. Hogan's daughter, Emma Hogan, was the first teacher; Henry Stills came in 1882.

Laura . . . A Community From Yesterday

By GENEVA TRULLEY

Laura was a small community in Walker Township, located four miles east of U.S. 231 and two miles north of the Gifford Road.

The village consisted of two houses, a store and a railroad storage house. The Schrum Pickle Tanks were located near by. The Gifford railroad, which ran nearby, helped the store to survive.

The store was in operation from 1917 to 1921 and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hurley, who ran the business, lived in a house back of the store. A family by the name of Wallace lived in the other house and had operated the store before the Hurleys. About 1922 or 1923 the farm on which the store was located was sold to a Mr. Morris Cromer from Chicago and he managed the business after the Hurleys.

James Elliott managed the pickle tanks during the pickle buying season. Later the tanks were managed by Squire Dierge and Leslie Weeds.

The buildings all were torn down and the railroad dismantled in the early 1930s. The land on which Laura was located is now owned by William Gehring. Potatoes and mint are grown on the land, under the supervision of Mr. Gehring.

GEORGE AND NEVA BACHMAN

George E. Bachman was born Feb. 3, 1903, the son of Fredrick August Bachman and Margarette Volkman and grandson of Ernest Bachman. His parents came from Germany in 1889 and 1890 and settled near Minier, Ill. In 1902 Fredrick and Margarette Bachman came to Jasper Co. Ind. On Feb. 3, 1903 George was born along with two other brothers. This was the fourth time triplets were born in Jasper co.

George Bachman has six brothers, (1) Ferdinand, born Aug 2, 1893, Married to Ada Jenkins; (2) Ernest Louis, born Sept. 11, 1895, Married to Pearl Virginia Budreau; (3) Fred Allen, born Feb. 3, 1903, Married to Grace Duvall; (4) Chester, born Feb. 3, 1903, single; (5) Joseph, born Jul. 19, 1906, married Ruth Adele Todd; (6) Edward, born Apr. 5, 1908, married to Alice Commer. Also he had two sisters, (1) Emma, born Mar. 6, 1897 single; (2) Mary, born June 7, 1900, married Arthur Reum.

George Bachman was married Aug. 4, 1925 in Jasper Co., Ind. to Neva Hibbs born July 18, 1906 in Jasper Co., Ind. The daughter of Harry Hibbs and Grace Long, and granddaughter of Enos Hibbs and Mary Nickles and also Alexander Long and Emely Baker.

Neva Hibbs has five brothers and sisters (1) Opel, born Apr. 9, 1910 married to Ralph Stalbaum, (2) Hazel, born Feb. 11, 1913 married to John Watson; (3) Wayne, born Sept. 28, 1919 married Gwin Ranson; (4) Neoma, born Dec. 1, 1924 married first Hank Szady — deceased, second to James Personette; (5) Kenneth, born Feb. 8, 1927 married Deloris Davis.

To the union of George and Neva were born the following children and grandchildren (1) Maxine E., born Apr. 24, 1927 married Philip N. Jordan Nov. 2, 1947; to this union were born Philip Jr. born Aug. 25, 1948, Married Karen Howard Sept. 14, 1968, they have two children, Philip David born Mar. 10, 1969, Stacie Lynn, born May 12, 1971. Pamela Jean born Feb. 15, 1955 married to Randell Fletcher Sept. 1, 1973. They have two children Randell Jr. born Feb. 27, 1974, and Bria Dawn Born Feb. 15, 1977. Dennis William, born Dec. 19, 1960 Single (2) Donald E., born Nov. 2, 1929 married to Babette Gehard, May 24, 1956, no issue (3) Paul W., born Oct. 21, 1932 married Christina Richie Mar. 12, 1952 to this union were born Debra Lynn Nov. 1, 1954 married Ronald Mauck; Linda born Apr. 8, 1958 married to Ryan Demoss Apr. 21, 1979; Laura born Apr. 8, 1958 married to Frank Rozhon Oct. 15, 1983; James born Dec. 7, 1959 married to Rhonda Brown Feb. 10, 1979; Michell born Mar. 21, 1970 — single (4) Patricia, born May 25, 1938 married to Noel Cortez McCraw Nov. 13, 1958. To this union were born: Kevin May 20, 1960 married Deborah Penven Aug. 21, 1982; Duane born Jul. 6, 1962 married to Karen Metcalf May 15, 1982; Sharon Kay, born Sept. 22, 1965 — single; Carolyn born Jan. 12, 1969 — single (5) Jerry Lee, born Apr. 21, 1943 married Belinda Sue Martin Nov. 4, 1966. To this union were born Sherry Aug. 16, 1968 — single; Jennifer born Oct. 20, 1971 — single.

PAUL AND CHRISTINE BACHMAN

Paul Bachman was born Oct. 21, 1932 in Jasper Co. Ind. The third child of George Bachman and Neva Hibbs. The paternal grandparents are Fredrick Bachman and Margarethe Volkman, and the maternal grandparents are Harry Hibbs and Grace Long.

Paul has always lived in Jasper Co. and went to elementary school at Marion and high school years at Rensselaer. Paul started working at William Gehring Inc. when he was out of school and has worked there ever since.

Paul has four brothers and sisters; MAXINE (b. Apr. 24, 1927) and married Philip Jordan (b. May 27, 1925). They have three children; Nick (b. Aug. 25, 1948), Pamela (b. Feb. 15, 1955), Dennis (b. Dec. 19, 1960). DONALD (b. Nov. 2, 1929) married on May 24, 1956 to Babette Gehard (b. May 16, 1931). No issue. PATRICIA (b. May 25, 1938) married on Nov. 13, 1958 to Noel Cortez McCraw (b. Dec. 18, 1938), their issue are Kevin (b. May 20, 1960), Duane (b. Jul. 6, 1962), Sharon Kay (b. Sep. 22, 1965), Carolyn (b. Jan. 12, 1969), JERRY LEE (b. Apr. 21, 1943) married on Nov. 4, 1966) to Belinda Sue Martin (b. Apr. 22, 1949) Their issue are Sherri Jo (b. Aug. 16, 1968), Jennie Sue (b. Oct. 20, 1971).

On March 12, 1952 Paul married Christine Ritchie (b. Aug. 24, 1932) the daughter of Edward Ritchie and Myrtle Dobson. Her paternal grandparents are Canada Ritchie and Nancy Ann Shepherd. Her maternal Grandparents are Anderson "Bud" Dobson and Fairlenia Patrick. Christine spent her early years in Kentucky and came to Jasper Co. in the year 1947 with her parents. Christine has seven brothers and sisters. THURMAN (b. Apr. 21, 1930) married to Joy Sallie. Their Issue are Ted, Glenda, Sharon, Robert. ORBEN (b. Mar. 6, 1934) married to Elsie Arnett. Their issue are Jane, and Gordon. EVELEE (b. Apr. 11, 1935) married to Marvin Patrick. Their issue are Ronnie and Kenney. MILLICENT (b. Dec. 7, 1937) married to JB. Howard. Their issue are JB Jr., Wanda and Karen. WILMA JEAN (b. Jul. 8, 1943) married to Marian Kasten. Their issue are Tina, Otto, and Vonda. TRUMAN (b. Dec. 21, 1945) married to Jackie Sims. Their issue are David, Jennifer, and Katelin. EDDIE LEE (b. May 17, 1951) married to Cynthia Wynkoop. Their issue are Randy, Mark, and Christopher.

Paul and Christina have five children, all born in Jasper Co. and still living there. DEBRA (b. Nov. 1, 1954) married on May 14, 1978 to Ronald Mauck (b. Jan. 15, 1957). They have the following children Mickeal Keith (b. Aug. 14, 1974), Stephanie (b. Jul. 17, 1978). Branden Bruce (b. Sep. 11, 1976) (d. Oct. 22, 1976). LINDA (b Apr. 8, 1958) married on Apr. 21, 1979) to Ryan Carie Demoss (b. Oct. 2, 1958). Their issue is Misty Dawn (b. Jun. 8, 1982). LAURA (b. Apr. 8, 1958) married on Oct. 15, 1983 to Frank Rozhan (b. Jan. 12, 1961). No issue. JAMES PAUL (b. Dec. 7, 1959) married on Feb. 10, 1979 to Rhonda Brown (b. May 25, 1962). Their issue is Steven James (b. Aug. 7, 1979). MICHELLE (b. Mar. 21, 1970) Still at home and going to Kankakee Valley Schools.

ALFRED LEO "TEDDIE" HANAWAY

Alfred Leo "Teddie" Hanaway was born on Feb. 20, 1902 in Jasper County. He was the son of Marion Albert Hanaway and Eva Bell Deno. On June 29, 1922 he married Joeanna Christina Douma in St. Joseph, Michigan. Joeanna was born Feb. 5, 1905 in Roseland, Illinois. Her parents came from Friesland, Holland.



Alfred and Joeanna Hanaway on their 45th Wedding Anniversary. Taken on June 29, 1967.

They had 9 children. They are Maxine, Duane, Iona, Dennis, Carol, Dean, Lendal, Bruce, and Norman Hanaway. Most were born in Jasper County. Alfred was a member of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and The Farm Bureau of Porter County. He worked as a mechanic, crane operator, construction worker, and carpenter. He suffered a fall from a bridge on I-65 he was constructing, which led to his death. On August 17, 1967 he died and is buried in the Hebron Cemetery in Hebron, Indiana. He was 65 years old. He was a lifetime resident of DeMotte and the Hebron area. Joeanna resides in Hebron. Her parents were Robert Douma and Christine Buwalda. Robert was born in May of 1865 and Christine was born Feb. 4, 1867. They had four children, Minnie, Anna, Samuel, and Joeanna Douma. Robert passed away March 31, 1942 and Christine passed away May 12, 1937 and they both are buried in the DeMotte Dutch Corner Cemetery. Alfred had 4 brothers and 4 sisters; see Marion Albert "Bert" Hanaway.

DENNIS DALE HANAWAY, SR.

Dennis Dale Hanaway Sr. was born to Alfred Leo "Teddie" Hanaway and Joeanna Christine Douma, on April 15, 1935 in DeMotte at home. He is a lifetime resident of DeMotte and Hebron. He attended both the DeMotte and Hebron Schools. On Feb. 17, 1951 he married Maudie Mae Bailey, in Corinth, Miss. She was born March 29, 1935 in Salyersville, Ky. She is the daughter of Ollie Bailey and Bertha Mae Conley. Her parents moved to Indiana in or about 1942 and this is where they settled. Maudie has carried on the family tradition of playing the guitar and singing music. Maudie is the oldest of ten children.

Dennis served two years in the U.S. Army and received his honorable discharge March 28, 1953.



Dennis and Maudie Hanaway 1974

The last 18 months he served as a Military Policeman. In Jan. of 1957 he was employed at the Chicago Stamping Plant, in Illinois. This is where he plans to retire in a few years. To this union were born 6 children. They are Linda born April 30, 1952, in Jasper Co. She married Shannon Risner and they have two children; Sean and Sasha. Linda is a high school graduate of DeMotte School of 1970. Rita born March 7, 1954 in Jasper County married Jackie E. Carmichael. They have a son Kerry. Jack died on Dec. 23, 1973. In 1976, Rita, her son Kerry and her sister Janet moved to Lincoln, Nebraska. Rita married Ronald Sanders on Sept. 12, 1981. They have a girl, Riannon. Janet born Sept. 18, 1955 in Jasper Co. married William C. Coleman and they have a son, Seth. Janet is a graduate from Kankakee Valley High School in 1973. She served 4 years and 3 months in the U.S. Air Force. Lisa born Feb. 18, 1959 in Porter Co. She married Sam Paiz and have 3 children. Vincent, Dustin, and Gwendolyn. They live in DeMotte, In. Lisa and her sister Rita are working on genealogy. Dennis D. Hanaway born Dec. 17, 1964 in Porter Co. and is presently living at home. He received his GED on March 8, 198?. Jeffrey Allen born June 25, 1965 in Lafayette, In. He is a graduate of the K.V.H. School on May 15, 1983. He is presently living at home. Dennis and Jeff both hunt, fish, and trap. *Submitted by Rita Sanders*

MARION ALBERT HANAWAY

Marion Albert Hanaway "Bert" was born to Jacob Albert Hanaway and Esas Marilda "Rilda" Bowsher on Feb. 21, 1879 in White Co., Ind. There is no exact known date in which he moved to Jasper Co. His father owned land in White and Jasper Counties, in which they farmed. They also drove a hukster wagon to sell supplies to the farmers. Bert also raised sweet corn and pulled a trailer behind his car and sold it from house to house. Every year, the people looked forward to him coming because he took time also to visit. He had a great personality, was good natured, and liked to tell jokes and see people laugh. On Jan. 15, 1901 he married Eva Bell Deno, in Lowell, In. Eva was born on Dec. 11, 1881 in Kentland, Ind. Her parents were, Theopolis Deno and Eva Bell Senesac. Bert and Eva moved from DeMotte to Hebron in 1932 and this is where they remained. Marion or Bert was one of ten children, they are: Minnie, Marion, Arthur, Ura, Walter, Roy, Ola, Roland, Orville, and Herbert. Bert died July 19, 1955 and is buried in the Wheatfield Catholic Cemetery. Eva died April 26, 1956 and is buried in the same Cemetery as Bert.



Homer Hanaway and the house he built. Taken July 1980

They were members of the St. Helen's Catholic Church in Hebron, Ind. They had nine children, and they are: Alfred Leo, Homer Amos, Berniece, Marie, Lavon, Lucille, James, Mable and Lloyd E. Hanaway. They were raised in or around Jasper Co. Homer Amos Hanaway the second born child, was born on March 7, 1903 in Jasper Co., where he was a lifetime resident. He was much like his father in many ways. He farmed some, but at the time of his death he was a retired construction worker. He was a Veteran of W.W. #2. He entered on Oct. 31, 1942 and was honorably discharged on March 6, 1943. He spent a great deal of time on holidays and during the flooding season at the home of his nephew, Dennis D. Hanaway of DeMotte, In. He chose to remain single his lifetime. For many years, he lived in his 2 room house far off — in the woods, but in later years he built a 4 room house next to the highway. He was in bad health the later part of his life, and on Dec. 4, 1979, he suffered a fall in his house and died there. He is buried in the DeMotte Cemetery and is remembered by those who loved him. *By: Lisa A. Hanaway Paiz*

PHILIP NICHALOS SR. AND MAXINE BACHMAN JORDAN

Philip Nichalos Jordan Sr. (b. May 27, 1925 Jasper Co.) was the fourth child of eight born to William M. Jordan (b. Oct. 18, 1891) (d. Apr. 20, 1960) and Hortense Winks (b. Dec. 12, 1895) (d. Jan. 15, 1982). His parental grandparents are William N. Jordan and Sarah Denny. His maternal grandparents are Orlando Winks and Mary Pamela Vanderbilt.

Philip's father came to Jasper Co. Ind. from Ford Co. Ill. with his father and the rest of his family in 1900. They came to work for B.J. Gifford, and ended up on B.J. Gifford's west Hg. farm, what was well known as the Sim Dowell farm. They bought this farm and spent the rest of their lives there. Phil's mother came to Jasper Co. in 1916 as a school teacher.

Philip Sr. went to Newland Grade School for eight years and his first three years of High School at Rensselaer and his last year at Wheatfield High, where he graduated in 1943.

During his years as a youth he worked in the muck fields during his summer vacations. In 1943 when he finished High School, he went into service in the Army during World War II. He served with the 100th Inf. Division in France and Germany. He was wounded while in France and spent time in a hospital in England before reporting back for active duty. He was discharged in 1946. After coming out of service Phil went to work for William Gehring Inc. This is where he spent most of his years of work. In 1979 he had heart complications and was told that he would have to retire. At this time he lives in Walker Twp. On Nov. 2, 1947 he married Maxine E. Bachman.

Maxine Bachman (b. Apr. 24, 1927 Jasper Co.) is the first child of George Bachman (b. Feb. 3, 1903) and Neva Hibbs (b. July 18, 1906). Maxine's parental grandparents are Fredrick Bachman (b. Dec. 10, 1863 Germany) (d. Sep 1939) and Margarethe L. Volkman (b. Mar. 3, 1867 Germany) (d. September 30, 1929). Her maternal grandparents are Harry Hibbs (b. Aug. 18, 1884) (d. Mar. 8, 1978) and Grace Long (b. May 21, 1889) (d. Jan. 31, 1977).

Fredrick Bachman and Margarethe Volkman came from Breitungen, Germany in the year 1890. Fredrick came first and Margarethe came after he was settled in Minner, Ill, and were there married. George was one of a set of triplets. His triplet brothers are Fred Allen and Chester.

Maxine lived just north of Rensselaer in Marion Co. and spent her school years at North Marion and Rensselaer. After getting out of school Maxine worked at different local factory's and stores as did most of the women during the war years.

Philip and Maxine have three children. Philip Jr. or Nick, as he is known, Pamela Jean, and Dennis. They were born Aug. 25, 1948; Feb. 15, 1955; Dec. 19, 1960 respectively. Nick is married to Karen Howard and they have two children, David (b. Mar. 10, 1967) and Stacie (b. May 12, 1969). Pam is married to Randall Fletcher and they have two children, Randy Jr. (b. Feb. 27, 1974) and Bria Dawn (b. Feb. 15, 1976). Dennis was born with Cerebral Palsy and still lives with his parents.

PETER LEHMAN MILLER

Peter Lehman Miller, 1807-1877, was born in Pennsylvania, married in Ohio, and died in Jasper County, Indiana. His story is typical of many of our pioneer ancestors. The immigrant Paletines, Christopher and Barbara Miller and three young sons landed at Philadelphia 7 Feb. 1739 on the *Jamaica Galley*. Soon they were settled on their own land in Lebanon Twp. Lancaster County, Pa. where they had eight more children. Christopher Miller died in Lebanon Twp. early in 1776. One son, Peter born 4 Mar. 1747 married Barbara Jung in 1766. They had five children in Lebanon Twp. In 1785 a new County was created and this new county crossed the Miller farm. Two more children were born on the same farm in Lebanon Twp. now in Dauphin County. Peter Miller served as a teamster in the Revolutionary War in the 2nd Battalion of the Lancaster County Militia. In 1795 he bought land in Green Twp. Franklin County, Pa. There he farmed, had a grist mill and a merchant mill. He died in Franklin County, 1824. Peter's son, Tobias born 26 Apr. 1782 in Lancaster County was married in Dauphin County 31 Jan. 1804 to Susannah Lehman. Tobias and Susannah Miller had nine children. Sometime after their fourth child died in 1815, they moved to Columbiana County Ohio. Their son, Peter Lehman and Lydia Dutterer were married there. In 1846 Columbiana County was divided and a new county formed. Tobias Miller died 1846 and is buried in Mahoning County.

Lydia Dutterer, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Aichelbarger) Dutterer, was born 30 June 1811 in Columbiana County, Ohio, one of nine children. Peter L. and Lydia Miller had ten children: Martha 1832-1851; Levi 1833-1863; Magdalena born 1834; Elizabeth born 1836 married Josiah Lavinder; Susannah born ca 1838 m. Preston Brown and 2m. Stillman Gates; MaryAnn born ca 1840 m. Richard Young lived Nebraska; Lydia born 9 Dec. 1843 m. Martin VanBuren Sands (see separate entry); David born 3 Oct. 1846 m. Martha Biggs.

Issacs and 2. Rebecca Siegrist died 18 May 1918 Jasper County, Ind.; Catherine born ca 1848 m. Samuel Keister; and Sarah Ann born ca 1851 m. William Athey. After the eldest, Martha, died 27 July 1851, the family moved to Harrison County, Indiana. Peter Lehman and his son, Levi were clothiers. Levi enlisted in the 81st Ind. Inf., was assigned to Co. K. and died in 1863. He is buried in Arlington National Cemetery.

In March 1867 the family moved to Walker Twp. in Jasper County. All of their surviving children either came with them or followed soon after, the last being the daughter, Lydia (Miller) and Martin VanBuren Sands, who came in 1872. Martin V. Sands, son of Dorsey and Elizabeth (Musselman) Sands, was born in Harrison County, Indiana 30 Mar. 1842. Dorsey's father, William Sands, came from Kentucky to Harrison County, Indiana Territory in 1808. He brought with him six children from his first marriage, his second wife and her three children, and one son of their marriage. They had three more children born in Harrison County. William died in 1833.

Dorsey's sister Rebecca born 25 Dec. 1790 in Pa. married Robert Biggs born 2 Feb. 1875 in Tenn. and had fourteen children. Robert Biggs, son of Rev. War soldier by same name, was badly wounded at the Battle of Tippecanoe. He served as Doorkeeper at the first General Assembly of Indiana. All of their children were married when Rebecca died 28 Mar. 1859. Dorsey died 24 May 1852. On 11 Nov. 1859 Robert Biggs and Elizabeth (Musselman) Sands were married. One of Robert and Rebecca's children, Isaac Franklin settled near Medaryville (see 1883 Hist.).

Elizabeth Musselman was the daughter of Daniel and Christina (Weidner) Musselman. Daniel was also from Lancaster County, Pa. His mother, Barbara Nef, had an ancestor in Switzerland, who was a hero of the Protestant Reformation. Daniel and Christina came to Harrison County around 1830 and moved on to Massac County, Illinois about 1850. Daniel died 2 Aug. 1852 and Christina 21 June 1876, both in Metropolis, Ill. After Martin V. returned from the Civil War, he and Lydia Miller were married 1866 in Harrison County. They moved to Massac County, Ill. where their first three children were born, and came on to Jasper County before his grandmother's death.

Peter Lehman Miller died Jasper County 23 Nov. 1877 and Lydia (Dutterer) Miller in June 1881. Both are buried in San Pierre Cemetery in Stark County.

Widowhood 1924

Clarence Sands died 8 Feb. 1924 leaving a widow and seven children. Clarence was the grandson of Peter L. Miller.

Theo put in the crop the summer of 1924 and Mabel received her high school diploma then she too got work at the shirt factory in North Judson. Theo planted the crops again the spring of 1925, but the work was too hard for him alone. His leg which had been operated on once, was bothering him again, and he made arrangements to go to Chicago and have the leg taken care of. He went on to Ames, Iowa to attend Iowa State College and work his way through school.

My sister-in-law Lydia and her husband Oscar Ahlmeier moved from Poland, Ind., to live on our farm. Oscar managed the public sale of our machinery and stock. I and the 4 youngest, Lydia, Ruth, Ruby and Martin moved to Wheatfield as my father and mother had a large house. We lived with them until the next spring. Emogene and Mabel both worked in Valparaiso, and they found a rooming house for rent. I moved there and took care of the house, rented out the rooms and worked also at whatever I could get to do. The cost of heating the large house overran the profit so we rented a smaller house and moved into it. Then I did more work outside our home. Emogene married and a few months later Mabel also married and they established homes of their own, but continued to help me when they could with the younger children. Lydia finished high school and got her diploma, then worked out wherever she could get work. By July of 1928, Ted had received his diploma from Iowa State College. He rented a house in Dallas Center then came after the 4 youngest and myself to live in Dallas Center. It was too big an undertaking and cost too much to feed us without me working. In Nov. of 1929, a telegram came that my mother was dying. Theo and I started driving at midnight and reached Wheatfield about 2 p.m. the next day, but she was unconscious and died at midnight. After the services, the question was how to take care of Father. My father had built the house, with his own hands and they had lived there many years. I was the only daughter and a widow. My two brothers, Eddie and Will, were both married and in homes of their own. Theo, Eddie and Will talked things over with Father and they all asked me to come live with Father and care for him. I was to bring the three youngest children to live there too. I was thankful for the chance to care for him in his last years, and keep him as comfortable as I could. Father lived 5 years after Mother died. He was almost 92 years old. After the services for Mother, Mabel went back with Theo in the car and brought the twins and Martin by bus to Wheatfield for me to care for. Lydia had a job as secretary and stayed in Dallas Center for awhile. The twins stayed with their sisters, Emogene and Mabel, for the last term of high school and received their diplomas from Valparaiso High School.

After Father died, Eddie, Will and I divided Father and Mother's household furniture, then Eddie and Will helped me move back to our farm and the house at Wheatfield was sold. The year on the farm was uneventful. I had a cow and raised sheep. Some years the sheep would do well; then other years the dogs would kill some. Martin went out to work as soon as he was old enough but he did graduate from the San Pierre High School. The girls stayed with me as they could, as some were married and in homes of their own. The care of the farm got too heavy for me so the girls looked for a smaller house near Valparaiso so they could help me more. Finally in the Burlington Beach addition, they found a small 3-room house and in 1945 I moved there and have lived there ever since. *By Vermilya (Rockwell) Sands 1965*

JOHN F. PETTET

John F. Pettet was a man whose life bore a marked influence on the progress of Jasper county's agricultural area. Born in Delaware County, Ohio, on March 3, 1861, he was the son of Jacob and Sarah Sheets Pettet.



John F. Pettet, 1861-1936, Ernest Tomlinson, John Pettet, Jr.

At the age of fourteen his parents came to Indiana by way of covered wagon and settled in Walker Township, Jasper County. Here he remained his entire life. His father who had been a semi-invalid since his four years service in the civil war, died five years after coming to Indiana. This left John to care for his mother, three sisters and a brother. The sisters, Ida Brusnahan, Maude Meyers, Edna Salrin and the one brother Charles Pettet all settled in Jasper County.

In January 1889 he married Mary Fleming whose parents were early settlers of Walker Township. Through strict application and intense interest he gradually accumulated a large farm of his own. He was three times elected trustee of this township, a testimonial to the esteem and confidence in which he was held by the people of his community. He was elected county commissioner two terms and served from 1904 to 1912.

Mr. and Mrs. Pettet reared and educated ten children; four sons, Firman, Jay, Ray, and John II and six daughters, Mae Michal, Daisy Tomlinson, Margaret Hershman, Ruby Meyers, Catherine Dewey and Mildred Miller.

Pettet Birth Dates: John Firman Pettet March 3, 1861-June 14, 1936; Mary Catherine (Fleming) Pettet May 23, 1870-November 24, 1946; Clara Mae Michal May 18, 1889-December 13, 1968; Daisy Maude Tomlinson March 8, 1893-October 30, 1976; Margaret Joanne Hershman January 20, 1896- Firman Dewey April 28, 1898-July 5, 1966; Jay William March 31, 1900-February 20, 1965; Charles Ray May 8, 1902-April 4, 1965; Ruby Blanche Meyers January 4, 1905-; Mary Catherine Dewey January 19, 1908; Mildred Faye Miller May 18, 1912-February 9, 1984; John Junior January 25, 1915-.

THE RICE FAMILY

My grandfather, Aaron F. Rice, of Buck Creek, Indiana (Carroll County) came to Kniman, Indiana (Jasper County), from a farming family of five children. His parents were John William Rice and Eliza (Curtner) Rice of Rockfield, Indiana.

In the spring of 1915, Aaron moved to a farm 1½ miles east of Kniman in Walker Township, Jasper



Richard and Wilda Rice 40th Anniversary, May 22nd, 1981

County, with his wife Anna Nancy (Bridge) Rice, his son (my father Elmo William Rice, born February 2, 1897, and daughter, Josephine Rice, born August 11, 1904.

Their everyday life consisted of farming, milking cows, etc for approx. eleven years. During that time, Aaron was elected Justice of the Peace of Walker Township on December 23, 1918, and sworn into office on January 4, 1919. He moved from Jasper to Newton County, south of Lake Village in 1926, continuing farming at several different farms including Lake County.

My grandmother, Anna, passed away in 1932, after which my grandfather, Aaron, moved back to Jasper County, farming ½ section of land, 1 mile west and 1 mile south of Kniman until his death in 1937.

My father, Elmo, was married to Sabina Margaret Hart on May 14, 1917. Born to them were 5 children, 2 sons, Alfred and myself, Richard, and 3 daughters, Jeanette (Rice) Sysock, Sylvia (Rice) Gambino and Nancy (Rice) Blair. My mother, Sabina, played the piano for several community functions, dances, meetings and at Sorrowful Mother Catholic Church in Wheatfield. She passed away in April 1960.

Elmo, my father, was a farmer and also worked on the Chicago and Indiana Coal Railroad. At one time he worked for the Indiana State Highway. During World War II he worked at Kingsbury Ammunition. He also owned and operated the Grocery Store in Kniman for 6 years, then sold it and bought the Northside Tavern in Rensselaer, which he operated till his death in July 1951.

Alfred Rice, my brother, attended Kniman School and DeMotte High School. He served in the Air Force in World War II. After an Honorable Discharge he worked as a laborer out of Local 41 Hammond, and held several offices in that Local. At the time of his death in 1977 he was President of Local 41 Hammond.

My sisters, Jeanette, Sylvia and Nancy attended Kniman and Rensselaer Schools.

I, Richard F. Rice, attended Kniman School and DeMotte High School. I married Wilda Noreen Williamson from Rensselaer on May 22, 1943. In 1946, we bought land in Kniman and built our home there. I served in the Army in World War II for 4½ years. After an Honorable Discharge, I worked for the State Highway, County Highway Departments as a mechanic, joined Local 41 and the Carpenters Union. I also worked as a carpenter in the construction of Halleck Hall at St. Joseph College in Rensselaer. I drove a truck for different companies for 20 years.

Wilda and I have seven children, one son, Richard A. who served in the Air Force for 4 years, and 6 daughters, Lydia M. (Rice) DeYoung, Phyllis M. (Rice) Glover, Margaret A. (Rice) Galko, Deborah L. (Rice) Nannenga Burden, Cheryl L. (Rice) Wood, and Paulette E. (Rice) Stansberry, and 14 grandchildren. We are still residing in Kniman, Indiana. *Submitted by Richard F. Rice*

RUSK

I was born in Evansville, Indiana, as far as I know, on May 11, 1902. My mother died at my birth. Father was also dead. Their name was Newman, and I was given the name of Mary. At six weeks of age, I was placed with George Marcus and Mary Augusta Bridget. They gave me the middle name of Marie. In 1903 they adopted me. The adoption is recorded in Frankfort, Indiana.

Following is Mary Augusta Boohers family history as I know it. Her father was Alphus Booher, her mother Sarah Ricks. She was raised by Grandma Mount. Alphus and Sarah were married October 12, 1864. He was a Civil War veteran. They are both buried in Kniman, Indiana cemetery.

Following are their childrens births and deaths. Sarah Jane Booher, born November 8, 1867, died December 25, 1907, married Ike Rogers. William, born September 10, 1869, died April 4, 1871. Mary Augusta born January 17, 1872, died February 2, 1924. Margaret Delsenie, born May 11, 1874, died — 19 , married John Clinger. Lydia Ellen, born April 22, 1878, died March 1941, married Joseph Tutch. He fell through ice on a lake and drowned. Charles Edward, born April 10, 1881, died in 195 . Samuel Washington, born June 22, 1884, died April 12, 1887.

Mary Augusta Booher first married Louis Freel on December 14, 1894. He died in less than a year of typhoid fever and she later married George Marcus Bridget on December 6, 1897 at Monticello, Indiana. They were divorced in 1911 and she married William F. Scott in Winamac, Indiana on February 12, 1912. She died in February 1924 and is buried in Pleasant Ridge, east of Francisville, Indiana. William Scott's brothers and sisters were Rosie Scott Rice, John, Floyd, Orlando, and Tommy. All are gone. His children were Myrtle Burris, Hazel Fritz, Opal, Ethel, (married names unknown) Clyde, and William H. All are gone except maybe Ethel.

William Scott's first wife was named Minerva. She was born March, 1862 and died April 28, 1898, age, 36 years, 1 month and 7 days. She is buried in Pleasant Ridge cemetery. Mother's name, Jane, born July 15, 1836 and died August 2, 1903 as recorded on her tombstone. After his first wife died, he married a woman by the name of Anna. They were divorced and he married Mary Augusta Bridget. She is buried in Greenwood Cemetery in Michigan City.

Ada Mae (Harry) Disinger lives east of Francesville. Her mother was Margaret Delsenie Booher. Margaret married John Clinger. He had been married before and had 5 or 6 children, then they had either 5 or 6. I think there are 3 still living. We always called them Aunt Dell and Uncle John.

George Marcus Bridget's parents were Shedrick and Easter Baker Bridget. He had one brother, Levi, who had 2 sons, Waldo and Laurel. Waldo died July 4, 1972 at South Bend. Laurel lives at Mount Pleasant, Michigan. Hazel, their sister, (address unknown) I think lives in Florida.

Mary, Elizabeth and Fanny were sisters of Levi and Mart. I think there were two more sisters, I'm not sure. But all are gone. Fanny, the youngest, died at 14 years of age. *by Marie Rusk*

STOCKWELL AND BRADDOCK

Willard Stockwell was born September 8, 1835 in Lake County, Ohio, the ninth child of Jonathan and Anna Lamphear Stockwell. The parents were natives of Whitingham, Vermont, which they left in 1826, moving to Ohio and later settling in Delaware County and later Marion County. Jonathan's mother, Polly, died March 17, 1869, in Delaware County, aged 102. As a child she had taken water to the wounded soldiers after the battle of Bunker Hill and was one of the few Americans to live through both the Revolution and the Civil War. Willard Stockwell married Margaret Rodman August 9, 1855 in Marion County. She was the daughter of William C. Rodman, a native of New Jersey, and of Nellie Virdin Dutton, whose family had come from Delaware and whose father was a veteran of the War of 1812. Before the Civil War, Willard worked as a farmer and a stonecutter. He served two terms in the Ohio infantry during the War, and was wounded once. He was disturbed by the suffering he had seen during the war and shortly after the war, he enrolled in the medical school at Valparaiso University. After becoming a doctor, he settled first at Lake Station in Lake County, but in 1874 moved to Jordan Township, Jasper County. Willard and Margaret had children: Aley, who married John Baker; Samuel;



Dr. Willard Stockwell

Cuba, who died young; Lewis; Lemuel; Manuel, who died young; and Nora, who married George Hershman. In 1895, Willard and family moved to Manchester, Tennessee, country which he had seen and liked during the Civil War. He died in Sparta, Tennessee, August 9, 1906, as the result of a fall. His widow died September 2, 1910.

John Gibson Braddock was born December 15, 1822, in Washington County, Pennsylvania, the son of Moses Braddock and Sarah Langdon, and descended from a family of frontiersmen. He came with his father to Hancock County, Indiana in 1833. He married Mary Jones, the daughter of John and Catherine (Camerer) Jones, September 22, 1842. Their children were: Mary, who married Abel Lyons; Nancy, who married Samuel Yeoman; and William Henry. Mary died from an accident and John remarried his wife's sister Elizabeth, March 21, 1854. Their children were: Sarah, who married John McColly; Moses; Althea, who married John Price; Nettie, who married Alfred McCoy; Lincoln; and Maggie, who married Lewis Stockwell, March 28, 1886. John Braddock was a farmer, and for a time he ran a grist mill at Brook. His wife, Elizabeth, was frequently a midwife. They moved to Jasper County after the Civil War. John died October 18, 1899, and Elizabeth died August 1, 1923. Both are buried in the Kniman Cemetery.

Lewis and Maggie moved to Tennessee in 1895. Their children were Pearl, John, Carl, Nora, Hattie, Elizabeth, Myrtle, and Lemuel, the last three of which are still living. Lewis died June 16, 1903, and some time afterward his widow returned to Jasper County. She died in Lake County, March 14, 1963. *Submitted by Richard P. Savage, Jr.*



Braddock Family Reunion of 1893, Barkley Twp. Jasper Co.

ORLANDO L. WINKS AND MARY P. VANDERBILT

Orlando L. Winks, the son of John Quincey Winks and Sabra E. Cheezum born Jan. 28, 1863 in Warren Co. Ind. He was a school teacher, practiced law, was a prosecuting attorney, a gold miner from Morgan Co. Indiana and in 1932 he moved to Rensselaer, Indiana for retirement. He passed away at this residence May 4, 1945. He was buried in Weston Cemetery, Rensselaer, Indiana.

The Winks family genealogy is traced from the year 1730 when George Winks came from Wales to Cecil Co., Maryland. He had three sons and two daughters. His son Joseph Winks married Sophia Marsh in 1775. Joseph's son Joshua married Debra Crago 1816. Joshua's fifth son John Quincey Winks born Jun. 25, 1826, died Nov. 23, 1881 Warren Co. Ind., married Jan. 29, 1852 (Sabra Ellen Cheezum).

Orlando Winks married Mary P. Vanderbilt Jun. 12, 1888 — Willimsport, Inc. Mary was born May 10, 1866 Lyons, New York, died Aug. 31, 1955 at her daughter's home in Jasper Co. Ind. She was the daughter of Newell T. Vanderbilt and Mary A. Leach. She is a descendant of Lawrence Leach of Salem Massachusetts who came from England on the Talbolt, the first vessel that entered Manchester harbor, June 27, 1629. Mary was a school teacher in her early years until her marriage to Orlando Winks. She was a member of the D.A.R. #286494 Accepted Oct. 23, 1934. Orlando had seven brothers — John, Charles, Abraham, Robert, Thomas, Guy, and Harry and three sisters — Josephine, Emma, and one that died in infancy. Mary Vanderbilt had one brother William and one sister Luetta.

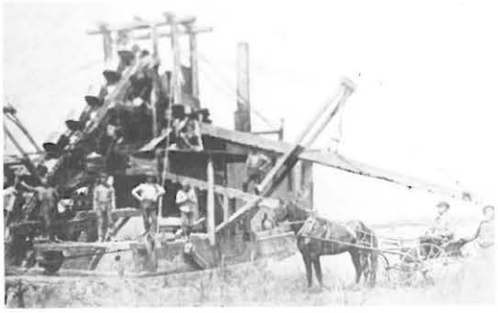
To the union of Orlando and Mary Winks were born — Mary L., b. Dec. 14, 1890 Burksville Ky. d. Nov. 28, 1939 Jasper Co. Ind., married Nov. 3, 1917 to Albert Russell; Hortense L. born Dec. 12, 1895 Williamsport, Ind. died Jan. 5, 1982 Jasper Co. Ind. married Aug. 3, 1917 William M. Jordan; Orlando V. born Aug. 6, 1898 Williamsport, Ind. married Jun. 15, 1927 Erma Fausett; Evert M. born Nov. 7, 1900 Williamsport, Ind. married Jan. 17, 1924 Goldie Sampson.

To the union of Hortense L. Winks and William M. Jordan were born eight children, all in Jasper Co. Ind. (1) Mary A. born May 26, 1918 married Nov. 22, 1939 Floyd Gorley, to this union were born Sherrll Ann, Russell William, Mary Louetta. In Mar. 21, 1948 she married Donald Lakin, to this union were Homer Paul, Donald Robert, Elizabeth Ellen, John Edward (2) Paul W. born Aug. 31, 1919, died in World War II Apr. 24, 1945 married Lelah Mae Neely Nov. 3, 1939, to this union was born one child, Lelah Maxine. (3) John V. born Aug. 26, 1923 married Jun. 14, 1947 Margaret Welsh, to this union were born Cinda Lou, Sally Sue. (4) Philip N. born May 27, 1925 married Maxine Bachman Nov. 2, 1947, to this union were born Philip Jr., Pamela Jean, and Dennis William (5) Donald E. born Aug. 26, 1927, married Lois Alberts May 30, 1952 to this union were born Donald Paul, Marie, Barbara, Sarah, Chrystil (6) Sarah Louise born April 19, 1929 married Kenneth Baker Sep. 7, 1952 to this union were born Karen Louise, Linda Kay, Keith Allen, Terry Lynn, Donna Elleen (7) Margarette A. born Dec. 5, 1930 married Russell Brower Oct. 11, 1953 to this union were Russell Allen II, Grover William, David Joshua, Mary Annetta, (8) Charles Winks born May 15, 1932 died May 15, 1932. *Submitted by Philip Jordan*

WHEATFIELD TOWNSHIP

From Swamp Land to Town

Before the arrival of the white man, the land now the town of Wheatfield and the surrounding area was populated by tribes of the Potawatami Nation. A French explorer and fur trader, Robert Cavelier de LaSalle first explored the area in December 1679.



Dredge on the Kankakee River

On September 20, 1850, the federally owned swamps located in the State of Indiana were granted to the state by the Congress of Millard Fillmore. The conditions of the grant were that the swamps were to be drained and reclaimed, making the land suitable for farming.

In 1838, Jasper County became an independent county. After revisions in 1840 and 1859, Jasper County was left as it is today. Wheatfield Township was established in June 1856.

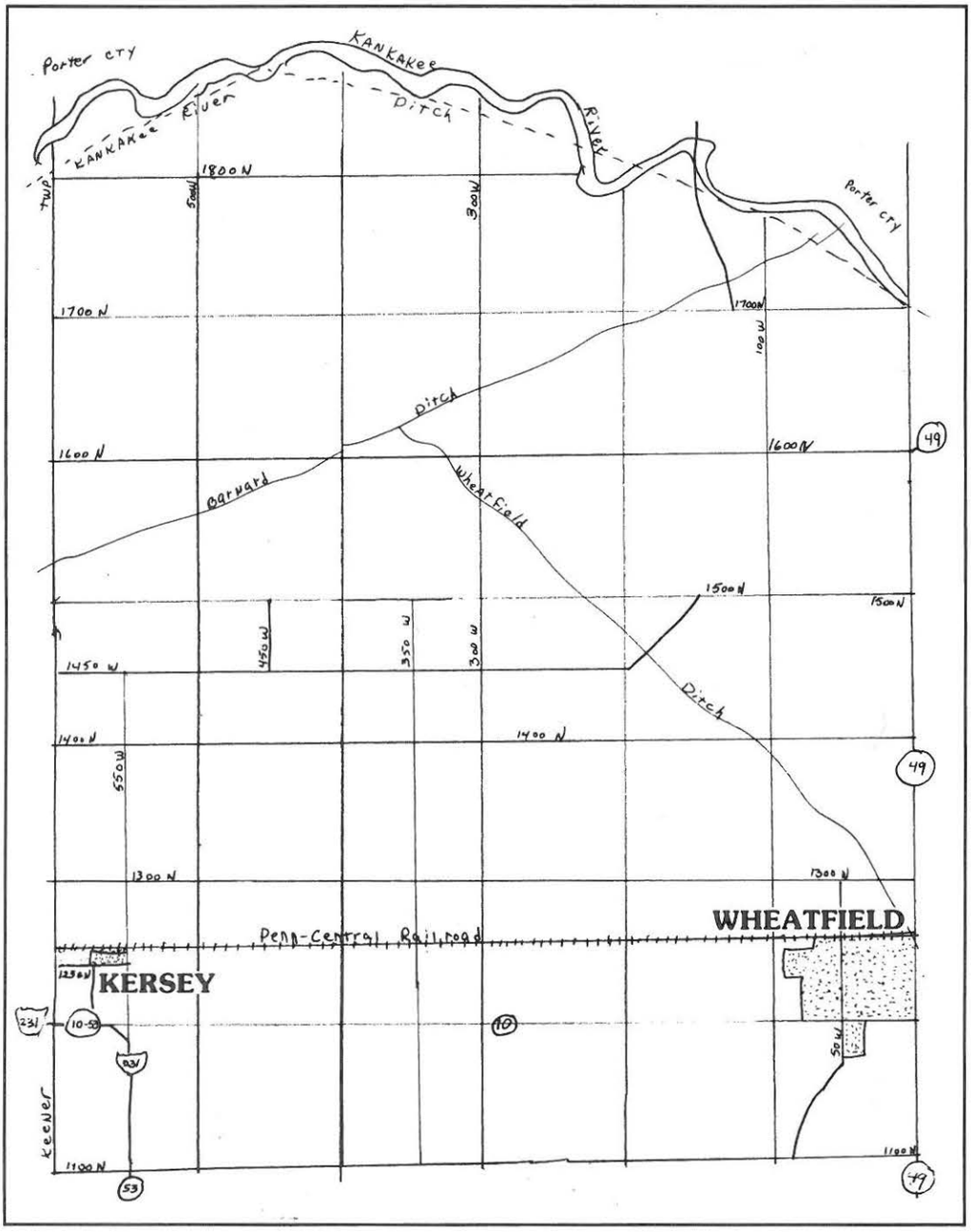
After the Swamp Land Act of 1857 the acreage in the swamp land was available for $1.25 per acre. The money was deposited with the County Treasurer and was to be used for draining the area and converting it to productive land.

On August 4, 1858 the State of Indiana deeded to Frederick Van Patten 160 acres, part of which was later to become the beginning of the town of Wheatfield. Simon P. Thompson purchased 80 acres of the land on March 14, 1882. On December 27, 1883, Simon P. Thompson and his wife May F. Thompson platted to the town of Wheatfield the original six blocks. These six blocks were from Railroad Street on the north to South Street on the south, and two blocks wide, from the present Main Street on the west to Grace Street on the east. Prior to this time the village was often referred to as Wheatfield Station, possibly since the Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa Railroad was located just north of Railroad Street and a depot was located there.

Forty-four acres east of the original plat of Wheatfield were sold on March 15, 1885 by Thompson and his wife to James B. Graham. On May 16, 1888, James B. Graham and his wife Sarah platted a portion of the land to the town of Wheatfield. Graham's Addition thus became the first addition to the town and forms a large part of the present day east end of Wheatfield.

The second residential addition to the town of Wheatfield was Bentley's Addition, which comprises the majority of the present west end of Wheatfield. On April 22, 1856, 40 acres of Swamp Land was deeded to William P. Ramey from the government. Twenty-four of these 40 acres were eventually deeded to Seth J. Bentley on March 22, 1890. On April 19, 1890 Bentley's Addition to the town of Wheatfield was platted.

Through the years, fifteen more additions were added to the town, until it reached its present boundaries in 1965. *Wheatfield Centennial Book 1883-1983*



Wheatfield Incorporation and Government

On September 30, 1894 the town of Wheatfield was incorporated. The names of the first town officials are not available. It has been established that John H. Tilton served as town clerk in 1897. An election was held in 1898 but names of those elected are not known.

The first records available for an election were from May 6, 1901. W.H. Robertson was elected town clerk for a term of two years. Louis Paulsen was elected town treasurer. William V. Brown was elected town marshall. August Stachel was elected trustee for the first ward and J.H. Tilton was elected trustee for the third ward.

In the town election of 1903, Simon Fendig was elected trustee for the first ward. Henry Langdon was elected trustee for the second ward and Orland J. Miller was elected trustee for the third ward. George W. Swisher was elected town clerk and Louis Paulsen was elected town treasurer. Isaac S. Wilson was elected as town marshal.

William V. Brown served as town marshal from 1897 to 1902. Albert Stembel served the town as marshal from 1922 to 1944. Clifford Kerns was the marshal from 1946 until some time in the early 1960's. Kerns also served as the town maintenance man and fire chief until the fire department was organized.

Prior to the turn of the century, the jail in Wheatfield was located on the North Concord Street on property now owned by Carroll Pinter, When the town hall was built in 1941, a jail cell was included. The town no longer has any type of jail facilities.

The earliest courts in Wheatfield were operated by justices of the peace. Early record show that Albert Van Doozer was justice of the peace in 1914; Robert Manz in 1920's; Sam Creager in 1929; Nick Bierma in 1946; Alva Jay in 1948; Harry Nelson in 1958; Omer Darner in the 1960's and Roger Sculley from October 1970 through 1975.

In 1976 the town of Wheatfield established the position of town judge. Roger Sculley served from January 1, 1976 to August 1978. Gerhart A. Sternal was town judge from September 1978 to May 1, 1979. Henry Ference served from May 24, 1979 to December 31, 1979. Paul A. Bailey was the first elected judge of Wheatfield. He was elected on the ballot in November 1979. His term runs from January 1, 1980 to December 31, 1983.

On December 15, 1941, D.R. Strader was appointed defense co-ordinator for civil defense at a special called town board meeting.

In 1956 the Wheatfield Lions Club and Legion Post 406 promoted a civil defense program. Harry Stembel of the Legion and Floyd Clark of the Lions Club were instrumental in forming a Ground Observers Corp. John McNeil and Warren Roberts were head of the corp. A small building equipped with a phone was located on the school grounds. When a plane was spotted the information on height, type and direction of flight was phoned to the center in South Bend.

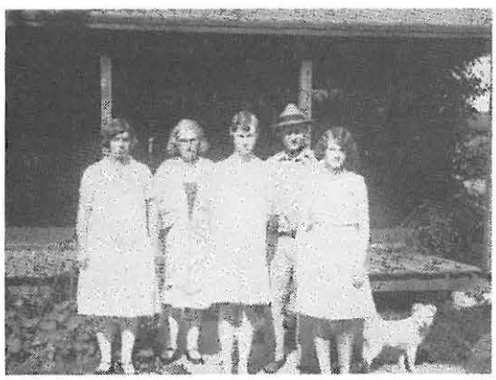
In 1983 town board members are Darwin Whited, Douglas Roberts and Charley G. Scott, trustees. Margie Gray was the town clerk. In 1984 town board members are Ron Hine, Terry Robbins, and Randy Scott, trustees. Barbara Whitaker is the town clerk. The town marshall has not been an elected office for many years. He is now appointed by the town board. Present marshal is Paul Westmoreland. *Wheatfield Centennial Book 1883-1983*

Wheatfield

Several different stories are told about how the town of Wheatfield was named. The wild rice or swamp grass that grew in the area was said to look like a field of grain from a distance so the area was called Wheatfield. Another story relates that the town is in the area of where the first field of wheat was planted in the county. Whatever the origin of the name, wheat is still one of the crops grown in the area. *Wheatfield Centennial Books 1883-1983*

Communications

Before telephones came to the area, the telegraph system was the main source of outside communication. The messages received over the wires were often posted at the depot and the citizens gathered there to get the latest news.



Pictured in the late 1930's are Ethel Poisel Hight, Hazel Dunn, Gertrude Dunn, Mervin Dunn and Marian Dunn in front of the old Wheatfield Telephone Company office located on West Grove Street in Wheatfield.

In the early 1890's Abraham Halleck of Demotte was instrumental in stringing the first telephone wires in Jasper County. This phone service was established between the towns of Demotte, Wheatfield, and Kniman. It eventually developed into the Halleck Telephone Company operating over 150 miles of wire. Later the Wheatfield exchange was known as the Wheatfield Telephone Company. United Telephone Company has provided service to this area since the late 1950's. *Wheatfield Centennial Book 1883-1983*

Wheatfield Town Fire Protection

The early history of fire protection for the town is very sketchy. The first recorded purchase of a fire engine was in January 1914. The town purchased a chemical fire engine from Openchain Boyer for $150.00. In that year S.W. Hamilton was paid $21.00 for storage of the fire engine. The following year, 1915, the town found it necessary to purchase more fire hose from the Openchain Boyer Chemical Company for $8.70.



Wheatfield Volunteer Fire Department fighting fire on derailed Penn Central freight train on December 3, 1971. Twenty-one cars of a 106 car freight train derailed causing one of the largest fires the Wheatfield Volunteer Fire Department had been called to fight. A boxcar carrying 200-55 gallon drums of nitrocellulose began exploding and ignited other derailed cars. One tank car contained tetraethyl, a chemical which is flammable and its fumes poisonous, had derailed. This presented a dangerous situation and the town was evacuated. The fire department was assisted by departments from eight surrounding towns.

The town board purchased 100 feet of additional hose in August 1927 at a cost of $60.73. Fire pails, axes, chemicals and other fire equipment were purchased in October 1929.

In August and September 1936, the town board began discussion on purchasing a new fire truck. Town board members R.O. Burrus and C.L. Gulbransen began looking for a car to make into a fire truck in January 1937. In June 1937 the town purchased fire apparatus from R.A. Neilson for $110.00. Records do not show what type of truck was purchased at this time. George Hoehn purchased the old fire truck from the town in April 1938 for $15.00. In 1938 H.E. Remley was storing the fire truck in his garage. Leon Petit was the driver of the fire truck and received $3.00 for each fire he drove to.

On April 28, 1941 the town purchased a used chemical fire truck from H.E. Imler for $1,650. The truck had a Reo chassis with a six cylinder Red Crown motor. It had six 35 gallon chemical tanks. Other equipment on the truck was an axe, a crowbar, two oil lanterns, four extinguishers, 2 ladders, 450 feet of chemical hose, a siren, windshield, and a flashing red light.

Prior to 1941, the town board rented space from different citizens to store the fire engine. On May 12, 1941, the Town of Wheatfield accepted the offer of Goldie Manz to purchase a piece of property on North Main Street for $150.00. A building 24' x 32' was to be built on the property. The building was to be known as the Town Hall of Wheatfield and was to be used to house the fire truck and fire equipment. In 1942 the town paid Wheatfield Lumber Company $699.86 for material for the town hall.

In 1942 John Behles was appointed fire chief with a salary of $25.00 annually. He continued as fire chief through 1944.

When Clifford Kerns became town marshal in 1946, he took over as fire chief also. When a fire call was received, Kerns asked available town men to assist fighting the fire. The fire truck had a small water tank and used chemical cartridges to create pressure for pumping water on fires.

In 1954 the Wheatfield Town Board met with several men of the community to form a fire department. As a result of the meeting the Wheatfield volunteer Fire Department was organized. Members of the organization were Ed Bierma — Fire Chief, William Peterson — Assistant Chief, Warren Roberts — Secretary Treasurer, Nick Bierma, Ed Tillema, Ivan Robbins, Damon Parker, Hillis Jefferies, Nick Tillema, Ellison Williams, Delos Crownover, Lester Davis, Miles Devine, and Clifford Kerns. A few years later they became members of the Indiana Volunteer Firemen's Association.

The newly formed department purchased a 1954 truck chassis for $2399.00 from Follis Motors of Wheatfield. Steel for a thousand gallon tank was purchased from Youngstown Sheet and Steel. Construction of the tank was done by Zimmerman's Body Shop of San Pierre for $900. After a total outlay of $4737, the truck was ready for service. Today, after almost 30 years of service, this truck is still the No. 2 truck and goes to all major fires.

Other used fire trucks were purchased in the following years to aid in fire fighting. A jeep, with a small tank was obtained for fighting grass fires. In 1975 a new Ford pumper truck was purchased which met the needs of the department.

At 3:50 AM on December 3, 1971, the Wheatfield Volunteer Fire Department was confronted with one of the largest fires they had been called to fight. Twenty-one cars of a 106 car Penn Central freight train derailed at the north side of town. A boxcar carrying 200-55 gallon drums of nitrocellulose began exploding. The exploding barrels ignited other cars which had derailed. One tank car contained tetraethyel, a chemical which is flammable and its fumes poisonous, had derailed. Although this tank car had not caught fire, it presented a dangerous situation and the town was evacuated. Fire departments from San Pierre, North Judson, Kouts, Valparaiso, Rensselaer, Hebron, Thayer and Demotte responded to assist the Wheatfield department. Fire hoses were strung over one-half mile to Wolf Creek so water could be pumped on the fire. Water was drained on the wreckage until 4 PM. Due to the efforts of the various fire departments the only damage to town property was the local elevator and one home was badly scorched.

On January 10, 1982, the Fire department moved into the new building which was built just north of the old town hall. The new building houses the departments 1975 Ford Pumper, the 1954 pumper and tanker combination and the jeep.

In early 1983, the department purchased a 1975 International with a 2600 gallon tank built by Tri-State Steel of Tefft.

The fire department sponsors an annual pancake supper. Funds raised from the supper are used to buy equipment and fire clothing for the department.

The present Fire Chief is Tom Bose. Charley Scott is Assistant Chief, Dave Bierma — Treasurer, and Bob Tillema is Secretary. *Wheatfield Centennial Book 1883-1983*

Gaslight to Electricity

Before the turn of the century illumination was provided by gaslight. One of the duties of the town marshal was to light the gas lights. Earliest records of a lamp lighter show that Charles Jensen was paid $1.50 a month for filling and lighting the town street lamps in 1901.

Lamp lighters were retained by the town until 1916 when the first electric plant was established by Ward Hamilton. Hamilton had previously been a lamp lighter in 1909. Electricity was generated by burning corn cobs. The light plant was located near the present town hall. Electricity was produced only in the mornings and at night. Thursday was a special day, electricity was produced a couple hours in the afternoon so the ladies of the community could run their new electric irons.

In 1919 Harry Gulbransen took over the operation of the light plant. In 1923 it was officially named Kankakee Valley Electric. In late 1924 Calumet Gas and Electric Company began providing electric service to the community. Calumet Gas and Electric Company changed their name to Northern Indiana Public Service Company in 1926. Robert Kerns was NIPSCO's first meter reader for the town of Wheatfield. That year the local NIPSCO office was located in the hotel on the west side of Main Street next to the railroad tracks. *Wheatfield Centennial Book 1883-1983*

Newspapers

News was a very important part of the early settlers lives. A newspaper was a means of tying people together and unifying them. The first records of a newspaper in Wheatfield was *The Sheaf* which was printed in 1884-85. This is just one year after the plat-

ting of the town. In 1897 the *Kankakee Valley Eagle* was the local newspaper.

The Kankakee Valley Review was published from 1904 until sometime after 1927. John Bowie was the publisher. The publication served the community for the longest period of time of any of the local papers.

The Wheatfield Sentinel was published in 1933. John S. Blue, publisher, had just graduated from high school and decided the town needed a newspaper. There had been no local newspaper published in the years prior to 1933. The local businessmen took ads and supported Blue in order to get the paper started. A very interesting feature of the paper was a column "Down Old Timers Row". The column told the history of different early Wheatfield settlers. Due to the economic decline of the 1930's the paper was published for only three issues.

For the next 32 years, there was no local newspaper published in the town. In 1965 Jerry Clark started a small tabloid newspaper *The Profile*. In 1970 Clark sold *The Profile* to Joan Whitaker. This newspaper went out of business in 1973. There has been no local paper for the past 11 years. *Wheatfield Centennial Book 1883-1983*

Post Office

The need for a reliable source of communication became evident as more people settled in the area. On August 9, 1882, the first post office was established in Wheatfield. The first postmaster, Nelson D. Ingram, served from August 29, 1882 to October 9, 1883. The second postmaster was John Welsh, serving from October 9, 1883 to November 23, 1883. Welsh was followed by John D. Welsh from November 23, 1883 to September 1, 1885. Stephen D. Clark held the position of postmaster from September 1, 1885 to May 14, 1889. The last postmaster before the turn of the century was William H. Smiley.

In 1885 the post office was located in John Welsh's general store. Other early post offices were located on Grove Street just west of Mail Street. For the past 40 or more years the post office has been located in different buildings on Main Street. The present post office is located on the south east corner of Mail and Grove Street. Richard Parker is the present postmaster and has served in this capacity since 1967. *Wheatfield Centennial Book 1883-1983*

Professional People

In its early years Wheatfield had several professional men. Doctors, dentists, and lawyers were a necessity to a thriving community. W.C. Schwier served as health officer in 1897. In 1906 C.M. Rice, M.D. served as the health officer. Lucius H. Zeuch M.D. was a physician and surgeon. In 1906, his office was located in the Myers building on Byron Street.

M.B. Fyfe M.D. served as the town doctor in the Myers and Myers building from 1908 to 1919. J.C. Bucher, M.D. took over Dr. Fyfe's practice in 1919 and was still the local doctor in 1924. At one time his office was located on Main Street between the Myers building and the Tilton home.

A traveling dentist, Dr. H.S. Stoddard was in Wheatfield one day each week and saw his patients in an office in the Myers building. In November 1908, Dr. H.W. Osher located in Dr. Zeuch's offices and was the town's first resident dentist.

Dr. J.R. Manz D.D.S. opened his practice in Wheatfield in May 1921. He practiced in Wheatfield until his death in May 1941.

John Greve was the town attorney in 1897. Roy Blue joined Greve in the practice of law in 1903.

Charles B. Stewart was one of the first insurance salesman in town. He was selling insurance in 1897. In 1898 insurance on the town jail for a year cost $4.50. The Cleveland Life Insurance Company was operated by John Bowie. Olan Minor operated an insurance and real estate business in an office in the old bank. Grover Smith ran an insurance business for many years in Wheatfield. In 1908 Smith was the rural mail carrier. The only known undertaker's establishment in Wheatfield was operated by Albert S. Keene in the early 1900's. *Wheatfield Centennial Book 1883-1983*

Wheatfield Businesses of the Past

Many businesses contributed to the growing town of Wheatfield in its early years.



Local meat market in Wheatfield, pictured on the left is Elmer Kerns.

In 1908 Thompson's Barber Shop was sold to Skeet Henderickson. Frank Fisher operated a barber shop next to the bank building in the 1920's. Tom Myers later operated a barber shop in Dr. Bucher's old office in 1927. In 1933 Harry Nelson opened his barber shop on Main Street.

Henry Hidenblue operated a shoe shop on Main Street in 1918. Phillip Kerns had a shoe cobblers shop on Center and Grove in 1933.

Ladies seeking the latest fashions went to the dress shop of Mrs. Roy Blue. In the early 1900's a millinery shop was located on Byron Street. Another early hat shop was located at the corner of Center and Grove Street in one room of a local residence.

A jewelry shop was operated by Albert VanDoozer in 1906. He was a watch maker and jeweler. His store carried a line of watches, clocks, jewelry, optical goods, musical goods and other items. He also repaired violins and musical instruments.

The National Pickle and Canning Company was operating in 1908. They were located by the old "Coalie" railroad tracks between Center and Grace Streets. They paid 60¢ for a bushel of pickles. In 1916 the pickle factory was operated by Claussen Pickle Company.

Allen Odell operated a reed factory just east of the present feed mill in the 1940's. They produced reeds for woodwind instruments and shipped them all over the United States.

John A. Williams ran a tile factory in the early years of Wheatfield's history.

For many years Mrs. Elsie Vandercar operated a loom shop in her home. She was well known for her rag rugs.

The Cream Station was operated by Frank Armantrout in 1924. It was located just east of the bank on Grove Street, and also sold poultry, veal and eggs. Other cream stations were located further east on Grove Street. Leon Petit operated a creamery and bake shop in 1933 at the same location as Armantrout's Cream Station.

William McNeil ran a Ford car dealership located on the north Main Street, in the 1920's. Harry Remley ran another of the early car dealerships located where Central Garage is today. Remley sold Hudson Terraplanes. Later he sold Plymouths and Chevrolets. Pat Clark operated a Packard agency in the Central Garage location in about 1948. Lester and Glen Holbrook operated a Kaiser-Fraizer and Henry J. dealership at the present laundromat location.

Sampson and Kerns operated an Oliver tractor dealership in Elmer Wolf's garage. Joe McFarland sold Massey-Ferguson equipment in the early 1950's.

Winkler's Hatchery was located where Wheatfield Beauty Cottage presently stands.

Hay barns were a necessity to the early settlers. Two large hay barns were located near the "Coalie" right-of-way. One barn was located on the present town park site. Most of the hay was actually swamp grass which was shipped to the cities by rail, to be used as packing.

Isaac Knapp operated a slaughter house directly north of the railroad tracks on S.R. 49 at the present Forrest Thomas property. George Hoehn operated a slaughter house just south of Wheatfield where the present gun club is today.

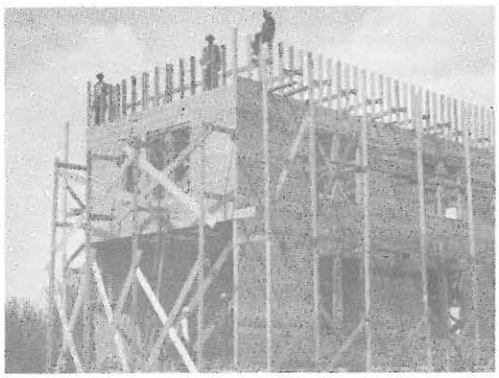
Grover Smith operated a feed and grist mill in 1908.

Local garages were operated by M & M Ocker in about 1906. Duggleby's in 1924 and Mr. Westman in the late 1920's. Mr. Westman's garage was located where the present Wheatfield Feed Mill is located. *Wheatfield Centennial Book*

Banks

The Wheatfield Bank was organized as a private institution in 1900. The first president was Robert Parker and the first cashier was J.P. Hammond. In 1908 the bank officers were Horace Marble — president, E.L. Hollingsworth — vice president, and J.P. Hammond — cashier. On January 19, 1931, trustees were appointed to liquidate the bank.

The town of Wheatfield was without a local bank until March 6, 1965 when the Wheatfield Branch of the State Bank of Rensselaer was opened for business. This bank was opened in a new building at the corner of Main and High Streets. The first branch manager was Willard Merritt.



First bank of Wheatfield on the corner of Main and Grove Streets, under construction about 1900.



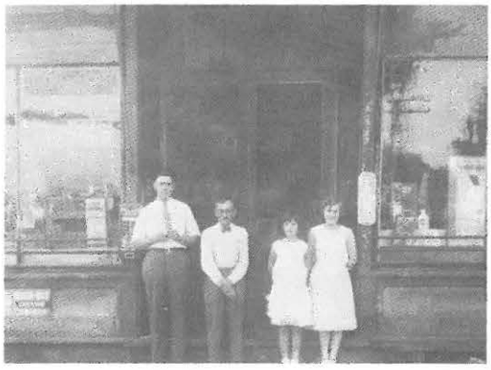
Wheatfield Bank in 1900, located on the corner of Main and Grove Streets, right after construction was finished.

A new building was built on the corner of Main and South Streets in 1977. They opened for business on December 12, 1977. Jack Shearer was the first manager. The present manager is Doris Hockett. *Wheatfield Centennial Book 1883-1983*

General and Grocery Stores

John Welsh operated a general store in 1882. The first post office was also located in Welsh's store.

Another of the early general stores was operated by John H. Tilton in the building where Robbins TV is now located. The Tilton home was located next door to the store.



Pictured are Dewey Nelson, Simon Fendig, Mildred Steele, Boezeman Pinter and Nelda Ropp Kingman in front of the Fendig Store on Main Street in Wheatfield in 1930. Mr. Fendig was operating a drug store here in 1898.



Clark Hotel at left, and Eagle Hotel at right in about 1908, The hotels were located at the north end of Main Street, next to the railroad tracks. In late 1908 Harmon Clark sold his hotel to William McNeil and it was named the McNeil Hotel.

By 1908 several stores handling food items had been established in the community. Myers Cash Store handling groceries, dry goods and shoes in 1906. Pinter's Old Reliable sold dry goods, shoes, clothing, gent's furnishings and groceries. Anderson's Store sold groceries and general merchandise. The Wheat-



Modern auto of the times in 1906, in front of the Myers & Myers Department Store — Wheatfield.

field Meat Market was run by Otto Hoehn and Henry Gilbranson. George J. Hoehn operated the Cash-Meat Market. In November 1908 John Knight of LaCrosse bought the meat market from Henry Gilbranson. George J. Hoehn was operating a Grocery and Meat Market in 1924 and was in business yet in the 1940's.

In about 1912 Thomas Jensen was operating a General Store just west of the Myers and Myers Department Store on Grove Street. Jensen sold clothing and general merchandise. Herman Langdon eventually bought out the Myers and Myers Department Store. Walter Hoehn was the next owner of the original Myers and Myers Department Store. Vada and Ellison Williams were the last owners of that store. *Wheatfield Centennial Books 1883-1983*

Hardware Stores

In 1897 Alfred S. and Mary C. Barlow operated a Hardware Store at the north east corners of Grove and Concord Streets. They were still in business in 1933. In 1908 M & M Ocker operated a hardware business on Main Street. In 1915 Giffert was running a hardware store in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows building. Earl Darner operated a hardware store in the IOOF building from about 1918 until 1929. In 1933 T.C. Sayers operated a general hardware store.

The Bierma family began running a hardware store in 1939. Bierma Hardware is still operating in the same location today. The business has been expanded and the building remodeled and enlarged. *Wheatfield Centennial Book 1883-1983*

Hotels

The building of the railroads brought more people to the area. A place to lodge the travelers was needed. The Eagle Hotel was established in the early 1880's. It was located on the west side of Main Street next to the railroad tracks. Before the Catholic Church was built, their services were held in the Eagle Hotel for a short time.

The Helmich Hotel was built about 1900. It was also located on Main Street, just east across the street from the Eagle Hotel. Prior to 1908 Harmon Clark purchased the Helmich Hotel and changed the name to Clark Hotel. Clark also ran a livery and sales barn in connection with the hotel. In late 1908 Clark sold his hotel to William McNeil.

Prior to 1908, J. McGlinn was operating the McGlinn Hotel on Railroad and Center Street. He later sold his business to Albert Dunn. Several years later Swisher's were operating a boarding house on the same location as the McGlinn Hotel.

In the 1920's "Grandma" Paxton was operating the former Eagle Hotel. The last known operator of the Eagle Hotel was Pete Astronski. *Wheatfield Centennial Book 1883-1983*

Lumber Yards

In the 1880's W.E. Sweeney operated a lumber and hay business. In 1903 George O. Stembel and E.T. Biggs formed a partnership in the lumber, hay and farm implement business. In 1904 Stembel became the sole owner of this business. In 1908 J.A. Akers was in the lumber business.

The Helmich Lumber was located on the south west corner of Center and Grove Streets. In 1919 William J. and Ita Helmich sold their property at Center and Grove to the Wheatfield Lumber Company. In 1935, Myrtl B. Moorman was president and F. Forrest Whitson was secretary of the Wheatfield Lumber Company. This lumber company relocated in 1936 to the site of the Stembel Lumber company. Don Strader was manager and Jack Tilton was assistant manager in 1943. Ellie Williams and Albert Wicks were the yard men. Miss Lois Myers worked for the lumber company from December 1943 until January 1962. In 1943 the lumber company was half owned by John William Whitson. The other half was owned by Mrs. Leonard Raftree and her sister. In the spring of 1961 Von Tobel purchased the lumber company. The lumber company went out of business in January 1962. The property was then sold to the Craig family. *Wheatfield Centennial Book 1883-1983*

Wheatfield Restaurants

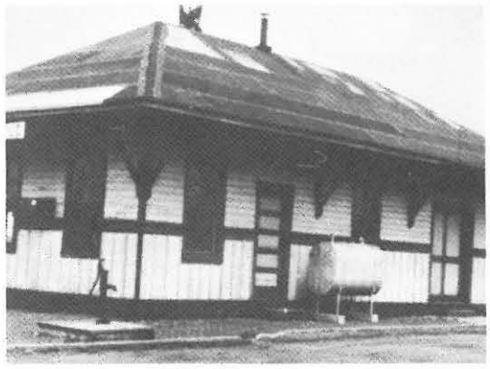
One of the earliest recognized restaurants was that of John Graves restaurant. This was located on Byron Street between Remley's Opera House and Barlow's Hardware in the early 1900's.

In 1908 Mike Bernicken was operating Mike's Restaurant in the 100F building.

Ethel Cooper was operating the Home Restaurant in the 1930's. *Wheatfield Centennial Book — 1883-1983*

Railroads

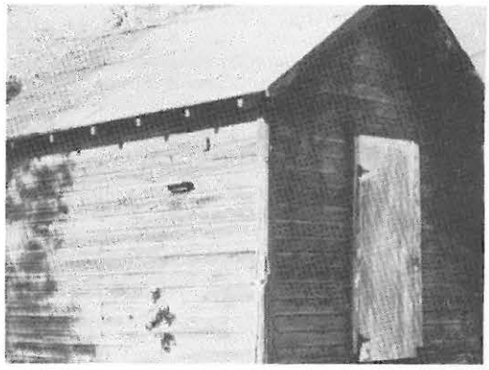
In the early 1880's railroads were growing in the northern section of Indiana. The Plymouth, Kankakee and Pacific Railroad was the first to lay tracks through the present town of Wheatfield. In 1883, when the tracks were being completed in the swamp areas it



New York Central Depot, located on Main and Railroad Streets in Wheatfield as it appeared in 1956.

was called the Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa Railroad Company. The "Three I's Railroad" had stations at Dunnsville, Wheatfield, Stoutsburg, and Demotte. At the time of the building the railroad was looked upon as a great benefit to the area it ran through, but was of little importance to the county in general.

The railroad was used to ship wildlife to market in the Chicago area. The wildlife had been slain by hunters, in the local swamp area. In the winter, rabbits were placed in barrels, covered with water, frozen and shipped out on the railroad. During the summer months, the rabbits were skinned and cleaned, placed in barrels, salted down and then shipped to market.



"Coalie" coal shed in 1983. The Chicago, Eastern and Illinois railroad purchased the right of way from Wheatfield area land owners in 1886 and the railroad was built. It later operated under the name of Chicago, Attica, and Southern Railway and discontinued business in 1945.

Other enterprising settlers cut and baled swamp grass which was then sent by rail to Chicago where it sold for $8 a ton.

In following years the railroad was known as the New York Central System, then the Penn Central and today as the Conrail System. In 1983 the Conrail serves the Cargill Elevator in Wheatfield and the Northern Indiana Public Service Company's Rollin M. Schahfer Generating Station in Kankakee Township. The railroad has discontinued service east of the generating station.

The old "Coalie" was the other railroad that served the Wheatfield community. In 1879-80 this railroad was known as the Chicago and Great Southern or Indiana and Great Southern when it furnished Newton County with its main source of rail transportation. In 1886, the right of way was bought from the local land owners in the Wheatfield area and the line continued on to the northeast. At this time the railroad operated under the name of the Chicago, Eastern, and Illinois. The major purpose of this line was to haul coal, thus the name old "Coalie". Later the railroad was known as the Chicago, Attica, and Southern Railway and went out of business in 1945. The coal shed used by

the "Coalie" railroad was moved from the railroad right of way several years ago and now is on the property of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Theis at the corners of High and Concord Streets in Wheatfield.

The railroads provided passenger service and a means of travel for the local people. In 1908 a 12 day excursion to Niagara Falls from Wheatfield cost $7.50 for the round trip train ticket. *Wheatfield Centennial Book — 1883-1983*

Wheatfield Saloons

Saloons were a popular business in the early years of the towns history. A saloon license cost $150.00 in 1897. Saloon licenses were issued to T.J. Erwin and M. Bernicken in 1897. George Nickols and Harmon Clark purchased saloon licenses in 1898. A pool table license was another $10 and a card table license was another fee. John McGlinn became a saloon keeper in 1905. *Wheatfield Centennial Book — 1883-1983*

Stables, Blacksmiths, Draylines, and Harness Shops

In the late 1890's Alfred S. Keene was operating a livery stable on Grove Street, west of Wolf Street. In the late 1800's a livery barn was on the site of the present American Legion property. In 1900 Harman Clark ran a livery and sales barn. Wm. McNeil ran a livery stable in the 1920's. This was just north of the present Robbins TV store and was near the hotel for easy access to people lodging overnight in Wheatfield.

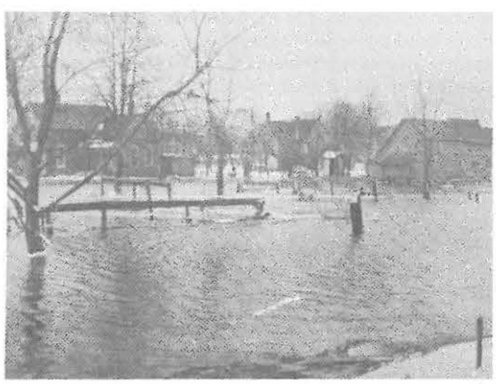
In 1885 Engelbret Jensen was operating a blacksmith shop. His son Jense O., joined him in the smithing business which continued until 1918. In 1908 Jense was operating a blacksmith, woodworking, carriage painting and general repairs shop located on Center and Grove Street.

Albert Keene operated a harness shop near the corner of the Grove and Concord Streets at the turn of the century. Other harness shops were located on Main Street.

Henry LaFayette Langdon operated a drayline and livery stable after settling in Wheatfield. In 1906 Sam Payne was proprietor of a draying and express company. *Wheatfield Centennial Book — 1883-1983*

Wheatfield Flood

The following article was taken from the March 12, 1908 issue of the Kankakee Valley Review.



Wheatfield Flood, March 1908, when the north end of town was flooded.

On account of the recent heavy snow fall and a two day heavy rain the ditches were overflowed at this place and surrounding country and a deluge of water swept down upon the town last Friday morning, the water being so high as to flood the entire north half of town and many residents were compelled to move out of their homes to take up their quarters in the upper stories of their buildings, the water being so deep that boats were used in the streets. Sidewalks floated down towards the west part of town and at one time it was thought that the tracks of the C. I. and S. would be washed out. The company sent a work train loaded with cinders and gravel and made dykes along the track to protect it.

The residents on Railroad Street seemed to get more than their share, as water in depth from a few inches to over a foot entered the first story of all buildings, except Squire Van Doozer's.

The only outlet for the water was at Main Street, near the Helmick and McGlinn hotels, and the street and railroad track were badly washed out at this point. Bridges were reported out on the different highways in the country and traffic is almost impossible. The older inhabitants state that the water was the highest in the history of the country. Billy Mac, Hank Misch and Jake Melser did good work with their boats in rendering assistance to those in the flooded districts. *From Wheatfield Centennial Book — 1883-1983*

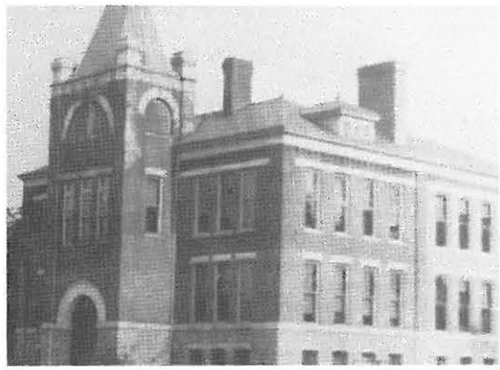
School History

In the early 1800's, the schools were controlled by the different townships. Most of the schools were only one room and made of logs. Sometime after 1865 regular lumber was used to build the schools. From 1865 to 1873, the school year ranged from one month to almost four months. The length of the school months were determined by the amount of money the trustee had for school operations. Teacher's pay was from $1.00 to $1.66 per day. By 1879 the length of the school term was five months. Student's ages ranged from six years to 21 years. By 1912 the school term had increased to seven or eight months and teachers received from $2.40 to $3.25 per day. By 1918 a teacher was earning almost $4.00 a day.



Wheatfield Town School, built in 1907.

In Wheatfield Township there were several one room schoolhouses. Many of them were located in or just outside of the town of Wheatfield. These were the Misch School, Grube School, Wheatfield Center, Riverside or River School, and Walker Center in Walker Township. In 1942 the Riverside School was moved into the town to be used for additional classroom space for the Wheatfield High School. In 1973 the school became the home of the Wheatfield Library.



Wheatfield School after first addition.



Wheatfield School after addition of gymnasium and auditorium. The school was torn down in 1972.

Blue was the first schoolteacher there. On December 6, 1883, Trustee W.S. Shaffmer hired Mr. Charles Flagg to teach the Wheatfield Center School. The Gates School was located south of Main Street in 1863.



Walker Center School, located at S.R. 49 and C.R. 900 N. in May 1915.

Walker Center school was located at the corner of Highway 49 and 900 North, three miles south of Wheatfield. The first owner was Thomas Clark, who bought the land from the state on November 8, 1859. A thirty rod square parcel was deeded to the trustee of Walker Township in September, 1889 for a school to be built there. Both school and church services were held in the building. The school closed in 1938. In the 1940's Dale M. Jefferson tore down the school and used much of the lumber to build a two story home on the Walker Center School site.

In town there was a Lutheran Church School which is now the present residence of Walter Myers. There was a two room school near the location once known as Hilliards store or as once known as the Arcade. This school was called the Wheatfield School and Mr. Roy

In 1907 a new Wheatfield Town school was built. It was a two story brick building used for grades 1-12. In that year Mr. R.J. Owen became the first superintendent. Mr. P.R. Blue served in 1908-09. Mr. M.L. Sterrett was superintendent and Mr. Lester A. Sayers from 1912-15.

According to Town Board records in 1906 J.P. Hammond was Treasurer of the Town School Board. On March 12, 1908 Hammond resigned from the Town School Board. Lucius H. Zeuch, M.D. was appointed to fill his post. Other officers that year were George O. Stembel, president and Simon Fendig, secretary. In 1921 R.A. Mannan served as Treasurer of the Town School Board. In each of these years the Town Board transferred monies to the School Board for school funds.

On January 19, 1928, the Wheatfield Town Board met and discussed plans of abandoning the Town School Board and placing the school in the hands of the Township Trustee. The town attorney P.R. Blue was asked to check into this matter.

According to the Field Examiners Report of Wheatfield Town School for August 1, 1928, to July 3, 1929 total disbursement for the elementary and high school were $10,376.73. Of that amount $7,728.00 went for the salaries of principals and teachers. The total cost of lights and power to run the school for one year was $26.72. Fuel for heating the school was $446.97 that year. $4,465.54 of the total receipts of the school had been collected from Wheatfield Township, Barkley Township and Walker Township as transfer fees for tuition. Simon Fendig was the treasurer of the Town School at that time.

The cost of operating the Kankakee Valley School Corporation is much higher today. Total disbursements for the calendar year of 1982 for KVSC were $6,097,377.99. Certified salaries for teachers and administration were $2,973,766.66. The cost of power and fuel has also escalated. Total cost of energy was $316,787.79 for 1982.

During the 1920's Town Board records show the appointment of Ollie Langdon, Simon Fendig, Mrs. H.E. Remley and Bonnie Smith as members of the Wheatfield Town School Board. A special Wheatfield Town Board meeting was called on January 24, 1931 by Town Board President George J. Hoehn for the purpose of presenting the legal abandonment of the Public Schools of the town of Wheatfield. The resolution read "Be it resolved by the Board of Trustees of the Town of Wheatfield, Jasper County, Indiana, being as incorporate town, the inhabitants of which do not exceed two thousand as shown by the last proceeding limited States census, that said town does hereby abolish the Board of School Trustees there in, and abandon and discontinue its management and control of the Public Schools within such incorporated Town." All board members voted affirmative and the resolution was passed.

The Town Board directed the Board of Town School Trustees to prepare and execute a proper deed to transfer all real and personal property and deliver it to Guy Jones, Trustees of Wheatfield School Township. Town Attorney Phillip R. Blue was hired to take care of all legal matters pertaining to the transfer of the school property to Wheatfield Township. Following this legal transfer the town was no longer in charge of the local school. The schools were now the responsibility of the township.

In 1931 the addition of the gymnasium and auditorium was made to the school. In 1952 a cement block building was built to be used as a farm shop. In 1954 a new four room elementary building was constructed to hold grades 1-4. In the early 1970's a new addition for grades 1-6 was added to accomodate students from the consolidation of other area schools that were closed. Another addition was later made for kindergarten classes. In 1972 the Wheatfield High School was torn down.

Kankakee Valley School Corporation was formed on January 1, 1965. The reorganization included Kankakee, Wheatfield, Keener, Walker and north half of Union Township. Schools in operation at that time were Fair Oaks, Tefft, Kniman, Demotte and Wheatfield.

During the next six years, Kankakee Valley consolidated and improved school facilities. Four schools, Fair Oaks, Kniman, Tefft and Wheatfield High School were closed.

A new consolidated high school was completed in 1971 costing near 4.2 million dollars. Kankakee Valley Junior-Senior High School was built to accommodate 1200 students.

A new Middle School was completed beside the high school for grades 6-8 in 1978. The Middle School cost 9.2 million dollars and can accommodate at least 750 students. *Wheatfield Centennial Book — 1883-1983*

Sports

In the early 1900's baseball was a major sport to the young men of the area. Wheatfield was known far and wide for their baseball teams. The ball field was located at the east end of Grove Street, across State Road 49.

The Wheatfield teams played teams from South Bend, Laporte, Valparaiso, Crown Point, St. Joseph's College, North Judson, and other surrounding areas. The visiting teams would often journey to Wheatfield on the train and a large following often accompanied the visiting teams. Some of the local teams were the Pretty Boys, Wheatfield Regulars, Cubs, High School Team, Juniors, River Rats, High Greens, Mud Splashers, The Fats, The Leans, The Has Beens and the Rooter Club. There were a total of 215 players in 1908.

In 1933, teams were still playing ball at the ball field located east of S.R. 49. In the 1940's there was a ball diamond on the north west corner of the present day Hoehn Sub-division where games were held every Sunday.

In 1971 the Lions Summer Baseball teams were started under the supervision of Eldon Jefferies, Ed Allyn, and William Davis. Later they were reorganized as the Wheatfield Summer League for the boys and girls of the community. They are still active today.

In 1980 under the supervision of the Wheatfield Jaycees, the swamp area of the Wheatfield Legion grounds was filled in and formed into two softball fields. The Jaycees belong to a league comprised of ten teams from surrounding areas. *From Wheatfield Centennial Book — 1883-1983*

Wheatfield Library

On January 15, 1973 the community's first library was opened for business. It was housed in the former River School building, which had been relocated to the site of the former Wheatfield High School. An open house was held for the Wheatfield Branch of the Jasper County Public Library on February 3, 1973. Ethel M. Yoder was the first librarian and served in this capacity until January, 1977. Lois Ricker is the current librarian. *Wheatfield Centennial Book — 1883-1983*



Ethel M. Yoder, first Librarian — 1973.

Wheatfield Friends of the Library

According to an article written in the February, 1975 issue of "Library Occurrent", the Wheatfield Friends of the Library was formed in about 1972 to raise funds for a library in Wheatfield. Mrs. Vincent Hohner was the first president.

Permission was secured to use the one room school on the school grounds. Now money had to be raised to remodel the building. A public plea was issued and response was overwhelming, in a short time $1,652 was collected. A furnace, lighting, plumbing, paint and paneling was either donated or purchased by friends of the library. Many people and organizations volunteered to install the equipment and help clean, paint, and get the building ready to use. *Wheatfield Centennial Book — 1883-1983*



Lois Ricker, Branch Manager, breaking ground for new Library — 1985.

The Friends of the Wheatfield Branch Public Library

The Friends of the Wheatfield Branch Public Library was organized in 1977 to help purchase items for the library. The first president was Mrs. Vincent Hohner.

Some of the articles the organization has purchased for the library include, drapes, an entry way, the paperback rack, shrubbery, projector, cassette recorder and an outside bulletin board. Wheatfield Centennial Book — 1883-1983

Wheatfield Baptist Church

In 1942 the Rev. Charles Morris came to Wheatfield and organized a small church. The congregation met at what was called the Sand Hill Tabernacle and in the homes of members of the congregation. Construction of the church was begun on the site of the former Methodist Church. The church is unique in that it is constructed of stone quarried from different areas in Indiana. Much of the lumber used was donated. The church was erected under the supervision of Rev. Morris with the help of many local persons donating labor, material and equipment. The cornerstone was laid in 1945 and services were held in the church beginning in 1951. In 1951 the Baptist Church was organized and in 1953 was reorganized. In 1953 Rev. Everet W. Hayes became the first pastor. The educational unit was dedicated in June, 1975. The present pastor is the Rev. John Carter. *Wheatfield Centennial Book — 1883-1983*

Calvary Evangelical Free Church

Calvary Evangelical Free Church was formed in 1975 in Kouts, Indiana, as part of the Great Lakes District of the Evangelical Free Church of America. In 1981 Calvary Christian School was established. In July, 1982 Calvary EFC relocated from Kouts to Wheatfield. The previous building was inadequate and land became available through the generosity of Mr. Forrest Thomas of Wheatfield, to erect a new church. The congregation of Calvary EFC have constructed a 64,000 sq. ft. building which will house the church, the school and a day care center. The Rev. Lance V. Long is the pastor of the church. *Wheatfield Centennial Book — 1883-1983*

Wheatfield Church of Christ

In 1978 the Wheatfield Church of Christ celebrated their 100th anniversary. The church was officially established in February, 1878 by twelve charter members with six to eight additional members. The Church of Christ building was erected in about 1888 or 1889 by Presley E. Davis, one of the early settlers of the Wheatfield area. Members of the church met in the Wheatfield school prior to the construction of the building. The original church housed a bell in its steeple until it was moved in 1945. The church was renovated in 1943 and a baptistry was installed in 1965. In early 1983 the original church building was donated to Christian Haven Homes and moved to their property. A new brick building was constructed in 1983. *Wheatfield Centennial Book — 1883-1983*

Full Gospel Tabernacle

Ada Roe, a missionary, started the church in 1937. Services were held in a building on Grove Street, just west of the present bakery. The church has been in its present location at Center and Grove Streets since 1940. A parsonage was built next to the church in 1954. A Sunday School addition was constructed on the north end of the church in 1956. Roger Sculley is the present pastor. *Wheatfield Centennial Book — 1883-1983*

Pentacostal Church of God

The Pentacostal Church of God was started in April, 1967. The congregation met in the building on Main Street where Robbins TV is presently located. A new church was built on South Street and occupied by the congregation in 1970. Eveston Risner continues to serve as the only pastor of the church. *Wheatfield Centennial Book — 1883-1983*

Sorrowful Mother Catholic Church

In 1886 a little log church was built under the direction of Rev. Dominic Shunk. This was later replaced by a large frame building.



Sorrowful Mother Catholic Church of Wheatfield, dedicated on May 1, 1887.

Father Kondziela of Kouts was acting as the missionary priest in 1945. Under his direction the Don Bosco Youth Center was built. The youth hall burned completely down in 1960.

A new frame and stone church and hall was built in 1962 under the direction of Father Frederick Perry.

Rev. Joseph Ackerman is the current priest. Under his direction a new addition of classrooms were completed in 1983. *Wheatfield Centennial Book — 1883-1983*

Entertainment in the Old Days

In 1904 the Remley Opera House and Dance Hall was located on Grove Street where the present Ron Hine family lives. In that year the Wheatfield Comedy Company was performing plays at the local opera house and in surrounding communities. In October, 1908 Henry Gilbranson leased the opera house from Remley. An opera house was also located on Main Street north of Robbins TV building.



Jensen Theatre in Wheatfield was operated by Engelbret Jensen in the 1920's.

The Jensen Theatre was in operation from about 1919 until 1929. The theatre was in the building where presently Elmer Wolf has his garage. Silent movies were shown until talking films took over the movie business. Dances, basketball games and graduations were also held in the theatre.

From before the turn of the century, entertainment was a very important part of life to the people of Wheatfield. Traveling shows of all kinds were available. There was medicine shows, rodeos, street fairs, band concerts, animal shows, poetry readings, box socials, dances, singing groups, lodges, carry-in dinners, circus entertainment and clubs. *Wheatfield Centennial Book — 1883-1983*

Clubs and Organizations

Many clubs and organizations were the backbone of community life in the early years of the town's history. The Rathbone Sisters, Modern Woodmen of America, Loyal Order of the Forresters, Wheatfield Development Association and Independent Order of Odd Fellows were active at the turn of the century and the early 1900's. The Modern Woodmen of America were very active in the 1920's and met in Keene's hall. They had about 70 active members. The Independent Order of Odd Fellows were active in the 1890's and disbanded in about 1970. Although none of these organizations are now active, many others have formed in the community. *From Wheatfield Centennial Book — 1883-1983*

Wheatfield American Legion Auxiliary

The First American Legion Auxiliary of Post 406 was chartered on December 14, 1948. Charter members were Lois Steele, Iris Jones, Charlotte Williams, Anna Minor, Mildred Pinter, Helen Parker, Betty I. Parker, Lillian Grube, Mary E. Scott and May Hoehn. This group was active until some time in the mid 1950's.

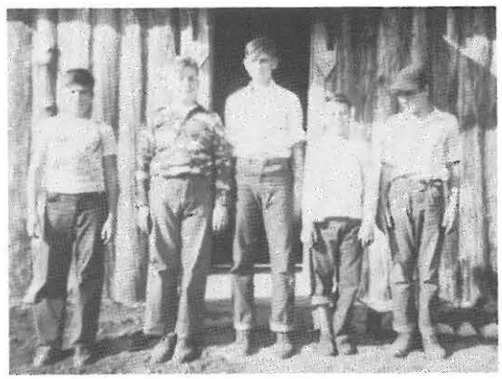
The Second American Legion Auxiliary of Post 406 was organized on August 22, 1968. The first president was Arla Myers.

The auxiliary sponsors a child from the Knightstown Children's Home in Knightstown, Indiana. They also sponsor three veterans at the Indiana Soldiers Home in Lafayette.

The auxiliary also sponsors a student from the junior class of the high school for Girls State every year. At Christmas time the ladies distribute fruit, and homemade candy and cookies to the senior citizens, the sick and needy. *Wheatfield Centennial Book — 1883-1983*

Boys Scouts Wheatfield Indiana

The Boy Scouts were first organized in Wheatfield June 1, 1944 by a group of citizens. Rev. Charles Morse was chairman of the group. The troop was chartered Troop 60 with the Harrison Trails Council in Lafayette, Indiana. Acting as Scout Master was Wayne Jones, with Omer Darner assistant. Committee chairman was Perry Foust. Arthur Blue and Gerald Rainford were members of the committee.



Pictured are Arthur Green, Donald Fulaytar, Delmar Zeiters, William Holbrook, and Hank Bays, members of Wheatfield Boy Scout Troop 60 in 1950. The log cabin was built in 1949 by a group of local citizens. Those contributing the greatest efforts were Robert Kerns, Julian Fulaytar, Clifford Kerns, and Charles Lawyer.

Eighteen boys were signed up that first year. Charter members were James Jones, James Mize, Daniel Darner, Ronald Foust, Fred Woodbrant, James Schreiner, Derald Magers, Robert Garling, Robert Scott, Gerald Holbrook, Robert Theis, Roger Hoehn, Arnold Brown, Glen Roberts, Robert Koppers, Fred Ross, Melvin Zeiters, and Jack Fischer.

In 1947, the Wheatfield Lions Club sponsored the troop. Harry Nelson was the Institutional Representative and Lowell Woolever was Scout Master.

In 1949, a group of citizens built a cabin on the American Legion ground for the Boy Scouts to use. Those contributing the greatest efforts were Robert Kerns, Julian Fulayter, Clifford (Bubbles) Kerns and Charles Lawyer.

In 1972, the Scouts were changed to Troop 160 and were chartered with the Sagamore Council in Kokomo, Indiana. American Legion Post 406 of Wheatfield sponsored the Scouts.

In 1980, the Scouts were reorganized with William Bailey, Scout Master; John Snowden, Assistant Scout Master; William Davis, Committee Chairman; and Phillip Millus and Jack Moore as committee members and leaders. Under their leadership the cabin was remodeled in 1981. A new roof, insulation, windows, paneling and electricity were added.

In 1983, the leaders remained the same. The first Eagle Scout in Wheatfield received his rank at a ceremony in the newly reconstructed Church of Christ in Wheatfield. Russell Bailey, son of William W. and Joyce Bailey passed the board of review for this rank on September 7, 1983 and was presented the award on December 10, 1983.

Jeff Swanson, son of Rev. David and Marlene Swanson earned his Eagle rank on December 23 and

was awarded his rank on March 23, 1983 at the ceremony held in the Wheatfield First Baptist Church.

In 1984, John Snowden assumed the position of Scout Master and William Bailey became Unit Commissioner. All other leaders remained the same. American Legion Post 406 remained as sponsors of the troop.

Cub Scouts

The Wheatfield Cub Scouts were organized in 1947. The pack was chartered 160 in the Harrison Trails Council in Lafayette, Indiana. The Wheatfield Lions Club sponsored the Pack. Harry Nelson was the Institutional Representative. First Cub Master was Julian Fulayter and May Fulayter was the first den mother.

In 1983 the Cub Scouts were chartered with the Sagamore Council in Kokomo, Indiana as Pack 3160. American Legion Post 406 now sponsors the Cubs. *Wheatfield Centennial Book — 1883-1983*

Girl Scouts

The Wheatfield Girl Scouts were first started in Wheatfield in the early 1950's by Mrs. Ruth Madsen. They met in the basement of the First Baptist Church. Some of the first girl scouts were Penny Lawyer, Dolly Malone, and Ruth Fulayter. In the late 1950's some of the leaders of a "Lone Troop" were Mrs. Robert Theis, Mrs. Foster Myers, Mrs. William Inlow, Mrs. Harry Marshall and Mrs. Robert Tillema. In 1960 this troop joined the Tippecanoe Council in Lafayette, Indiana. Later the council changed its name to Sycamore Council.

In 1983 the girl scouts had eight troops registered with Sycamore Council. They had five Brownie Troops, two Junior Girl Scout Troops, and one Senior Troop. They also had one combined Cadet Troop with DeMotte. *Wheatfield Centennial Book — 1883-1983*

Wheatfield Historical Society

The Wheatfield Historical Society was organized in July, 1981. The purpose of the society was to gather and preserve the history of the town. They also made plans to prepare for a centennial celebration in 1983. Offices elected in 1981 were Joseph Ackerman — president; Lois Ricker — vice president; Monte Neier — secretary; Tina Ackerman — treasurer; and Katherine Lund — historian. The charter members were as follows: Father Joe Ackerman, Tina Ackerman, Joyce Bailey, Goldie Grube, Elsie Jones, Katherine Lund, Monte Neier, and Lois Ricker.

The Wheatfield Historical Society was in charge of the Centennial Parade put on in August of 1983 and also the Wheatfield Centenninal Book put out at the same time. *Wheatfield Centennial Book — 1883-1983*

Wheatfield Homemakers Club

Earliest records of the Wheatfield Homemakers Club are not available. Records do show that in 1923, Mrs. Joe Hilliard, Mrs. Will Wills, and Mrs. Tom Sayers traveled to Rensselaer to attend at the extension homemakers. The ladies traveled in unheated cars with side curtains flying in the breeze.

The group was active in 1943 with Mrs. Paul Baughman serving as president. Officers in 1949 were Mrs. Harry Beck — president, Mrs. Goldie Grube — vice president, and Mrs. Irene Haring — secretary and treasurer. The main purpose of the club is learning skills in homemaking, sewing, foods, human relations, child rearing and money management. The club is open to any lady who would care to join. *Wheatfield Centennial Book — 1883-1983*

Wheatfield Jaycees

The Wheatfield Jaycees were chartered October 24, 1976. The Portage Jaycees helped them to begin their chapter. They begin with 20 members.
Presidents throughout their eight years have been: Stan Myers 1976-77; Jim Hancock 1977-78; Jeff Dresher 1978-79; and 1979-80; Terry Robbins 1980-81; Jerry Dresher 1981-82; Ron Dusek 1982; Tim Kearney 1982-83; Kevin Roberts 1983-84; and Terry Robbinson 1984-85.

The chapter has been very successful in contributing to the community. Their success can be linked to a lot of hard work and cooperation among its members. The Jaycees consider themselves a service club whose job it is to help and support the community in any way it can. Some of those projects are town clean ups, donations of labor and money for the towns park, development of two softball diamonds, community New Years Eve Party, Town and Country Days Carnival, Shooters Education, Merrier Christmas for Needy Children, Sr. Citizens Christmas Party, Junior Olympics, Library repairs, Haunted House.

The chapter has gradually become involved in Individual Development for its members. There are various Individual Development programs: Speak Up, Spark Plug, Springboard, Spoke, Parliamentary Procedure, Family Life/Spiritual Development.

The Chapter also provides leadership training through their officers training. All chairman learn many leadership qualities through their work with committees.

The Jaycees donate to many charities. Some of those contributed to are: Cystic Fibrosis, Muscular Dystrophy, Juvenile Diabetes, Boy Scouts, Cub Scouts, Kougarettes, Pop Warner Football, a mural at K.V. High School.

The Jaycees have won numerous awards during their short time as a chapter. See hall for awards previous to 1980.

1980-81 Three State First place project awards were: Town and Country Days, Softball Diamonds, and Jr. Olympics. The Ball Diamonds won a first in National Judging. A First place for Chapter Management Programming and Community Action Programming. The Chapter also was honored with the Griessenbler Memorial Award for the Most Outstanding Chapter in the State in their population division. Terry Robbins, president, was the recipient of a Presidential Award of Honor. Stan Myers was the first Wheatfield Jaycee honored with the Jaycees highest award: a membership to the Jaycee International Senate.

1981-82 The Jaycees received First Place State Awards for three projects: New Years Eve, Juvenile Diabetes, and Bingo. Terry Robbins was a District Director and was honored as being the #10 D.D. in the State and Region 1st Outstanding District Director.

1982-83 The Jaycees received a third place State Award for their Muscular Dystrophy Donation Collection. Terry Robbins was the number 2 Region Director in the State.

1983-84 The chapter received awards for 16 projects that they ran.

The Jaycees are always looking for new members. Any young men between the ages of 18-35 are regular members and others are associate members. New members are offered the chance to make a difference in their community. They can gain Leadership Training and Individual Development. They have become an important part of the Wheatfield community.

Charter Members of Wheatfield Jaycees — October 24, 1976: Jerry Caldwell, Larry Crownover, William Crownover, Wilson Dobson, Jeff Dresher, Mark Dresher, Ron Dusek, Chuck Ferguson, Randall Fletcher, Jim Hancock, Rick Jones — Tefft, Don Ketchum — DeMotte, James Lucks, Danny Martin, Roy Mathis, Carl Melcher, Milan Milich, Daniel Miller, Clarence Misch, Stan Myers — Tefft, Daryl Ricker, Randy Ricker, Bruce Shepherd, James Thomas, Roger Timm — San Pierre, David Whitaker.

Wheatfield Jayceettes

The Wheatfield Jayceettes were chartered on November 12, 1981 with eleven charter members. They were: Joyce Bailey, Paula Dusek, Pat Belstra, Cheryl Luedtke, Pam Stalbaum, Pam Fletcher, Rose Whitaker, Christine Robbins, Pauline Myers, Kim Myers, and Sandy Westmoreland. The officers were Chris Robbins — President, Pauline Myers — Vice-President, Rose Whitaker — Secretary, and Kim Myers — Treasurer. The Hebron Jayshees came to Wheatfield to help start the chapter.

The chapter offers Leadership Training and Individual Development programs for its members. The members can participate in Spiritual Development/Family Life programs, Communications Dynamics, Leadership Dynamics, Personal Financial Planning, Time Dynamics, Personal Dynamics, Speak Up, Write Up, Today's Woman, etc. to benefit from the Jaycee Women's Individual growth programs.

The Jayceettes are also striving to provide Community Development programs. Some of the community programs that they have run are: Little Prince and Princess Contest, Sr. Citizens King and Queen Contest, Cutest Baby Contest, various children's coloring contests, several Sr. Citizen's parties, Community Easter Egg Hunt, Buckle Up Babes car seat program, Merrier Christmas for needy youngsters, Elementary School sock hop, Senior Girls Scholarship, etc.

Part of the chapter's involvement in the community in raising funds for various charities. Several of those organizations receiving donations from the Wheatfield Jayceettes are: Muscular Dystrophy Assoc., Multiple Sclerosis, Cystic Fibrosis, March of Dimes, Juvenile Diabetes, St. Jude Children Hospital, Special Olympics, Comprehensive Developmental Center, Kankakee Valley Special Education students, Christian Haven Boys School, Jasper County 4-H, Kougarettes, Camp Bruce Handicampers and more.

The Jayceettes work very closely with the Wheatfield Jaycees. They assist them on many of their projects. Many of those projects are Haunted House, Shooter's Education, Town and Country Days, Bingo, and a family picnic.

The Jayceettes have earned many State and National awards for their dedication. In 1982 several State awards were presented to them. Chris Robbins was recognized as Outstanding New Local President, the chapter was recognized as the top new chapter in the State and number 7 in the nation, and the Halloween Face Painting Project earned a second place Community Involvement Award. In 1983 the chapter again gained many State and National awards: They finished number 4 in the state, and number 26 in the nation when compared to all chapters, they finished number 1 in the state and nation in their population division (chapters from towns of 750 people or less), Chris Robbins was honored with Outstanding Local President, five projects received a first place rating and one a second. A CPR course received a second place National Award and a Muscular Dystrophy Donation Collection project received a third place national award. Officers during the 1982-83 year were: Chris Robbins — President, Pat Belstra — Vice-President, Rose Whitaker — Secretary, and Kim Myers — Treasurer.

In 1983-84 the chapter again earned many awards. It was the number one chapter in its Population Division during the entire year. The chapter finished number 11 in the state. Two first place project awards were received by the state. Also two seconds, a third, and an honorable mention were received for projects completed during the year. Officers for the 1983-84 year were: Pam Stalbaum — President, Pat Belstra — Vice- President, Pam Caldwell — Secretary, and Monica Upthegrove — Treasurer.

Installed as 1984-85 officers were Brenda Kerkes — President, Connie Altman — Internal Vice-President, Sandy Roberts — External Vice-President, Kathy Ferguson — Secretary, and Lori Anderson — Treasurer.

The club grew from the 11 charter members to 47 members. It is the only young women's organization in Wheatfield to offer Individual Development, Community Development, and Leadership Training. The regular membership is limited to women ages 18-35 years old. Other women may also join as associate members. The club meets once a month in the Jaycee Hall. The Wheatfield Jayceettes have made a tremendous impact on the Wheatfield community and have earned the respect of the citizens.

Wheatfield Legion Post 406

The North End Legion Post 406 was first granted a temporary charter on April 24, 1946. Charter members were Anthony F. Geraci, Damon E. Parker, Boyd E. Jones, Louis J. Sayne, William F. Stembel, John H. McNeil, Lawton E. Brown, Clarence R. Keene, Robert Kerns, Walter E. Hoehn Jr., Leonard M. Jensen, Carroll J. Pinter, Dale E. Williams, Francis B. Grube and Bernard V. Williams.

When the legion was first organized they met in the basement of the bank building. On July 23, 1946, William Stembel was elected first commander of the post. A permanant charter was signed January 23, 1947 and Leonard Jensen was commander.

Members voted in February, 1948 to look for a new home for the Post. In August, 1948 the Post decided to purchase a farm from Mrs. Roy Blue. The farm was located ¼ mile south of Wheatfield. An old barn on the property was remodeled and used as their home.

The legion purchased 1,000 cement blocks on May 4, 1953 to build a large hall onto the home. The floor in the hall was poured in March, 1956. A storage room was added on the west side of the kitchen in the early 1970's. In the summer of 1979 a picnic shelter was erected on the grounds.

A concession stand and restrooms were built west of the shelter in the summer of 1981. The Post has 22 acres of ground and much of it is used for community activities. *Wheatfield Centennial Book*

The Wheatfield Lions Club

The Wheatfield Lions Club was chartered May 4, 1947. The first president was Harry J. Nelson. They were incorporated December, 1958. The first president after the incorporation was Eugene Stalbaum.

The Lions contribute to the Lions Cancer Control Center, Leader Dog for the Blind, and Indiana Eye Bank. They also buy glasses for the needy, sponsor the Halloween Costume Parade, and treats for the school Christmas program.

Their main project is putting on fish fries so other organizations can make money. *From: Wheatfield Centennial Book — 1883-1983*

Masons

The Wheatfield Masonic Lodge No. 642 F. & A.M. was chartered May 28, 1902. George O. Stembel was the first Worshipful Master. In the early 1900's they met in the basement of the bank building on Main and Grove Streets. In later years they met in the upstairs of the Ivan Robbins TV building. The Masons built their own lodge hall at the east end of town on High Street. They moved into the new building in January, 1982. The building was dedicated on September 4, 1982 with Grand Master Clarence A. Tapper, from Hammond, officiating. *From: Wheatfield Centennial Book — 1883-1983*

Rebekah Lodge

The Rebekah Lodge was organized in Wheatfield in approximately 1892. The group continued until 1917 when they gave up their charter. The lodge reorganized and regained their charter in 1941. In 1974 they were consolidated with the Gifford Rebekah Lodge. Two of the 1941 charter members are still in the lodge. They are Mrs. May Hoehn and Mrs. May Fulayter. *From: Wheatfield Centennial Book — 1883-1983*

Stevenson-Gault Post 339

The Stevenson-Gault Post of 339 of Wheatfield was chartered on May 17, 1921. Samuel Fendig was the post commander and Richard Bowie was the post adjutant. Charter members were Samuel A. Fendig, William R. Myers, Silas A. Hipsher, Albert H. Rosing, Frank Grube, William Miller, Louis A. Misch, Martin Hoffman, Frank Fenzel, Curtis Steele, Earl Obenchain, Roland Myers, James Campbell, Guy L. Minor, Murray Myers, Russel Hickam, Richard D. Bowie, Oscar J. Stembel, George H. Williams, James Mize, Harry I. Stembel, Alfred Murray, Charles Cooper and William A. Custard. *From: Wheatfield Centennial Book — 1883-1983*

Stevenson-Gault Auxiliary 339

The Stevenson-Gault Auxiliary of Post 339 was chartered on May 21, 1921. Jessie A. Fendig was the first acting president. Charter members were Polly S. Harrington, Jessie A. Fendig, Agnes D. Bowie, Deborah L. Bowie, Jean Bowie, Jane Clark, Pauline Miller, Mary Williams, Caroline Jensen, Ita E. Jensen, Lottie Williams, Hulda Myers, Clara Stembel, Katherine Meyers, Anna C. Karch, Ella Minor, Elizabeth Clark, Edna Nordhouse, Dorcas Myers, Mary Fenzel and Clara Murray. *Wheatfield Centennnial Book — 1883-1983*

ROY RAYMOND BIGGS ROSE MARIE GRUBE

Rose Marie Grube, 3rd child of William and Mary Ann (McKevitt) Grube, was born June 5, 1907 in Wheatfield Township. Rose married Roy Raymond Biggs, son of John and Emma Biggs. Roy was born 1907 and died 1971. He is buried at Sorrowful Mother Cemetery Wheatfield. To this union six children were born.

Mary Margaret, first child of Roy and Rose Biggs, married John North and were blessed with three children: Debra, Sandra and Lisa.

Patricia Ann, second child of Rose and Roy Biggs, married James Princehorn and had three children: Cheryl, Scott, and Kristine. Patricia married a second time to James Retseck and they had one child, Matthew Retsech.

The third child of Rose and Roy Biggs, Michael, was married twice and to the first union three children were born: Michelle, Mark, and Marcia. To the second marriage two children were born: Michael Christopher and Karey Allen.

William Roy, fourth child of Rose and Roy Biggs, married Lynn Newell. To this union three children were born: Stephen Roy, Kim Marie, and David.

Bruce Edward, one of the twins of Rose and Roy Biggs, married Marcia Carner. To this union three children were born: Nicole, Chad Andrew, and Courtney Marie.

Brian David, twin brother of Bruce, married Patricia Colombo and were blessed with three children: Holly Marie, Carla Ann and Brian Christopher.

FRED AND ETHEL FISCHER

Fred Fischer (born May 1, 1932) the son of Fred Fischer and Mary Wright. He was married first to Gail Osborne. They had the following children, Donald (born May 2, 1959) married to Peggy Clark, and Susan (born March 13, 1961) married to Mitchell Marks.

In October 23, 1971 he married for the second time Ethel Arnett Howard. Ethel's first husband, Edward Howard, (b. February 21, 1922) in Salyersville, Ky.) was killed in an automobile accident on Mar. 5, 1969. Edward was the son of Oscar Howard and Regina Patrick. His parental grandparents were Kelly Howard and Sarah Howard. His maternal grandparents were Jeff Patrick and Nora Alice Hopkins. His brothers and sisters are Oliver, Woodford, Morris, Paul, Gertrude, Ruby. He has a half brother Scofield and two half sisters, Berdie and Ethel.

Ethel Arnett was born November 6, 1923 in Salyersville, Ky., the first child of ten born to Harris Arnett (b. July 31, 1897) and Betty Salyer (b. Jan. 2, 1903). Her maternal grandparents are Greenville Salyer and Phoebe Salyer. Her parental grandparents are Sidney and Polly Arnett. Ethel's brothers and sisters are Jack (b. Aug. 17, 1925), married to Patricia Rury on Oct., 1977. No issue.

Alleen (b. Feb. 15, 1930) married May 10, 1947 to Daniel Howard (b. Nov. 1, 1924) (d. June 11, 1982) their issue are Ronnie (b. May 6, 1949), Bobby (b. April 18, 1950), Jackie (b. June 27, 1951), Jimmy (b. Jan. 20, 1953), Teri (b. Apr. 24, 1954), Scotty (b. Feb. 20, 1958), Rocky (b. Aug. 7, 1962), Chris (b. May 19, 1964).

Ruth (b. Apr. 11, 1932) married April 12, 1950 to George Allen (b. Jan. 1, 1912). Their issue are Debra (b. Sept. 28, 1952), Angela (b. Apr. 1, 1954), George Jr. (b. February 17, 1955).

Phyllis (b. July 7, 1934) married to Ernest Howard, their issue are Vickey (b. Feb. 24, 1954), Stephen (b. Aug. 18, 1956), Jeff (b. May 20, 1959), Rick (b. Oct. 24, 1960), Marsha (b. Mar. 15, 1963), Ernest (b. Nov. 18, 1966), Traci (b. January 14, 1971).

Joann (Mar. 29, 1939) married to Roger Bailey. Their issue are Greg (b. Nov. 15, 1959), Mark (b. Dec. 7, 1960), Jennifer (b. Aug. 2, 1962).

Harold (b. Oct. 4, 1941) married August 1, 1959 to Alma Bailey (b. Apr. 5, 1938). Their issue are Jack Sizemore (b. Jan. 29, 1956), Kathy (b. June 1, 1960), Lisa (b. Aug. 12, 1970).

Etta Sue (b. Aug. 8, 1943) married May 12, 1968 to Johnny Bell (b. Dec. 16, 1939). Their issue is Theresa (b. Feb 12, 1969).

Brenda (b. Jan. 28, 1945) single.

Pauline (b. Dec. 29, 1937) died in infancy.

The children of Ethel and Edward Howard are as follows.

Sandra Kay (b. Apr. 2, 1944) married June 2, 1962 to Jim Bell (born Dec. 24, 1944). Their issue are (1) Veronica (b. Oct. 9, 1962), married to Steve Bentencourt. Veronica's issue is Stephanie Kay (b. June 14, 1979). (2) Sheri (b. July 25, 1964) married Oct. 18, 1980 to Jim Armstrong. Sheri's issue is Natasha (b. Mar. 21, 1982). (3) Thomas (b. Dec. 28, 1967) is single.

Jerry (b. Feb. 11, 1946) died February 29, 1946.

Kenneth Edward (b. Feb. 7, 1947) (died Feb. 10, 1973) married October 30, 1965 to Rita Tabler. Their issue are Shelly (b. June 14, 1966), Gail (b. Oct. 23, 1967), Kenneth (b. Feb. 25, 1971), Michael (b. June 2, 1972).

Sharon Lynn (b. June 27, 1948) married Sept. 17, 1965 to James Neely (b. May 10, 1946). Their issue are Jimmy (b. Mar. 30, 1966), Kathy (b. Oct. 19, 1967), Kenneth (b. Jan. 10, 1969), Tanya (b. Aug. 4, 1970).

Randall Keith (b. Oct. 16, 1949) married Jan. 27, 1968 to Rita Nuss (b. Dec. 23, 1948). Their issue are Michael (b. Mar. 21, 1968), Scott (b. Nov. 5, 1971), Randy Jr. (b. Sept. 10, 1972). They live in Cottonwood, Arz.

Karen Louise (b. June 18, 1951) married Sept. 14, 1968 to Nick Jordan (b. Aug. 25, 1948). Their issue are David (b. Mar. 10, 1969), Stacie (b. May 12, 1971). They live in Jasper County, Ind.

Rodney (b. May 4, 1953) married July 11, 1981 to Kathy Stansberry (b. June 5, 1959). Their issue are Rodney Jr. (b. Jan. 11, 1979), Joshua (b. July 15, 1980), Dustin (b. July 31, 1982).

CHARLES LEO GRUBE

Charles Leo Grube, fifth child of William and Mary Ann (McKevitt) Grube, was born June 25, 1912. He married Kathryn Riley, daughter of Ralph and Ethel Riley, in 1934. Two children were born to this union Peter Ben and Judith Ann.

Peter Ben was born August 23, 1935 and married Nila Jo Ellenson. They were blessed with five children: Stacy Lynn, Kristine William, Brenda Kay and Liah Kay (twin girls), and Josh Andrew.

Judith Ann was born October 18, 1936 and mar-

ried Leon Perkinson in 1956. To this union three children were born: Keri Lee, Timothy, and Kipp. Judith divorced and then married Buel Rudolph.

CLARA GRUBE

This article was taken out of the *Kankakee Valley Post-News* Thursday, February 16, 1984 by Mark Murdock.

Chester A. Arthur was president of the United States.

There was no television, radio or automobile. Indoor plumbing was unheard of.

No one ever dreamed that man would one day reach the moon and stars. The only things that flew were birds or insects.

Boxing consisted of two burly, bare fisted lads squaring off. Football was little more than an organized brawl.

Such was the life when Clara Grube was born in Owen County in 1884. Mrs. Grube, a Wheatfield resident for many years, celebrated her 100th birthday on February 12, 1984 at Lake Holiday Manor Nursing Home.

Clara was one of five girls born to Everett and Louise Huber. She is the last of the sisters to survive.

She married Lewis Grube in 1908. Her husband passed away in May, 1960.

People are the most important thing in Clara Grube's life. The many people who knew her and were touched by her make that obvious.

Some memories of her stand out. For several years, the Wheatfield Fire Department would help her onto its truck and take her for a birthday ride around town.

"It was an annual event for her to ride the fire truck," Warren Roberts, who recently retired from the department remembers. "She'd look for that ride every year. It was a must."

And they couldn't make the ride complete without flashing the lights or sounding the siren.

The Grubes were known also for operating a tavern in town for several years. Memories of the establishment are a bit cloudy, but most people agree it was a clean, respectable place.

Mrs. Grube was also known for keeping active, even in her 90's, before moving to Lake Holiday Manor.

In her 70's, she amazed the town's residents and made the local paper by painting her house, the outside of it, by herself.

She loved flowers and loved to garden. She had a little place where she could grow vegetables even the last years she lived at home.

Mrs. Grube was always a good neighbor. Though she had no children of her own, she enjoyed being around them and was almost like a mother to some of the children in the neighborhood. She often took them on birthday picnics.

Clara Grube loved to entertain guests, and birthdays were her specialty. She also enjoyed playing the guitar and singing.

While Clara Grube saw lots of changes around her in her life, at least one thing, her love of people, didn't change.

FRANCIS BERNARD GRUBE

Francis Bernard Grube, sixth child of William and Mary Ann (McKevitt) Grube, was born October 17, 1919. He married Lillian Gulbransen, daughter of Clarence and Estelle (Heil) Gulbransen, January 17, 1941. To this union four children were born.

Clarence William, born January 30, 1942 and died at birth.

Francis Barry, second son, was born February 10, 1942. He married Ellen Ruybasian October 8, 1966 and they were blessed with three children: Jo Ellen, Lynelle and Catherine Mary.

John Richard, third child of Francis and Lillian Grube, was born May 21, 1945 and married Sandra Lee Coles. To this marriage two children were born, Jason Richards and Cassidy Shaye.

Joseph Alan, fourth child of Francis and Lillian Grube, was born June 21, 1952 and died in an automobile accident May 9, 1970.

GOLDIE B. GRUBE

Goldie Belle Biggs was born on July 2, 1896. She was the only child of Edward T. and Maria (Dunn) Biggs. She was born in Wheatfield in the house across the street where she presently lives on Main and South Streets.

Goldie's family first came to the area in 1879. Her mother, Maria Dunn, came to Wheatfield as the bride of Edward McNeil in about 1879. They settled in a home on the present legion grounds. Mr. McNeil operated a livery stable there and supplied feed and water to cattle buyers who were driving their cattle through the area. They had a son, William, on January 12, 1880. Mr. McNeil died on September 10, 1892.

Following the death of her husband, Maria (Dunn) McNeil, moved to town with her son, William, who was then 12 years old.

Maria Dunn McNeil was married to Edward T. Biggs on May 27, 1894. Maria met Mr. Biggs a few years earlier when he was driving cattle through this area. Mr. Biggs was a cattle buyer and sold cattle to Notre Dame each year. Mr. Biggs was involved in farming and business ventures before his death on November 18, 1905. Goldie was nine years old at the time of her father's death.

Goldie was twelve years old when Wheatfield flooded. She recalls the young men of the community going spear fishing at the flooded ball park. She also relates attending the Methodist Episcopal Church which was located where the First Baptist Church now stands. The M.E. Church was struck by lightning and destroyed in the late 1920's or early 1930's.

In 1918 Goldie and her mother, Maria Biggs, helped nurse the sick during the flu epidemic.

Goldie met her first husband, Robert Manz, while he was working at the depot on north Main Street. Goldie Belle Biggs and Robert Manz were married on June 16, 1918. Shortly after their marriage Mr. Manz went to the Army. After returning from the service, he completed his schooling at Vanderbilt University, School of Dentistry in May, 1920. He practiced one year in Fort Wayne before opening his dental office in Wheatfield. He continued his practice in Wheatfield until his death in 1941.

Goldie married her second husband, Frank Grube, a local farmer, on November 23, 1946. Mr. Grube died on July 16, 1976.

Through the years Goldie has been involved in numerous organizations and community acitivities. She has been a member of the Wheatfield Homemakers Club, Wheatfield American Legion Auxiliary, Wheatfield Friends of the Library, Wheatfield Historical Society, Women's Society of the First Baptist Church, Wheatfield First Baptist Church, Royal Neighbors and is former member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was a 20 year member of the Jasper County Hospital Board. Goldie has been a Sunday School teacher for more than 20 years at the First Baptist Church of Wheatfield.

Goldie is the oldest person presently living in Wheatfield who was born in Wheatfield.

PAUL GRUBE

Paul William Grube, first child of William and Mary Ann (McKevitt) Grube. Paul was born December 17, 1902 in the Town of Wheatfield. He passed away June 24, 1983, two days before his wife passed away, and is buried at the Sorrowful Mother Cemetery in Wheatfield. Paul married Irene Keene, 1934, the daughter of Albert and Mary (Gushwa) Keene. She passed away two days following Paul's death, June 26, 1983 and is also buried at Sorrowful Mother Cemetery.

Paul and Irene were the parents of five children. Their first child James Vincent died a few hours after his birth on September 21, 1935.

Gerald Lee, their second child, was born September 11, 1936 and married Carolyn Tonner. To this union six children were born: Julie Ann, Steven Paul, Kathleen Marie, Christine Louise, Elizabeth Rose, and Susanne.

Their third child, Mary Paula was born April 2, 1938 and married Thomas Bojanczyk. To this union three children were born: Kimberly, Kevin, and Krista.

Thomas William, their fourth child, was born November 13, 1939 and died October, 1963. Thomas is buried at Sorrowful Mother Cemetery.

Their fifth child, Barbara Louise was born April 1, 1941. She married Vernon Bailey and to this union were born three children: Laura, Sandra, and Amy Beth.

WILHELM AND REGINA GRUBE

Wilhelm and Regina (Misch) Grube and six of their children left Han Brüken Baden, Germany, October 2, 1872 and came to America. They settled in the Wheatfield Township area before July of 1873 as their seventh child, William, was born in Wheatfield Township.



First Row: William Grube, Sr. (Wilhelm Grube), Mrs. William Grube (Regina Misch), George Anthony, Anna, Joseph, John Benhardt, Frank Rose Neville (granddaughter), Louise (Mrs. Jethro Neville), William, Henry. *Top Row:* Bertha (Mrs. John Allen), Lewis, Rosa (Mrs. Charles Chapman), Peter, Andrew, Helena "Lena" (Mrs. John Schriner).

Wilhelm (William) Sr. was born July 23, 1837 in Germany and died April 23, 1922 in Wheatfield. Regina was born April 11, 1841 and passed away 16 years prior to her husband, March 4, 1906, in Wheatfield also. They were married in Germany and were the parents of ten boys and five girls: Louise, born May 26, 1861, died August 4, 1941; Joseph, born July 25, 1864, died February 8, 1946; Andrew, born February 12, 1867, died September 26, 1937; Henry, born January 3, 1868, died 1937; Rosa, born March 19, 1869, died March 19, 1948; Bertha, born December 25, 1871, died October 2, 1932; William, born July 7, 1873, died October 20, 1964; Louis, born April 25, 1875, died May 27, 1960; Peter, born November 29, 1876, died March 6, 1959; Anna, born November 18, 1878, died April 5, 1895; John, born December 6, 1879, died July 10, 1976; Helena (Lena), born April 14, 1881, died January 16, 1969; George Anthony, born November 28, 1884, died June 24, 1966; Ben (Bernhart), born July 18, 1886, died November 12, 1966; Francis (Frank), born July 29, 1888, died July 16, 1976.

William, seventh child of Wilhelm and Regina Grube, was born in Wheatfield area July 7, 1873 and died here October 20, 1964. He was the first one in the family to be born in the Wheatfield area. William was married to Mary Ann McKevitt February 2, 1899 in Lincoln, Illinois. Mary, daughter of Hugh and Margaret (Ryan) McKevitt, was born December 9, 1879 in Ludlo, Illinois and died May 30, 1964 in Wheatfield. William and Mary are both buried in Sorrowful Mother Cemetery, Wheatfield. They were blessed with six children: Paul William, Margaret Regina, Rose Marie, Mildred Louise, Francis Bernard, and Charles Leo.

Margaret Regina Grube, second child of William and Mary Grube, was born May 24, 1905 in Wheatfield. Margaret left Wheatfield and went to Chica o around 1928 to work at Sears Parent Corp. of s. She left Sears around 1959. Then she taught hi- al School for about two years. Because of the illn s of her parents, Margaret came back to Wheatfield around 1962. She has lived at the present residence since 1976.

The old Grube homestead has been in the family ever since Wilhelm and Regina (Misch) Grube built and lived there. It was built before 1900.

ANNA CHRISTANA (SOLLER) KARCH

Anna Soller born April 11, 1862, in Oldenburg, Germany, the daughter of Johann Dietrick and Helnina (Henricks) Soller. She came to the United States with her parents and three brothers: Henry, Peter and Hermon, in the year of 1880.

She met and married Fredrick Karch in 1883. He was born in Frankford, Illinois on October 15, 1858, one of eight children of Henry and Catherine (Fechter) Karch, both from Germany.

Fredrick and Anna were the parents of nine children: Henry J., Minnie Neier, Mable Jungle, John W., Lillie Karch (who died in childhood), Katherine (Meyer) Halleck, Charles, Alvin and Anna who died in 1916.

Anna moved to Salker Township in early 1900 on a farm south of Wheatfield, on the corner of Kniman Road and State Road 49.

Fred served two terms as trustee after finishing the unexpired term of Albert Bouk. Mr. Karch passed away December 25, 1915. Mrs. Karch sold the farm and moved to Wheatfield in 1916 where she lived until 1945. She then lived with her children until her death June 14, 1949. *Harry Woodle*

LEONARD LUND — KATHERINE HARRIS

Leonard is the second child, first son of Oscar and Martha (Eckert) Lund. Oscar being born in North Dakota on October 18, 1918 to Ludwig and Ella (Rygg) Lund. Martha is the daughter of Jacob and Anna (Weasel) Eckert. She being born in Anderson — May 23, 1918. Martha and Oscar are the parents of four children — a daughter being stillborn, Leonard, a daughter — Madalyn C. Butler, and a son John Lund who died in a 1971 auto accident.

Katherine Harris is the second child of Robert and Irene (Schaefer) Harris. Robert being born in North Judson, Indiana April 22, 1927. He was the fourth of six children born to Joseph and Margaret (Skibbe) Harris. Robert died February 10, 1972 in Porter County. Irene, daughter of Herman B. and Thekla O. (Popp) Schaefer was born in Uniontown, Missouri on November 11, 1927. Robert and Irene were married in Missouri on June 16, 1948, and are the parents of two children, Kenneth Harris and Katherine (Harris) Lund.

Leonard was born July 11, 1942 in Fort Wayne. He lived and grew up in and around the Fort Wayne area with his parents, going to 11 different schools. Leonard with his parents moved to Valparaiso in 1960. Leonard then graduated from Washington TWP School near Valparaiso in 1962. He entered the Army in 1964, did a tour in Korea, and was discharged in 1967.

Katherine Harris was born March 26, 1951 in Valparaiso, Indiana. She lived and grew up in and around the Valparaiso area with her parents, settling in a subdivision called South Haven north of Valparaiso. She graduated from Portage High School in Portage, Indiana in 1969.

Katherine and Leonard Lund were married in Valparaiso June 14, 1969. They moved to Wheatfield in 1973 after purchasing five acres of ground and a mobile home. Leonard is currently working for Burrus Inc. in Valparaiso as a mechanic. He has been there for about seven years. Katherine is currently working for Little Co. of Mary Nursing Home in San Pierre as a Nurses Aide. She has been there for about 3 years. Leonard and Katherine have two children, Paul Robert Lund and Marissa Ann Lund. Paul was born in Valparaiso June 21, 1971 and Marissa was also born in Valparaiso March 2, 1975. Both are currently enrolled in the Kankakee School Corporation. Paul is in the 8th grade and Marissa is in the fourth grade.

Marissa and Paul are both members of the Midwestern Saddle and Bridle Club of Valparaiso. They both have horses and enjoy riding them in the horse shows and on trail rides and in parades.

Leonard and Katherine are both Charter Members of the Jasper-Newton Counties Genealogical Society. Both enjoy genealogical research.

OSCAR AND MARTHA LUND

Ludwig Larson Lund at the age of 13 came to live with his uncles, settling in North Dakota. Since he was under age at that time there was no need for Naturalization Papers. Ludwig was born in Norway, December 20, 1893. Ludwig was married to Ella Lou Rygg. She is the daughter of Ole Sorenson and Guri (Arneson) Rygg. She was born, November 2, 1887, at Buxton, North Dakota. Ella died July 28, 1934 in North Dakota and Ludwig died July 6, 1941 in Koochiching County, Minnesota. Both are buried at the Nekoma Cemetery, North Dakota. The four children born to Ludwig and Ella were Clara, Elvina, Oscar L., and Alvin G. Lund. Oscar was born October 19, 1918.

Martha, daughter of Jacob Eckert and Anna C. Weasel, was born May 23, 1918 in Anderson, Indiana. Jacob, son of Jacob and Wilhelmina (Wirth) Eckert, was born May 11, 1885 in Anderson, Indiana. Anna C. Weasel, daughter of Joseph Weasel and Christine Railing, was born July 28, 1884 at Anderson, Indiana. Jacob and Anna were married at Anderson November 27, 1906. Martha was the fifth child (third daughter) born to this union.

Oscar and Martha (Eckert) Lund were married August 31, 1940 in Fort Wayne, Indiana. To this union four children were born: Ella Lou stillborn June 27, 1941; Leonard Paul was born July 11, 1942; Madalyn Carol was born June 11, 1944; and John Ludvig Lund was born January 19, 1952, and died November 2, 1971 in an auto-truck accident in Valparaiso, Indiana.

Oscar and his family moved to Valparaiso in June, 1960. They were employed for Pine Land North America for 11 years. They managed a Christmas Tree Farm for those years planting, pruning, and selling Christmas trees. In 1973 they bought land in Wheatfield and settled here in July of 1976. *Submitted by: Katherine Lund*

McNEIL

The McNeil clan originated in Ireland on the North Hebrides sea where the original O'Neil built the clan's castle in the 11th century.



Alva McNeil and Bill Mac

In 1670, William McNeil came to America. He settled in upstate New York in the area that was to become the town of Oswegatchie. Life was difficult as this was Mohawk Indian Territory. Regrettably, a fire destroyed the town's records in 1870. We do know that two of his great-great-grandsons, Edward and John McNeil, fought in the American Revolution. It is John W. McNeil's son who married Hopestill Gifford and who founded the McNeil branch that settled in (Jasper County) Wheatfield, Indiana.

Hopestill Gifford's family was from Sandwich Cape Cod in Massachusetts. Her great-great-great-grandfather James Hamblin arrived in Barnstable, Massachusetts with his friend Gus Swift (Swift & Co. Meat Packers) in 1639. Her ancestors include Governor Edward Winslow, who was the second governor of Massachusetts, Eleazor Hamblin, a major on George Washington's staff, Captain Micah Hamblin, who did the recruiting in Cape Cod for the Revolutionary War. Another relative, Hanibel Hamblin was Abe Lincoln's Vice-President. Her father Alden Gifford was born in Sandwich Cape Cod. They are the Giffords of Chaucer's Canterbury Tales.

James and Hopestill met in New York City and were married in 1829 at a friend's home in that city. I still have her turquoise and pearl engagement ring and one of their wedding gifts which was a pair of small flat irons.

Hope Gifford McNeil's parents were not pleased with Hope's marriage because James was from upstate New York. Consequently, the family moved to Indiana in 1836 where they settled in Jasper County, south of route #10 right across the road from Potawatani Indians who lived on what is now the Blue family farm. Hope was reminded of Cape Cod by the sandy soil, wild blueberries, and the Kankakee River.

Hanna Jane, their second child, was a favorite of the tribe. She taught them to put butter on their popcorn. Hanna Jane who named Wheatfield became a school teacher in Wheatfield. She went off on her own, crossed the Kankakee River on a rope bridge, became a teacher in Porter County and married. James Edward, their third child, married Hannah Maria Dunn whose oldest sister Harriet Dunn Comer was the first white child born in Barkley Township. James and Hannah Maria lived in the white frame house which is now part of the American Legion property. Their one son William, had a livery stable, a farm and later one of the first Ford agencies in the midwest.

William married and had three children. His son John, after earning two purple hearts in WWII married, farmed and ran the Ford agency and had two sons. His two sons, both now in education, both have sons which we hope will perpetuate the McNeil name. The second child Jane married William Bodnar of South Bend, Indiana, and they had a son William who is a very successful chemical engineer. The third child Loraine remained single.

The last of James and Hopestill's children, William Horatio McNeil, married Mary Caroline Dunn in 1870. She was the sister of Hannah Maria which meant two brothers had married two sisters. William and Mary Caroline were in real estate and owned a hotel. Their son Alva E. and his cousin Bill Mac grew up together and were charter members of the famous Pennsylvania Gun Club. Men from near and far, including Marshall Field, Carson of Carson, Pirie & Scott came to Wheatfield to hunt and fish.

The picture is of Alva and Bill Mac with the sand geese (fastest flying bird known) that they shot in 30 seconds. It was taken in front of the Langdon house.

Alva married Caroline Tilton Johnson. They lived in Wheatfield and in LaCrosse where they had a general store. I was born in 1915 and because both my parents died at a young age, I was raised by my paternal grandparents with help from Aunt Goldie Grube and many other dear relatives and friends. I married Joseph Stokes in 1936 and moved to the Beverly Hills area of Chicago. We had two daughters both of whom became teachers. My oldest daughter has three children, one a medical student and two in college (Bradley and Northwestern). My daughter Elizabeth married an Indiana man and lives in Florida.

So from the castle by the sea to the banks of the Kankakee by way of New York and Cape Cod, Massachusetts the McNeil family survives. *By Katherine M. Stokes*

GERTRUDE MISCH

I was born on October 12, 1898. My parents were John Misch and Anna (Kahler) Misch. They came to this country from Germany when my father was about twenty-two years old and my mother age twelve. My father came over because the German-Prussian War was going on and he did not want to get involved in it. My father came first, but had previously known my mother as the Misch and Kahler families were acquainted in Germany. They came to the United States by reason of friends reporting on what a wonderful country this was. My father's parents were both born and raised in Germany. My mother's parents came to Jasper County and settled along Indiana Road No. 10 where the Kankakee Valley High School is now located. My mother's father cleared the land he purchased and he and his son, Andrew, made railroad ties of the trees which they hauled each week to San Pierre by a wagon with wooden wheels drawn by

oxen. They would leave early and not return until late at night. My mother would tell about their being very poor, and would wait until her husband's return to stir up a batch of biscuits so that they would have something to eat before going to bed. When my mother was fourteen or fifteen years old, she went to work for the Stimpson family, taking care of the children and helping with the milking. They lived north of Sculley Square Subdivision on land now occupied by Barney Stalbaum. They had many cows and their principal income came from making cheese which was peddled to people in the vicinity.

There were twelve in our family. My oldest brother was Andrew, and then came my sister Veronica. The third was Barbara, followed by Rose and brother Joe, who died when he was age sixteen. Next came two sets of twins, John and Mary, and Regina and Michael. Mary died when she was age three. I was next followed by my sister, Ida. The last was brother Albert.

I was born in a log cabin on the land purchased by my father in the southeast corner of Section 35 in Wheatfield Township, about two miles southwest of the town of Wheatfield. The cracks in the logs were filled with plaster, but there were glass windows and shutters on the outside. On cold winter nights my father would go out and close these shutters. The floors were bare wood in most rooms, except part covered by rugs woven by a woman in Wheatfield from rags furnished her. Heat was supplied by wood which was plentiful in those days.

Despite the hardships of my parents and our lack of many things, have only pleasant memories of my childhood. As we grew older we all had chores and added responsibilities, such as milking, working in the garden, and keeping the chickens out of the garden, then having no fences. Money was hard to come by, and while things were cheap, few were purchased and then only as necessities. Eggs were six cents a dozen, and calico was fifteen cents per yard. My older sister was a good seamstress and when my father purchased a sewing machine she made clothes for the entire family, including men's shirts. Dresses were made from the best feed sacks. Each spring and fall would bring the wagons of the traveling Rawleigh and Watkins men with patent medicines, spices, etc.

I have pleasant memories in the summertime of outdoor games, parties, box socials, group singing, etc. Of course there were lots of mosquitos in those days. So we contrived a smudge bucket. An old bucket would be used to build a fire in with cobs, and then this was covered with dry grass or rags, which would make a lot of smoke. In the winter we had bob-sled rides, read and played old-fashioned games indoors, made homemade ice cream, and there was always popcorn and apples to eat.

The first school the children in our family went to was the school built in the southeast corner of my father's farm. It was a clapboard building. Families living near this school sent their children first to this school. It soon became too small and in 1891, my father deeded one acre of ground to the township and a new one-room school, known as the Misch School was built. It closed in 1908, and the children going to this school were then transferred to the school in the town of Wheatfield. We went to this school in a horse drawn wagon made by a blacksmith in Wheatfield. We would drive it to school in the morning, leave it at the livery stable until time to go home.

My first teacher was Amanda Funk, who was a sister of Mrs. Harry (Bessie) Remley. Other teachers were Bea Jensen, Thomas Jensen's wife, and Earl Darner.

My parents as did many others suffered during the Depression in the 1930's. There were many mortgage foreclosures. It hurt the people most living in the cities. We had our own meat and always a large garden. I had a sister and her family who lived in South Bend. They were poor, had no work, and came to live with us until things improved. They had five children.

There were very low prices paid for farm crops. In addition in 1938 the chinch bugs swept over the county destroying the wheat and corn crops.

Before graduating from high school, I wanted to be a teacher. I was never married and lived with my parents. I graduated in the spring of 1917, and then took twelve weeks training in Normal School at Valparaiso University. There were seven girls and two boys in my graduating class in high school, and six of the girls became teachers. In the fall of 1917 my first school was the Jordan Township School called the May School, north and west of Remington. It was a one-room school with heat supplied by a coal stove. The teacher and the children were the janitors. I continued to be a teacher from then until my retirement in 1968. *(Note: The above compiled by Ethel Yoder from an interview with Gertrude Misch on July 23, 1981)*

GEORGE OREN STEMBEL

George Oren Stembel was born in Champaigne County, Ohio on October 20, 1845. He came to Wheatfield in 1884 to manage a lumber and hay business for W.E. Sweeney. In 1903, he and E.T. Biggs formed a partnership in the lumber, hay and farm implement business. A year later Mr. Stembel became sole owner of the business which included a lumber yard, a grain elevator and an implement store. He was a Studebaker buggy dealer. He was an active Democrat, a member of the Masonic Lodge and the Knights of Pythias. He served as a school board member for eighteen years and was always active and influenced public affairs.

He married Sarah E. Tilton who was the daughter of Wheatfield residents John H. and Samantha (Swisher) Tilton. Mr. Tilton served in the Civil War as a member of the Forty-Sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry and later in the Twenty-Ninth Indiana Infantry.

George and Sarah had seven children: Albert, Oscar, Grover, Mary, Harry, Gilbert, and Clarence. Direct descendants still living in Wheatfield are Albert's grandson William Fredrick Stembel and his daughter Rebecca and Oscar's daughter Miriam Stembel Lawyer, her son Charles Terrence Lawyer and his children, Natalie and Nathan Lawyer.

TULLY
MILDRED LOUISE GRUBE
FAMILY

Mildred Louise Grube, fourth child of William and Mary Ann (McKevitt) Grube, was born August 24, 1909 in Wheatfield Township. Mildred married Frank P. Tully in 1939, they were blessed with four children.

Roger, first son of Frank and Mildred Tully, was born January 23, 1940 and married Mary Hamilton August 13, 1966 at St. Thomas Aquinos, Laramie and Washington Streets in Chicago. To this union five children were born: Roger Patrick, Laura Irene, Shannon Louise, Matthew and Benjamin.

Stephen Christopher, second child of Frank and Mildred Tully, was born December 23, 1943.

Thomas Peter, third child of Frank and Mildred Tully, was born May 4, 1946. Thomas married Betty Jean Howe in Chicago. To this union two children were born, Mary Elizabeth and Thomas Peter.

Annamary Mildred, fourth child of Frank and Mildred Tully, was born October 28, 1950 and married Martin Runge in 1970. Erik McKevitt Runge was born October 8, 1970 in Ames, Iowa to this union.

Courtship in 1890's

On 1894 we moved to Wheatfield.

We took part in the church work, Father helped in the carpenter work to build a new church. I was the secretary for S.S. and sometimes president of Epworth League. There was a bunch of girls and boys about my age and I soon made friends. There were 2 girls and two boys in the Knapp family, a boy and girl of the Keens, boy and girl of Davidsons, and then Knapps lived on a farm and had horses and a bobsled and to know how much we could pack into one evening. This is what we did, we went to church, there was prayer meeting or some service on weekday night. Knapps brought their team and sled, after services were over we all piled in the sled and went for a ride ended up at the Keen home as one of the older girls had been married that day, so we gathered cow bells or anything to make a racket and gave them a good old Charivari but they wouldn't come out. So we rode around some more then stopped at the Davidson home and had a play party.

I never lacked for escorts, when we moved to Wheatfield, I was going steady with a boy who worked as hired hand for my uncle. It was too long for him to drive every Sunday, so we agreed he would come as often as he could, but he would go with other girls and I would go with other boys between his visits. One little German boy got so earnest he asked me to marry him. The one I was going steady with proposed the first winter I lived in Wheatfield so we were engaged. But that made no difference I went out with other boys just the same. The one I was engaged to did not object to any until I was going with Clarence Sands. I do not remember my first meeting with Clarence. I met his sister Lydia before I met him. I loved Lydia as though she was my true sister from the very first.

My father and mother had attended a quarterly conference at Tefft and had been at the Sands home. When Mother came home, she couldn't talk enough and praise the fine young man at the Sands home who was Superintendent of the S.S. I said, "HUH! guess I'll set my cap for him." In after years, they told me what Clarence said about me. They had been to some meeting and was talking about Millie Rockwell; he asked which was Millie Rockwell. When they told him, he said, "Huh! she isn't so awful pretty." So in after years, I always teased him and said I knew he never married me for my beauty. Ha Ha.

I grew more and more dissatisfied with the one I was engaged to. He wanted to have the say so as to what I should do and who I should go with but made no effort or plans for our marriage. Finally one day I told my mother that if the day was set I would dread to see it come. She said right away quick that she would never consent to our marriage and that I should tell him so. I finally wrote him I wanted to break our engagement but I wanted to see him again and to come up and bring my letters I had written him. He wrote he would meet me at my brother Edd's but would not come to my home, so I went down there and we sat by the kitchen stove that night burning letters and crying. The next day I went back to Wheatfield and he went his way. I was thoroughly disgusted with everybody and the world in general. I do not remember that Clarence and I had ever went out alone as we always had Lydia with us but after that smash up I wouldn't go with anyone. In the spring they (Clarence and Lydia) had been talking of taking a trip by horse and buggy to Crown Point to visit their sister and asked me to go with them. I said I would go. So along in August I got a letter from Clarence saying when they were going and if I still wanted to go with them, he would send Lydia to get me the evening before. I concluded to go as I liked Lydia as well, but instead of him sending Lydia, he came after me himself. I was so furious, I said to Mother "What did he have to come for!" She said, "What difference does it make?" and I said, "It don't make any." So we started out for Tefft and the miles between can be stretched out if you don't drive very fast and before we got there the lines were shifted to one hand and an arm was ever so gently placed around me and I melted like hot butter. We were together two or three days on the trip to Crown Point and Clarence made hay while the sun shown. When we got back to Tefft, Lydia took me home but there was no date set for anything. The next I got a letter from Clarence saying he had to make a trip to Rensselaer to pay taxes for his folks and asked me to go along. My folks thought it a good way to get their taxes paid so I said I would go. He treated me like a queen that day, took me to the hotel for dinner and while I was getting some dental work done, he took the papers and money and paid the taxes. Then he wanted to go back to the hotel for supper, but I said I did not need any supper after such a grand dinner so he went to the fruit stand and got a big sack of fruit and we started for Wheatfield. As I have said, in the horse and buggy days, you can stretch the miles. But before we had wended our way home, the lines were wrapped around the dash board and Clarence gathered me into his arms and asked me to marry him. My heart was almost bursting with love and joy, but I told him I could not give him the answer that night as I had promised my Mother I would tell her before I gave my answer the next time I had a proposal. Then I began coaxing and begging him to stay overnight at Wheatfield so we could be together the next day and so he did stay. While we washed the breakfast dishes the next morning, I told Mother and as soon as we got alone I gave Clarence my answer. He wanted us to be married as soon as I could get ready so on Dec. 26, 1897 at 10 a.m. Clarence E. Sands and Vermilya G. Rockwell, were married at the home of the bride's parents in Wheatfield, Ind. by Rev. R.W. Burton, pastor of the M.E. Church. *By Vermilya Grace (Rockwell) Sands 1965*

Memories of Early Days

(The following article entitled MEMORIES OF EARLY DAYS was written by Stephen A. Brusnahan (1864-1935) for the BRUSNAHAN MEMOIRS published in 1935 by his son E. Paul Brusnahan)

Thinking of the new and undeveloped condition of the land, where my father brought his family to a log cabin home, brings forth memories unashamed of pioneer days with their hardships. But with these hardships were joys no one could fully realize unless they grew up in that kind of life.

On arriving at a little knoll on the edge of the fifty-acre marsh there was spread out the logs ready for the raising of a log palace which was to be my home for the next thirty years. Needless to say the surrounding country was wild, lonesome and desolate, with no neighbor to the west nearer than Ransom Elijah, lying four miles distant, and Jack Reed and Robert Swaim were three miles northwest and the Alters settlement two and one-half miles east, and Frank Lakin's homestead to the north. There were no immediate neighbors except James Burnes and George Warren who had built here in 1872.

In the fall of this year, 1875, Eli Blue built a log cabin on a forty-acre tract of land lying a quarter of a mile to the east on what is known as the John Carlin farm.

This family consisted of five boys and two girls. The boys' names were: Clark, Dee, Sig, James, and David. The girls' names were: Barbara and Emma. We were great neighbors and enjoyed many fine times together. I recall how my father went over to Blue's pole log house in the evening for a visit. He stayed rather late and when he started home through the woods, it was so dark that he returned for a light. Procuring a light pine stick he again started out but was soon wandering in a circle. From our hewn log house we watched with amusement the circling flame. We shouted loudly until finally his attention was attracted and he was then able to find his way home.

In the fall of 1877 the Blue family started in their loaded wagon for Kansas, and as they were the only neighbors we had at the time there was a great many tears shed at their departure. In that day neighbors were few and friendships were strong.

Three years later we had a new pioneer in William and Jenny Blankenbaker, who built their house on their farm one-half mile west from our log cabin home. This was in the year 1880. The main event following the building of our log home was a log rolling and plowing bee which was participated in by our former neighbors on the prairie four miles south. Those volunteering to help clear the first piece of land for cultivation were: William Kenton, George Hoyes, G.H. Thornton, John Clements, Jake Barley, Thomas Murphy, and Richard Grow. After the combined efforts of these men we had eight acres plowed and ready for crop. Corn was spaded in and it was to be our first harvest.

The first beasts of burden that my father owned was a yoke of oxen which he purchased of William Parkinson, Sr., one of the first pioneers of Barkley Township. My father dug an open ditch through the Parkinson land in payment for the oxen. This was the first yoke of oxen used to farm with in Barkley Township.

The old frame schoolhouse where I first attended school was Union schoolhouse in Marion Township. The next one was Bowling Green in Marion, in 1870. In 1874 I went to Rosebud school which is still standing. It was used for educational purposes until 1931, when it was made into a residence by the present owner, Amos H. Alter, who, by the way, was one of the pioneer children and owner of part of the land originally occupied by Alter's Mill.

The winter school term at that time was four months in length with one month summer term by subscription.

Speaking of log schoolhouses, recalls to mind the first school that I ever visited. It was the Sandridge school, and was being taught by the late Henry Smith, an old pump maker from Rensselaer. I can remember Uncle Henry Hinkle as saying, " . . . You may be a good carpenter, blacksmith, or brick mason, but you can't make pumps like Henry Smith." This was the same Henry Smith who was frequently seen leading the Democratic parade playing the fife. Occasionally, when offered some stimulant, he would play the fife and lead the Republican parade also.

This same school was later taught, for a number of years, by Mrs. John Switzer, a sister of the late Ezra Clark, who you all know and remember so well for the reason of pleasantly meeting him at the Rensselaer Courthouse in some official capacity for a period of forty years.

This log schoolhouse was built by Blackford Hurley, Norman Snow, and Shelby Daniels. The school was one-half mile north of Blackford's store, which was an old landmark and trading point for more than seventy years. Nothing remains of the old building. The Blackford school is all that remains of the old heart of Nubbin Ridge, where Blackford and Theodore Hurley conducted a store for many years. It was here that rabbits and muskrat hides were legal tender.

Blackford was the home of the Hurleys, Snows, Caseys, DeWitts, Lakins, Handys, Sheas, Rileys, Stowers, Gilmores, Prices, McGinnises, Braddocks, McCollys, Wolfs, Brusnahans, Brugets, Comers, and Braskets. Now only a few of these old-time families remain.

The winters were very cold and we had not begun to wear scanty clothing, but clung to the felt boots, flannel underwear, blue-jean trousers, and a fur cap, nor had we begun to diet. Our meals consisted of sorghum molasses, cornbread, and white bread, if we had company.

These were the days when a load of wood or rails was legal tender; and many was the old-timer that cut his load and hauled it to Rensselaer, where he received one dollar, a sack of flour or some other form of merchandise. The rails brought one dollar per hundred between the years of 1865 and 1880.

From what is now Surrey, to a point north now known as Fair Oaks, was in that day an alternating land of timber and swamp, with no fences or roads. Here and there, perhaps, some pioneer had made a rough house, fenced in a small tract of ground and breaking the tough sod had spaded in a meager field of corn. No attempt was made to grow wheat or oats. In 1878 my father passed a petition over the entire Township asking the voters (at that time about 60) to allow the hogs to run at large. This was presented to the board of commissioners with the majority of voters in favor of it, and the wish of the petitioners was granted. Isaac V. Alter was at that time trustee of Union Township.

This was the day when the entire river from Alter's Mill dam to the source of the Iroquois had no bridge crossing. There were certain familiar crossings along the course, however, where the river could be forded, except during high water. The first crossing west of Alter's Mill was Sandy Crossing. Two miles farther was another and with it is attached a story as to how it got its name.

On the north bank of the Iroquois River stood an enormous tree that towered far above the tops of the nearby trees. It was huge, straight, and its limbs did not reach out until many feet above the ground. The top of the tree verged outward into three forks. It was exactly suitable for the nest of an eagle, and here one came to build its nest, year after year. Many men sighted this huge tree but none dared cut it down. This giant eagle was a rare bird. The tree was the sentinel of the ridge, and the eagle was a perfect symbol of the wildness of the surrounding country! Pioneers called the crossing "Eagle's Nest."

One mile west of Eagle's Nest Crossing, was Brush Crossing, this land being of a soft nature and covered with thick, small brush. Just north of this crossing on what is known as one of the Thompson farms stood a large corral. A man by the name of John Bulick had built this corral and also the crossing, for he was pasturing five hundred cattle on land rented of Simon Thompson for one dollar and a half per head for a season of five months.

One of the most important and likewise historic places of the early days was Alter's Mill on the Iroquois River. Originally the mill was owned by Briniskolse, then Bull, and later a man by the name of Chestnut. The mill was purchased in the year 1863 by Isaac V. Alter, who installed steam power. Prior to this time the only power used was that of water. When steam power was supplied by I.V. Alter a flouring mill was run day and night, this being the only mill then operating, as the mill down the river at Rensselaer, was out.

Parts of the Alter's mill dam can still be seen just north of Rosebud school house across the river, just to the west of the Walter Harrington house, and extending across the valley to the hill where David Alter's house now stands. This dam was about 15 feet high and 1500 feet long and backed the water for miles north and west up the valley of the present Iroquois River. Many thousands of acres now under cultivation, including a large part of the Thompson land were then under water.

A Bit of Reminiscing

Being born the third child to George and Betty Parker in 1892, I have many pleasant memories of my childhood in our farm home. My parents seemed to never forget they were children once. Years later after I was married with a home and family of my own I sometimes ask myself — what would my mother do in a like situation.

As a child it was a thrill to go for a bobsled ride. Our father would cover the floor of the bobsled with fresh straw and cover over with robes. We children and our mother would sit on the floor with warm bricks all about us that our mother had heated on the back of the cook stove, with warm covers over us, our father drove over the crisp snow thru the frosty air. On many rainy afternoons we gathered around the kitchen table with a big pan of popped corn or apples and listened to our mother sing songs of her girlhood. She had a beautiful soprano voice and our little musical would end only when our father would say Mommy is tired now we will sing about the Bull Pup, and we knew that was the end. A few years later we gathered in the living room on cold nights and with my sister playing songs we had learned at Sunday school or in grade school, we would sing together, again it would be our father that would end it by saying — now we will sing the song my mother sang when I was a boy. We never tired of hearing the tales our parents would relate of their childhood especially the ones our father would tell of the times when flour was needed and their father, Sammie, would start out with a wagon loaded with sacks of wheat, raised on the farm, for LaPorte where the nearest grist mill was located. This trip took several days over unimproved roads, often following original Indian trails. Upon his arrival, he would get in line to await his turn. The wait at home for his return seemed a long time and after several days, having an idea it was time for his return the boys in the family would take turns listening and watching. When they would hear the sound of horses hooves and grinding wheels the rest of the family would be alerted, this usually was at night, and their father would be greeted with howls of joy from a bunch of hungry boys. While some of the boys took care of the tired team others unloaded and stored the sacks of flour. When the chores were all finished — no matter how late the hour, their mother would have pans of hot biscuits ready to take from the oven and they would all gather about the table and feast on hot biscuits and honey or sorghum. Yumm, makes us hungry thinking about it. That was one evening when the mother did not need to ask — whose turn to fill the wood box, all the boys were willing.

We did not often attend church, but it seems we always had a church home, the first recall was held in the Osborne School House. A few years later when the church at Lee was built most of the members moved their membership there and for a few years church service and Sunday School was held in the Parker school and we attended regularly because it was not far from our home, these services lasted a few years. A church was established in the McCoysburg School house, I do not know the exact date and that became our church home. Church services here were kept alive and have thrived. After the closing of the one room schools over the townships, this building was

remodeled and modernized into the attractive building known today as the McCoysburg Church. As a small child I sometimes attended prayer meeting with my mother. These occasions were some what of an ordeal but I never missed the chance to go with my mother, it was beyond my small capacity of understanding it seems and at times was not easy to sit without fidgeting, but at that early age I knew I had better be good. I learned to know the voices to expect, one that lasted a long time and got louder and more dramatic as time rolled on, — it seemed to me at my small age, they tried to see which one could hold on the longest. Some years later I came to know both these ladies well and they were both devoted Christians and wonderful mothers. When my mother's voice was heard it seemed so different, no fidgeting — it seemed to be something real.

My early girlhood years were a time of great progress in rural areas, telephones were a luxury for a few years but in a short time became a necessity, as did daily rural mail service and for the first time news from around the world was brought into homes via daily newspapers. My parents told us days would pass before results of elections would be known throughout the country before the RFD and telephone became a reality. A few years later the automobile came into use in rural America bringing a great improvement in roads and maintenance. I remember when my father purchased his first automobile 1911 or 1912 — which he always referred to as the machine. My sister and brother had married and were in homes of their own. The salesman brought the car out to the farm several times and my father and I both learned to drive the thing. I remember the occasion well when he came out one morning and we went back to Rensselaer with him. It was a great event when we started for home, my mother sitting in the back seat like a queen that she was, my father at the steering wheel and I sitting beside him. The trip home was uneventful with only a bit of speeding. My father never taking his eyes from the road, asked several times "how fast are we going" and I would check the speedometer and report. Our speed kept edging up a bit and when the report came — 20 mph — Wow — we slowed up right them, but we knew the thing could speed but the rest of the way home we kept a safe speed not above 15 miles.

It was soon realized, not without regret by some people including myself that the pleasure of driving horses would soon be only a memory. In a few short years the automobile became a necessity and driving horses was a luxury. Horses seemed to resent the invasion of the automobiles on the roads and never accepted them. It took only one experience with a frisky team of driving ponies to convince me automobiles were safest. After spending the afternoon in my aunt's home when she entertained the Ladies Aid it seems I did not start for home as soon as I should and dusk overtook us. The ponies had pranced about anxious to get on the road and after a short distance they were startled by the head lights of an automobile that suddenly appeared from around a corner. For a few frightened minutes it was a big question just which would come out ahead. The driver of the ponies, fortunately it was the driver.

I always felt that horses had a way of talking to other horses and after a short time it was as if one pony said to the other — we should have turned that corner, we are getting away from that warm barn and a feed of corn with maybe a little oats on the side, shortly, with complete co-operation between ponies and driver we headed back in the right direction and covered the remaining few miles without further event and I was happy to turn that panting team, at least I hoped they were panting — over to the faithful hired man. I did not tell our experience to my parents and I feel they never knew about it. Who was driving that car? Remember Dr. M.D. Gwin. It was the custom of some Drs. at that time to call on patients that were unable to call at the office, this was often after they closed the office at the end of the afternoon. Dr. Gwin was on his way to the John R. Robinson home near McCoysburg. Remember Johnny and Pearle.

The automobile soon proved it was a convenient thing, it did not need to be harnessed and hitched to a buggy, an art which I never quite mastered and just needed to be parked after a drive. I was not reprimanded often and recall only one time when I was called on the carpet about my driving. One day my father said, "a neighbor tells me you drive too fast be careful." I had a good idea which neighbor had talked and it was easy to get into the habit when I reached a certain landmark to keep a lady like speed of 8-12 miles an hour until we were safely past that house.

It was several years before young men of the community accepted the automobile when going on a date. One occasion that special young man that called at our home did drive the family car, but for reasons known only to the young people of that time he preferred the faithful horse and buggy. *Ethel Jacks (Mrs. Morris Jacks)*

The Old Jail



By Bess Parkison — 1975

Having lived in the jail, I am overwhelmed with memories of the time I spent there. It was a time in my life when most things were fun and when I learned much of the people and their treatment. My father, Abe Hardy, served two terms of two years each and part of another as sheriff before the law was changed. After many changes in housekeepers, I became the lady of the house at the age of sixteen. My father was an excellent cook and occasionally there was a trusty who could wash dishes, mop, and sweep (with a broom, no sweepers).

One man that I remember vividly was sentenced to a year in jail for stealing ten pounds of lard. In these days there was no jail or courthouse in Newton County so their prisoners were held in Jasper County. This man rented a house next door to the jail and brought his wife and three children there to live while he served his jail term. He worked in our house and yard and could still spend time with his family and check into the jail at night. He had a little girl who was about four. She tagged me constantly. Often in the evening, I would sit on the porch to entertain my date. She would sit on their steps and say "Hello, Beshie, hello Beshie" (she had quite a lisp). After several minutes I would snap back, "Hello, Toots!" then she'd answer, "I just wanted to let you know I was here."

Patsey, a former jockey, whose sentence I do not remember, was there many months. Patsey loved to take care of the horses. They had to be kept in perfect order for Dad to drive out to serve summons, jury papers, and to make arrests. There were, of course, no cars then. We also had a race horse which he loved to keep perfectly groomed and to delight me by letting it go when we drove it out of town. When Patsey had served his sentence, my Dad was able to get him into the Soldiers Home at Marion. He wrote often to me, which delighted my young heart. Since he had no family, he remained there until his death.

Another man, an insurance agent, spent many weeks in jail to be tried on a forgery charge. He had spent much time previous to this in Rensselaer and my father often brought him home to dinner, so I knew him quite well. He had some money which he wanted kept, but my father, in his capacity as sheriff, could not keep it. He told me that I could keep it.

When Baker gave me his money, I put it under the rug between the living and dining rooms. Every time someone would walk over it, my heart leaped to my throat for fear they would discover it. The charges against him were dropped and so he took his money and $40 borrowed from my dad and left us with only the promise of repayment at once. After many weeks, Dad received a large, glass paperweight with the inscription — "Abe Hardy, Sheriff, Jasper County, Indiana." That was the last of Baker and the $40. Today my daughter prizes the paperweight and it serves as a doorstop for her swinging door.

A woman who was arrested for running a "house of ill-repute" had a five-year-old daughter. There was no one to care for her and my soft-hearted dad could not stand this. With the help of kind merchants I outfitted the child and cleaned her up. One whole summer she slept in my room and followed me everywhere (even on dates). I learned a lot about children at the age of 17. It all helped me in later years as a mother.

One night I was awakened about two o'clock by loud shouting. I ran downstairs and found my father standing outside the jail door covered with blood, cuts and bruises. His clothes were torn and one eye was hanging on his cheek. In a few minutes I was able to get a doctor. He found that in addition to the visible wounds he had several broken ribs.

When he was more at ease, he told us what had happened: For some time there had been difficulty with the jail furnace and pending its repair, a base burner had been installed in the jail corridor. This hall surrounded what was known as the cage, or a series of cells hooked together. The prisoners had planned an escape together. One of them rolled newspapers into a long narrow roll to reach the stove. Allowing for time for Dad to get there, he set his bed afire, and then called for help. When my father came, all the prisoners attacked him with pokers and shovels. Badly hurt as he was, he managed to get them back in their cells and get the fire out. Then he called to me to get help.

These and many other memories come tumbling back to me as I reflect on the destruction of the jail. I am sure that I learned many lessons there and have much to be thankful for. — *Bess Parkinson.*

First Woman Mail Carrier

Little did I realize what lay ahead of me on that October 19, 1918, morning when I entered the Post Office. I had been told to come in to the Post Office the next day, that I had a job. I had no idea what the job was.

I was given the position of rural mail carrier, but I had no car, didn't know how to drive and had not been out of town farther than three miles west of Rensselaer.

I used the postmaster's son's Model T to start the job and quickly learned to drive. The headlights on this auto had to be lit with a match.

There were many headaches ahead which are faded memories now. The patrons were patient and the farmers were wonderful. They made it their intention to see that I got through some of those terrible mud roads in the spring and to help when the snow drifts were impassable.

There are so many experiences to tell about. I got a new car in 1919, another Model T, with a self-starter and battery. The bright headlights were worth the extra expense.

On the 18th of December, 1929, we woke up to the fact that the community was just plain snowbound. We were lucky to even get to the post office. It took days to get the mail to all of the patrons. One road that I remember we tried to cover had snow as high as the car windows. Then after going a half-mile or more, there was nothing to do but go back. It was impossible to go ahead and no way to turn around; backing out was the only answer.

Then there was that big snow storm of April 4, 1920, Easter Sunday, when people went to church and to Easter dinners with families and friends, and didn't make it back home for a day or two.

I made many friends along the route and met one farmer patron, Thurmon (Judge) Osburn. We were married in June 1922 and I went to live on route three. The years I lived there were very happy ones.

The patrons all were so good to me and when I retired on December 31, 1950, they gave me a matched set of luggage, which has had its share of usage and is still going good.

Route three has tripled in length since I left it, but now my mail is delivered to me on route three. *By Anna L. Osburn — 1975*

THE GARGOYLES

Gargoyles on the courthouse stare,
As we walk around the courtyard square.
Weird grotesque faces glare,
As we look up at the courthouse where
They sit perched on the spout,
Sneering, smiling, looking about.
As we study them from afar,
Wondering why and what they are.
They have watched us through the years,
When we were young, just so high.
On me just has dawned
That as a child, I strolled around and didn't see,
The Gargoyles up there watching me.
Now as older I have grown,
I look up and see things I had not known.
Oh, the Gargoyles on the courthouse stare,
As we watch from the courtyard square.
And to this day they're still perched up there,
The Gargoyles on the courthouse stare.

by Anna Marlin



Gargoyles on Jasper Co. Courthouse, Photos by CPK

Teaching

In those days one needed only 12 weeks of teachers college training to enable one to teach the following Fall after graduation. I wasn't fortunate enough to get a school close to home. In a way it proved to be lucky for me. I was able to go back to Muncie and acquire 24 more weeks training, which I'm sure helped me to be a better teacher, as I had some very good teachers there in courses, especially for the elementary grades. I was 18 the Fall of the school year 1922-23. The first school I taught was Blake School No. One. Some people called it the Dluzck School, since two families of that name lived close by for many years. It was located 3 miles north and a mile west of Remington.

That year was delightful. The next year, 1923-24 I taught the Nay School, 3 miles north and 4 miles west of Remington. I had 20 some pupils that year. One outstanding event took place that year. Most of the girls my age had their hair bobbed. After playing out at noon with the youngsters my hair, which was thin and straight, had let loose of about every hairpin in my head, so I'd have to always go in early to recomb it. I finally got disgusted and after school I went to Hammy's Barber Shop and got a straight bob. The next morning when two of my eighth grade boys walked in and saw my hair, they clammed up and wouldn't talk to me except when I'd call on them in class, for two whole weeks.

The third year I taught at the Green School also known as the Barton School, 3 miles north and 1½ mile east of Remington. I had 20 some odd pupils that year also. It too was an enjoyable year with good cooperation and help from all the students and their parents.

An outstanding incident happened that year. A student over 16 years of age enrolled in school in late November (the first time that year). He was large for his age and had been working in southern Indiana, and when work was all finished until Spring, he came up here to join his family. It seemed his real purpose in entering school was to put in his time, pestering everyone until early March came, then he'd take off like a big bird for southern Indiana to work. Their season started 2 to 3 weeks earlier and lasted longer than in this vicinity. It took a bit of patience to deal with him, trying to get him interested in learning. No matter if I put him by an 8th or 1st grader, he'd annoy them. Finally I placed his desk up in front where he was unable to reach anyone. He did study a little more there. But daily he was becoming a little more cocky on the school ground. For several days while I'd be playing with the smaller children, he'd slip up behind me and stuff snow down my neck. I then decided it was time to show him who was boss. I was quite athletic those days, I'd played basketball in high school, I'd plowed corn with my dad when only 12 or 13 years old. My oldest brother was in World War I, stationed in France, the next two brothers were helping other farmers whose sons were also in the Army. I worked in the field every Summer until I went to college. I wrestled with my brother two years older than I, usually I was on top when we were finished, so I was pretty sure I could handle him.

So, the next day he poked snow down my neck, I whirled around, wrestled him to the ground, sat on him and gave him the best face washing with snow I'll bet he ever had. It really surprised him. From that time, he gave me no trouble in school nor on the playground. He actually settled down, began to take an interest in his school work, trying to learn. But the middle of March came and he again took off like a big bird for the south. I wondered if I had been able to help him at all for the short period he was in school. At the closing of school his mother told me he had said, I was the best teacher he'd ever had and had learned a great deal. It sure made me feel good when I knew all the trouble and hard work had really made it all worthwhile.

These schools were all in Carpenter Township, the trustees being Burdette Porter and Charles Meadal. When school was out I got married on May 6, 1925 to George Stein and went to live on a farm in Jordan Township. That Fall I taught the Blake School in Jordan Township, located 5 miles north and 1½ mile east of Remington. John Kolhoff was the trustee. I had an attendance of between 25 and 29. They were all good students, cooperating and helping in every way. I also had 3 or 4 older girls in the 7th and 8th grades who made excellent teacher's helpers for the first two grades. Two outstanding events are very much in my memories. One sorta funny to me, but puzzling to the pupils. I had 5 or 6 large and older boys and kids being kids at times, would try to get by with something. This particular time, I was writing an assignment on the board with my head turned just enough to the right that I saw the big arm go up in the air. Seconds later, something went kersmack. I instinctively knew it was a paper wad, so when I was finished writing my work on the board, I simply turned around calling the boy by name, I calmly said, now you may come up, pick up your paper wad, and put it in the wastepaper basket. He looked astounded, blurting out, How did you know I did it? I answered with the question, Didn't you know teachers have eyes in the back of their heads? It went on for about a week. This time I was writing on the board, but my head being turned to the left. Again I saw a big arm go up from that side of the room and something went ker-smack. Again I finished my work, turned calmly around saying Okay, you may come up, get your paper wad and deposit it in the basket. He too looked amazed saying, I'd like to know how you knew it was I? Answering, I said, surely by now you must know teachers have eyes in the back of their heads. You may be sure I had no further trouble with paper wad throwing nor did I tell them my secret.

The other incident was one of intense satisfaction and pride. That year in the Spring of 1926, the County Superintendent sent out word that all county schools were to bring exhibits of their best writing, drawings, also compositions, and in addition some project made by all the pupils. Then bring them all to the Jasper County Courthouse on a specified Saturday, placing them in the places designated for each school. After talking it over with the students, we decided to make a farm. There were 4 or 5 7th and 8th grade boys that volunteered to build the box in which to make the farm. As well as I remember, about 3x4 foot by 5 inches high. A certain area was the house yard, barn yard and the fields for pasture and crops of corn, oats, and wheat.

The whole box was made of plywood. Then anyone that could get cigar boxes brought them for the boys to make a house, barn, corn crib, chicken houses, a hog house, even an outside toilet. Others painted all the buildings gray trimmed in white. They did a very fine job. Others whittled out posts from the same sized limbs which were also painted gray to mark off the different fields. The smaller ones brought dirt, a few kernels of corn, some grass seed for the house and barn yards and pasture and a handful of oats or wheat seed. When the time came to take it for exhibit, all our grass was up nicely about an inch, wheat about 3 inches, oats, 2 inches, a few hills of corn up about ½ to 1 inch, others just pushing through the ground.

Needless to say all the pupils and myself were quite proud of it. The Friday night before the exhibit one of the 8th grade boys stayed to help me load so we might take it to Rensselaer. It was far heavier and clumsy to load it in the old Model T's back seat than we had anticipated. In lifting it up over the back door and front of the back seat we'd shaken it up quite a lot. It looked so bad to me I said, I have a notion to dump it out and forget taking it. The boy looked at me answering, Oh, we put so much work on it, I think we can tamp the dirt down and straighten it up. So he sat in the back seat holding it so it wouldn't upset and on we went. We didn't have as much trouble taking it out as putting it in the car. After finding our spot to place it, we worked on it and watered it and were surprised how good we got it to look.

Then we placed all our paper work in its particular place, fastening them to wires strung up with paper clips. The next day the Courthouse was packed with parents, excited pupils, and teachers. While I was inspecting our paper work, 3 or 4 excited pupils came to me almost breathless asking, Did you see our trophy and 1st prize ribbon? I said, yes, I see we've gotten many A's on our work? Oh, no not those, the one on our farm, they answered. I replied, I haven't gotten that far. Grabbing hold of my hands, they almost ran to the farm exhibit as fast as we could make it through the crowd. There, on our farm was the 1st prize ribbon and a trophy for the best exhibit from all the 33 One Room Schools in the county.

There were some 2 room country schools at that time also. When I saw how well we did, I was almost speechless. Looking at their faces and on all the pupils on the next Monday, I don't know who felt the happiest and proudest, the pupils or I. It really made me feel good to see them all so happy. That boy's faith that we could fix it up okay taught me never to give up, even when things look the worst, but to do the best we can under the circumstances. Incidently, several of the other schools came up with the idea of making model farms, but none of their crops were up. At the end of that school year I decided to quit teaching to rear and teach a family of my own. As much as I loved teaching and working with the children at school, I have never regretted that decision.

I, along with many teachers my age, older and some younger ones, feel the youngsters in the One Room School learned more Readin', Riten, Rithmetic, and English composition than nowadays with these large consolidated schools. The classes in them are too large, especially in the grades for individual help. Then too, there are too many outside interests in sports, music, art, and tournaments to have time to really study to obtain the basics of education to fit them for college. Don't get me wrong, these things are fine in moderation, but just like eating too much candy or coke, it isn't good. A lot of teachers aren't dedicated to teaching children either, but only in the money they make. I asked one teacher, how do you like teaching? She answered, I just hate the little brats, I'm just doing it for the money. Such remarks make me very sad. I know there are a lot of dedicated teachers, but they tell you, I just can't take time to give some pupils the help they need to do good work, the classes are too large. Other teachers say, what do you care if they get it or not, pass them to the next grade anyhow. These remarks and the one above are sinful and criminal to me.

That's what the big shots said if we consolidated we would get rid of, and the ones needing help would get it. Nothing could be farther from the truth, in lots of cases. I know I have grandchildren in college, even along with those in high school, writing me and they misspell many simple words. Now the colleges are beginning to complain, saying too many students coming to college can't read, spell, figure and know noth-

ing of English composition. (We used to call it grammar). You read in the papers that cities throughout the nation are starting schools stressing the 3 R's, English composition, and discipline. They all have long waiting lists to enroll.

Some of the qualities I think a good teacher should have are love of children, a sense of humor, much patience with the desire to help a child learn, good old common sense, along with their training, and the ability to maintain discipline. The parents have to help and go along with the teacher on the last one. It seems the training we received really fitted us to teach whatever grades we desired to teach.

Many of my former pupils live around Remington, and I always enjoy visiting with them. One former student is in my Home Ec Club. We have many laughs reminiscing about those days. These are some of my thoughts, views, memories, and and comments on the One Room School. *By Gertrude Kelley Stein*

Rosebud School

Several years ago, during a visit to Rensselaer, we visited the old Rosebud schoolhouse. I'm sure many Brushahan ghosts are still in attendance. Our son, John Casey Schmit, was so touched he wrote the following poem. I think it should be dedicated to Michael and Margaret Brusnahan.

THE OLD SCHOOLHOUSE

DIM SUNLIGHT
FILTERS THROUGH
WORN CRACKS
OF TIGHTLY BOARDED WINDOWS.
DUSTY AIR
CHOKES THE SMALL ROOM;
DEAD SILENCE, BENEATH THE SOUND OF TIME'S PASSING.
SPLINTERED WOOD FLOOR,
STARES GRIMLY THROUGH
CRUMBLING GREY CLOTH.
STARK SHADOWS STAND STILL IN LINE,
FOREVER BEFORE
THE SCARRED FACE OF A DARK BLACK BOARD,
ETERNALLY WAITING
FOR THE SOUNDS OF YOUNG CHILDREN;
NOT KNOWING THEY TOO ARE
OLD AND GREY.
AN OVERTURNED PIANO LIES,
UNSPEAKING NOW,
JUST A MUTE REMINDER OF SOME OTHER TIME
LONG AGO.
FADED PAPER PEELS FROM THE
WALLS, LITTLE FLOWERS NOW
UNSEEN, CREEP SLOWLY DOWN,
PARTED
AT LAST; THE WEAKENING GRASP,
THE OLDNESS OF AGE.
HAZY SUNLIGHT
DIES
AND DARKNESS
OVERTAKES

JOHN C. SCHMIT
Submitted by Dorothy Schmit

Burke's Grade

The Burke's Grade crossing at the Iroquois River about five miles north of Rensselaer on State Highway 53 has made history.

Lefty Clark told me that Burke was the name of a landowner who settled here in the early days. There is a lot of swampy muck at this place. It was a problem to cross it to go to Rensselaer. The first bridge was a quarter mile long and was made by cutting willows about four feet above the water, falling them crosswise over the bridge site, then piling more trees and logs on top and then more sand and some bridge planks. When you drove over it, it would sway and weave. Stock and people were afraid of it, but they crossed it anyway. It would keep gradually sinking and more trees and filling would be added to the top.

There is hardly any end to the stories of happenings there. One man was trying to drive 50 head of cattle across it. The cattle became frightened and stampeded off the bridge. Every one of them was lost. Phillip Durant lived nearby. He pulled 27 head out of the quagmire, skinned them, and sold the hides.

Hank Kresler told me that he tried to drive three cattle across it and they all jumped off and were lost. He also told me that Stewart Moore was driving a state highway truck there and for some reason the truck upset and was never seen again.

William Markin was moving from a farm north of this bridge to a farm southwest. He was taking a wagon load of machinery late in February. He was dressed in winter clothing and a fur overcoat. The horses were walking sidewise as the bridge swayed. The wagon didn't quite upset, but Mr. Markin was obliged to jump off. The good fortune for him was that he was near the south end of the bridge and made it out in his cold, wet garments. There were many losses of vehicles, stock, and grain at the Burke's grade bog.

After a while a crushed stone and gravel road was made on State Road 53. Alex Hurley was superintendent of the project. An iron bridge was put in across the river but the muck was still the big problem. Hurley had difficulty getting the grade to hold up to specifications. This bridge was 75 feet long.

Around 1930, the present bridge and grade was made. This was the most extensive and expensive of all. The county surveyor called it a "sink hole." In his report on the map, he stated that 2,000 feet of blasting was done to prepare for the new grade where the old one had been. The river was dredged making a new channel which would put the highway bridge on solid ground. From the center of the old bridge to the center of the new bridge, the distance is about 920 feet.

Marjorie Eldridge owned the land on the northwest side of the river which was black muck, blue clay, and sinky coarse sand. The land on the southwest side of the river was owned jointly by the St. Louis Stock Land Bank.

Bob Reese was the state road contractor for this section of the highway, but a different contractor for the bridge contract was appointed. A.J. Trudeau of Rensselaer was the manager of the blasting. He reported that a freight car load of dynamite was used. The portion to be blasted was divided into three lengths. Each portion was done separately. There were three rows of dynamite put under the old bridge and grade. These were connected to an electric machine. There was a lot of sand hauled in on to, about 14 to 15 feet in depth.

When everything was ready, that portion was set off by electricity. The muck blew out and the old bridge and sand went down and all the timber went too. The muck was 71 feet deep at the center portion and tapered off at each end. The ends were done the same way. About 40 acres of timber was hauled in.

The muck was pushed out and made ridges in the water. When the blasting was over, the place was ready for the fill to be placed on a clay foundation. There were two hills from the Zeigler and Thompson farms, and another two hills from the William Florence farm that was hauled in as fill. The fill had more dirt on top to bring it to the prescribed level. *By Mrs. Winfred (Bessie) Pullin*

Building

Before I went into the building trade, I worked at whatever I could get to do. I boxed, wrestled, dug ditches, and took a course in land surveying and mapping. A degree in that helped me a lot in later years. I wound up as a construction engineer in Chicago.

I started in 1930 in the building trade, working with Albert Linback for an Etna Life Insurance Co. We fixed up buildings on farms that they had repossessed. I stayed with them two years and then went on my own with the Federal Land Bank out of Louisville. I worked for them for four years fixing farm buildings. Then I built the first sale barn in Rensselaer which, was made from two old buildings. I hooked the two together and made a sale barn that since then has burned down. It was across from K. of C. Hall on Vine Street, that was 1935.

In the fall of 1935, I went out to Saint Joseph's College to work as a carpenter on the Science building. In 1936, we finished the Science building, and I then went over to Mt. Ayr and helped with the school addition a little bit.

Then the Sears building, started by Wittenburg Const. Co. It was an old building where John Worland had had a furniture store on Van Rensselaer St. That is where a man by the name of Jack Spindler put a Sears Store. He bought the stuff on consignment and then added on to the west. It was just a small building and he operated the store while we were building onto it. We made an openir.g into the small store when we got the big one done. We started in 1936 and finished in spring of 1937. There was a little old house that sat there where about the Sears parking lot is now at the corner of Van Rensselaer St. and Kellner Blvd. used that for our office while we were building the Sears Building. Later there were gas pumps put there for a filling station. A young man by the name of Hancock ran the first filling station there. I was the carpenter foreman for that building job.

When the Sears Building was finished, I went to the Post Office in 1937. I worked as a carpenter foreman for the Meyer Const. Co. from Camelsburg, Kentucky, to build the Post Office. He had Eugene Marlin help him and they both worked till the electrical work was finished. When the whole building was finished, Willard Merritt's band played at the dedication of the Post Office, which was in 1938.

In 1939 we started on the Schoolhouse, the one that Herbie Arihood owns now, the addition to the old high school. Cristman Construction Co. of South Bend was general contractor and Roland Reed did the electrical work. Pat Taylor was construction superintendent and Raymond Paulus was inspector for the school board.

Next I went to the Catholic Church where I was the carpenter foreman on that job for Wolf Construction Co. of Logansport who was the general contractor. Virgil Green was construction superintendent. We finished that building in 1940 in the spring. Vaughn Green worked as utility man. He was a good worker.

I went to Saint Joseph's College and worked for Market Street Realty Co. which was owned by Jim Midland, the General contractor. I was the carpenter steward, and a Swede named Pete from Michigan was general carpenter. Frank Midland, Jim's elderly father, was superintendent, but was too old for the job. Jim Midland had me watch over Frank and help Pete the Swede to see that everything ran smooth. We built two dormitories there. The one that is being used now as an administration building was one of them, but I don't know the name of the other, but it's a beautiful little building with a tile roof. It is three stories high. We built the field house next and after that I left here and went with a big construction company out of Cleveland, Ohio. I was just trying to make a living. We were building war plants during World War II.

I built Art Ames' house on Grace and Cullen Streets, in 1945 while I was on vacation. I helped build a couple of houses for my children, Louella Eaton and Delores Lee, here in Rensselaer. Also for my sister-in-law and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Gates, Sr. We moved a house over here from Francesville for them in my spare time. It is located on Grove Street where Mrs. Fleming lives now in 1984. I also helped Paul, Jr. and Ruth Gates build their new home of brick which is located on Jay Street where Mr. and Mrs. Rollo Price now live.

I wound up working as a construction carpenter in Chicago, building hospitals, schools and churches. I almost went blind and had to retire at age 59. *As told by Cecil "Pete" Eldridge*

Rensselaer 20's to 40's

The end of the 1920 decade brought the crash of '29 and the great Depression. Times were hard and in Rensselaer and elsewhere people were thrown out of work. The farmer was getting 10¢ a bushel for his corn.

The 30's brought gradual recovery. In spite of the hard times, the teenager of the 30's managed to find fun things to do. We had Rensselaer High School dances and the "old Saturday night dances" to attend at the armory. The Rensselaer Fire Station stands on that spot now. We also had school band and orchestra concerts, plays and all basketball games in the armory. The armory was the gathering place for community events until the 1939 addition was added to the Grammar School building at the corner of Van Rensselaer and Susan streets.

During the 30's and into the 40's, summertime found everyone for miles around in town for the Wednesday evening band concert. This was also a profitable evening for the merchants, as the stores remained open and many people shopped. For several years the city of Rensselaer was fortunate to have its own city band under the direction of Professor Paul Tonner. The city paid each musician a small stipend for his services thro' the summer months. This band

was made up of men only until yours truly was invited to join. My invitation was due to the fact they badly needed a French Horn player. The city band eventually disbanded and was replaced by the Rensselaer High School band.

Nineteen thirty-seven brought a great flood in southern Indiana. A large number of the High School boys joined the Nat'l Guard and went south to aid the flood victims.

The favorite hangout for the teenager after school and after all evening school events was Lunghi's Restaurant. It was located on the south end of Van Rensselaer street near the present city hall. If you behaved yourself, you could spend hours there over a nickel fountain coke visiting with the gang.

Nineteen forty-two found us at the old Monon Railroad station seeing our friends off to war. Many tears were shed there!

Nineteen forty-five saw the survivors of World War II starting to return home. Life was beginning to get back to normal and the fun times we had as teenagers were only a memory. *Jo Bundy Haniford*

Childhood 1920's

A Gifford house midway between the towns of Laura and Kniman was my birthplace on the fourth day of September in the year 1917. This was four years after Uncle Ben's death, but my childhood was rich with the evidence and stories of his impact on the agricultural development of Jasper County. It would be interesting to know how many Gifford houses were built and how old they are. To my knowledge they were built at least 77 years ago and possibly 85.

They were big, friendly houses built to meet the needs of big families. They consisted of three large rooms and a pantry downstairs, and a roomy hallway with two large and one small bedroom upstairs. As the occupants prospered, many pantries were converted into bathrooms and the front and back porches were screened or enclosed. Our upstairs hallway was the center of much activity, as the old organ was there.

My mother had little trouble persuading us girls to clean the upstairs, as we would always coax her to play the organ.

Her favorite hymn was Brighten the Corner Where You Are. A few years ago the news notes I wrote from Little Company of Mary Health Facility at San Pierre, Ind., were entitled The Brighter View. The title was in memory of my mother. But to get back to the houses.

The rooms on the ground floor had wainscoating halfway up the walls. I can't imagine why, unless it was considered more practical to use these small boards, placed side by side, vertically, than to use plaster. They were real dust catchers and seemed always to need a coat of paint. The houses had great cross-ventilation, Summer AND Winter. The Winters were much colder and more severe 50 or 60 years ago. Our house was breezy and cool on hot Summer days and breezy and COLD during the Winter.

Naturally, stoves were the focal point in the homes and it was a great and glorious day when the crops had been harvested and there was enough money to buy a new kitchen range or a fancy mock fireplace heater for the living room. Through the years I have stopped to chat with people who were remodeling these old houses. One family told me that they had torn down the walls and found the studding which supported the frame of the house, was hand hewn of solid oak. So, evidently, Jasper County's abundant oak trees were put to good use.

Across the road from our home was another Gifford house, which at one time was used to store my father's grain. Lovingly restored, it is now a comfortable, very attractive home owned by our neighbor, Mrs. Catherine Bakker. I have been invited to visit the Edward Tillema family, who moved a Gifford house to a plot of ground east of State Road 231 near Kersey, Ind. So these houses have really stood the test of time. If anyone knows who the carpenters were who built the houses, please advise me.

The old railroad was just across the garden from our home. The engineer would often obligingly slow the train so that my older sister or brothers could hop aboard and ride up the line to visit friends. It was also a favorite sport of theirs to climb on a horse and race the train down the right-of-way. It was certainly a means of free transportation for B.J.'s tenants to use in order to gather together for picnics and ball games.

Clarence Holladay at Kersey has some interesting photographs of the train laden with people for such an outing.

I am told that my father organized the first baseball team in this area, and that my mother ordered the yard goods and sewed the suits for the team. It was exciting to be awakened late at night by the loud Ding-Dong of the train's bell and to hear the warning of its whistle, for the county road crossed the tracks very near our house. We children would hop out of bed to see the train's bright light cutting a swath through the sky. We knew that these were special runs for the train to run at night. I suppose they were hauling onions or grain to the various depots.

There were tramps in those days — perhaps I should say Tramp Persons, as it was long before Women's Lib, and I never saw a lady tramp. They must have passed the word along, as my mother always fed them. In great contrast to present day circumstances, we children were never afraid of them. They were just good people, less fortunate than other folks.

Running alongside the railroad right-of-way was our very own private swimming pool. The ditch had a sandy bottom and the water was clear and just deep enough for swimming in some spots. Oh, . . . what a pleasure to tumble into that water and scrub away the horrible itch of the muck dirt on a hot Summer day!

A patch of melons grew near the ditch bank, near enough to the inevitable pickle patch to give us added incentive. When we reached the point where we felt we could not pick one more pickle, we'd head for the melon patch to rest and recharge our batteries with a sun-ripened melon. Poor misguided folks now-a-days think that a melon must be chilled before it is good to eat!

Wild berries grew in abundance on the ditch banks and my sister, Lou, and I were always venturing farther and farther from our house in search of bigger berries. A mile south of our place the sandy soil gave way to the rich and treacherous black muck land. Sis wasn't afraid of anything, but I was and I lived in terror of being buried alive in a quick sand hole or of being prematurely laid to rest in a huge crack in the muck land. So I tread the top of the ditch bank while Lou often sank to her waist at the lower bank level. She'd holler, HELP, and only by grasping the strong young trees that grew on the bank and my shaking hand, was she able to emerge scratched and dirty but triumphant, with her pail filled with the biggest, juiciest berries.

Another terror of my childhood were the frequent and persistent muck fires. My father could smell the muck burning for many miles, long before any smoke was visible. With little stretch of the imagination, I can still hear the pounding on our door in the dead of night and a neighbor's voice urgently calling, "Freeman, hey Freeman! Bring the boys (my brothers), THE MUCK IS ON FIRE!" Off they would go to the scene of the fire, often spending many days and nights digging and beating away at this smouldering thief that sought to rob us of our livelihood, our most productive farm land. The fire would spread underground, much like the searching tenacles of a cancer, burrowing deep down and out with little evidence to be seen on top of the ground. Always there was the potent acrid odor that assailed the nostrils, causing the lungs to hurt and the heart to pound with fear. Often the men would trudge wearily home to rest, only to learn that the fire had broken out again.

When I was quite young, my brothers, Lyle and Ed, cleared the swamp land a mile east of our home. They called it The Manny Marsh. Maybe that was short for Man Eating because they fought a hard battle to tame that land and bring it into productivity. Our fences would be dotted with the 6-foot long rattlesnakes which they killed and proudly brought home to show us. There were wolves in Jasper County then. I never saw one, but their mournful howl could be heard at night.

The county and township roads were barren of gravel and kept partly passable by the farmers. My brothers fashioned a mud drag of heavy railroad ties, which they pulled over the roads with a team of horses. It was really impossible to keep the mail delivered in our rural area during the rainy season. One of my brothers would meet the mail man and he would give him our mail and that of our neighbors, and it would be carried on horseback to the various homes. It was not uncommon for our father to walk three and one-half miles to Kniman and return with a sack of flour on his shoulder.

Since this area, developed by Uncle Ben, was called The Onion Belt, I'll relate the true story of brother Joe's experience with an onion patch. About the year 1923, my father decided to try and encourage Joe's lagging interest in farming. He gave Joe a good sized portion of land to use as he saw fit. Joe had visions of getting rich quick with his crop of onions. He took orders from friends and neighbors far and near, and he spent long hours on his hands and knees to bring that crop to fruition. The yield was good and he enthusiastically sacked and delivered his crop to the various families. But alas, they had not fared so well with their crops and most were unable to pay him! Need I add that Joe headed north to the big city of Gary and became a welder in the steel mills.

As I grew up, I never tired of talking to people about the Good Ol' Days before I was born. If the folks I met had known or worked for Uncle Ben, I would question them about him. Jack Lilley, who ran the pickle factory, told me that he was a kind and generous man. Jack said that B.J. would visit his tenants after harvest and inquire whether their crops had been lean or bountiful. If the tenant claimed a poor harvest, Uncle Ben would say, "Just forget my share, you don't owe me anything this year."

I've been told that Uncle Ben built the schoolhouse at Kersey for the tenant's children. His sister, Mae Gifford, taught at the school for many years. A few years ago Harry Shindelar displayed a photograph on the wall of his barber shop. It was a photograph of Uncle Ben and Aunt Mae with a group of students in front of the schoolhouse at Kersey. *by Irene Gifford Green*

The Old Red Brick Road

In ridged ranks the rustic red bricks lay,
Worn by weather, traffic and decay.

Twisted, crumbled corners gone, in disarray,
Scratched, potholed, we see the cracked bricks of clay.

A tiny flower tries to grow,
Between the red bricks broken row.

Long ago, sidewalk superintendents watched and loafed the time away,
The arc light hung high, tall poles with weighted lines sway.

We are told of the renovation of the dirt roads in a by gone day,
Sand filled and rolled out, as the workmen lay the bricks of clay.

Sprinkled sand between the rows and swept the excess away,
Some of the old red brick road can still be seen,

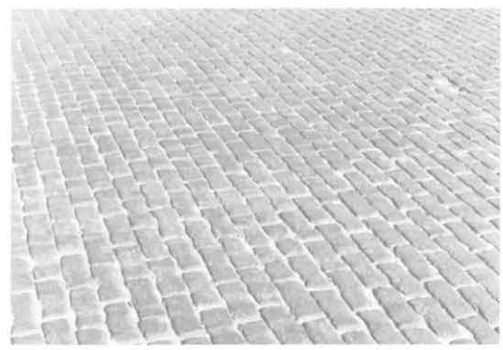


photo by Connie Kingman

Flu and Smallpox 1920

The years passed, we added to cows to milk by saving the best of the heifer calves, we bought machinery to farm with and horses to work as we could pay for them. With six children we had our share of sickness. I remember when the flu first came everyone thought it as contagious as any disease and if you had flu in the home, the neighbors would come and do the chores or bring groceries, do anything outside but not come

inside. When the flu started in a family it generally went clear through, so we would put a new one to bed each morning until they were all down, then Clarence and I would go from bed to bed caring for the children, although we were both so sick we could hardly stand up. Theodore was the one that was the worst. One night we had the two others settled in bed and both of us were working to help Theodore, but it seemed like he was getting worse every minute. Clarence straightened up and said, "I'm going to call the doctor." We had no phone in the house so he ran a quarter of a mile to the nearest phone and then ran back to help me. Theo was delirious and would throw his covers off his fever was so high. Then he began to sweat so someone had to stay right there to keep him dry and covered. The doctor came and after he examined him thoroughly, he said "The crisis has passed and he will get better now." What a sigh of relief went up from our thankful hearts. The worst epidemic was when the whole neighborhood was exposed to smallpox through the school. The doctor vaccinated as fast as he could but there were hardly enough well ones to care for the sick. I said well ones, I meant those that could be out of bed, for you had either vaccination or smallpox. In our family there were 3 cases of smallpox and 5 vaccinations. Mabel had a tough time with her throat until 3 or 4 pox broke out on her neck then she got better. Ruth was not so bad with the pox. Emogene with the vaccination was very sick. Her head ached one day like two boards clapping together. The next day she threw up all day until she could not even drink water. Clarence was vaccinated once and it did not take so doctor vaccinated again and they both took. So his arm swelled tight clear to his shoulder! and he sat in a rocker with arm on a pillow. When we were both able to be up, one would care for the sickest one, and the other look after the better ones. Theo had a very bad case of smallpox. I counted 45 pox scabs on his forehead and 18 on one finger. His fever went the highest when the pox were coming out on the palms of his hands and soles of his feet. Someone had to stay right by him to keep the covers on and to keep him in bed. When we all were well enough then the job of fumigation began. We were driving the school bus that year and as it had a small stove in it, and we could make it warm, the doctor had us use that as a fumigation room. I had to get clean outfits for each one from the skin out, even to their shoes and they were hung in the bus and fumigated for so many hours, then the bus opened and aired out for a certain length of time. The morning we began to clean up, we put on the wash boiler, filled the reservoir on the stove, got the wash tubs into the kitchen and then began. We had hitched the team to the bus and pulled it up to the porch with the back door of the bus to the porch. We made a fire in the stove, so it would be warm for a dressing room. Their hair had to be washed and their bodies scrubbed thoroughly. I took Clarence first so he could help care for the ones as they got through. As one was scrubbed, we put a blanket around him and he stepped across the porch, dropped the blanket at the bus door, then dressed inside. I was the last one out and I called the doctor to tell him we were all through and he said he would be right out. Clarence hitched the team to the bus and I and children went to Father Sands' to stay until the house was fumigated.

I had taken all the food out and put it in the cellar. The doctor and Clarence went all through the house opening closets, dresser drawers, spreading out the books and papers, opened beds and bedding, windows and outside doors closed, even stuffed paper in key holes, and put the fumigation out in the house for the rest of that day. The next morning Clarence opened the doors and windows from the outside and let the wind blow through the house all day. That evening he could make fires in the stoves to get the house warm enough to bring the children home. The soiled clothing was put outside and the next day built a fire outside under the big iron kettle full of water and went to washing, scrubbing and cleaning to get the home liveable again. What a mess! We were always so thankful to Dr. Holt for his help with the children whenever he was needed. *By Vermilya (Rockwell) Sands 1965*

Melon Patch

Glen Norman (b. 1892), was a connoisseur of watermelons and "mushmelons." His secret for producing excellent melons every year was simple. He saved the seeds from the best melons of year and planted them the following year. Thus the strains almost always improved barring poor weather conditions. In those days it was considered quite a lark to coon melons from some farmer 's patch. However, it became a real challenge when attempts were made to steal my father's melons. He hid them in a different spot each year and was so successful that the patch was rarely found.

At silo filling time the talk among the workers centered around the question of where Farmer Norman's patch could be found. There is no doubt that as they worked in the cornfields they found opportunities to do a little scouting. I'm sure that there were few times, if ever at all, that they found the spot. However, they always knew that they would be treated to all the melons they could eat when the silo filling job was done.

Just recently I heard of a couple of young fellows who went one evening with much confidence that they would find the patch. The driver was using his father's car. They drove into one field for a first look and promptly ran into a hay rake. No doubt there was some difficulty in explaining the dents in the front end of the father's car. After hearing of that incident I wonder if he purposely placed the rake at that spot. Furthermore, I now have a feeling that he may have planned many little ruses to confuse and deter people in the attempt to coon his melons. *Submitted by Charlene Norman Bragg*

Making Molasses —

The lean years of World War I were really a struggle to feed and care for our children. As we could not have wheat flour to make bread, we planted rye, harvested it, took it many miles by train to get it ground into flour. That was all the bread we could have and to this day I have never liked rye bread. As sugar was rationed, everyone planted and grew sugar cane to be made into molasses. Then came the where and how to get the molasses made, I do not remember where or how we got the utensils to make up the sugar cane, but Clarence fixed a place in the grove near the house and we made sorghum not only for ourselves but for everyone who hauled their cane to us. Sugar cane is planted, comes up and grows like corn only the cane has no ears on the stock, just leaves like corn and a bunch of seed grows on the top of the stalk. To harvest the cane you go along the rows, and by hand, strip all of the leaves from each stock. Next you go over the rows with a large knife called a corn-knife, and cut off the heads of seed at the top of stalks. Next you take the corn knife and cut the stalks off near the ground and put them in a pile to be loaded on a wagon and hauled to the "cane mill." That's what they called it, where they made the molasses. There are two large rollers fastened perpendicular to a heavy wood frame, a long curved heavy pole or timber is fastened to the top of the rollers at one end and the other end of the pole was fixed so a horse could be hitched to it. The horse went round and round in a circle to make the rollers roll together. The stalks were fed by someone standing there pushing them in. Underneath the rollers it was fixed solid and like a trough to catch the juice from the cane. It ran off into a barrel with a strong white cloth and a burlap cloth tied over the top of barrel to strain the juice. To boil the juice there was a large heavy pan. I forget the size but it must have been 3 feet wide and 6 or 7 feet long and it must have been 2 ft. deep as it held a lot of juice. I cannot remember the correct size of the pan nor the kind of metal it was made of. I know it always took two good strong ones to life it from the fire when the molasses was done. To make the furnace for the fire, you took bricks or stones and built a chimney up at the right height to skim and stir the juice. One end was open like a door and it had to be as wide and long as the pan. The other end of the furnace was enclosed and built up like a chimney to carry away the smoke. You need plenty of good limbs and chunks from the woods to keep a steady hot fire. The juice was carried to the pan by the bucket full and strained through another cloth into a pan. The fire started and when the juice began to boil then you skimmed off the thick green scum that came to the top. There was a long-handled skimmer shaped like a wire basket or a corn popper. The scum was thrown into a bucket and carried away. There was a long handled paddle shaped like an "L" to stir with. It was boil, stir, skim for many long hours. I think it must have been 5 or 6 hours to boil a pan full into sorghum, for at the last it was like making jelly. One had to test and test to get it just right. If we got a late start on a pan of juice it meant working until late at night for you could not stop once you started, but had to boil it to the finish. The juice could not be left standing after it was squeezed out for it would sour. Clarence often got up, as soon as it was light enough to see, to commence grinding the stalks for the juice. It was long hours of steady work. Someone had to be in attendance all the time. This work was done along with the morning and evening chores; caring for the horses, hogs, milking cows; separating milk; cooking meals; keeping the children in school; so it was all hands and the cook. Even the smallest ones could drive the horse around and around to crush out the juice. It was not a paying job, for no one had much money those days and anyone who had more molasses than they needed wanted us to take molasses as part payment for making it, but as sugar was ratined there was always good sale for it. When the war was over and the rationing was lifted, the people did not raise as much cane.

Oh, I forgot to describe how we took the molasses from the pan. When it was boiled to the right thickness, two good strong ones, one at each end lifted the pan from the fire to two saw horses, and then come the nice sticky job of straining the molasses through another clean cloth into the jars, jugs or barrels which the people brought to put the molasses in. Then all the pans and utensils we had used, were washed clean for the next boiling off. *By Vermilya (Rockwell) Sands 1965*

GRANDMA'S BRIDGE

While paddling our boat down the river,
South towards Rensselaer.
We came upon a quaint narrow bridge,
Antiqued by time and year.



Hidden back in the bushes and trees,
Seen best from the waters,
Sits the old iron bridge
Worn by time, elements and tottered.

In days gone by horse drawn carriages
Crossed the bridge fast and free,
Now the rustic old bridge
Is crossed only by foot, very carefully.

We look in silent wonder,
As it sits there hidden well,
If it could talk of olden days
And the tales that it could tell.

I bet it would tell about Grannie,
Who had to ford the river to farm her land
Because the fields were split apart
By the rivers soft bed of sand.

And then they dredged the river,
The waters very deep.
Grannie couldn't get across,
The banks were very steep.

She used the neighbors land to cross,
Until they had a spat.
She wouldn't use their field again,
Just as plain as that.

so Grannie went into the house,
Huffed; she put on her hat.
I'll get me a bridge of my own,
And she did just that.

She went about her way
And bought the Old Hoover Slough Bridge
And had it spanned across — Her river's ridge

And over the water it still stands
Across the banks so sandy.
For Grandma got her way,
She got her bridge; By Grannie!!!

Picture by Connie Kingman

Anna Marlin

First Motor Vehicle

Nettie Davisson Norman (born 1893) told me of a childhood incident when her parents lived 10 miles north of Rensselaer on what is now known as Route #53. At that time it was a dirt road. The children of that area attended the Gant School three miles north of the Brushwood School.



Dirt Road

One day as she and her friends were walking home from school they heard a terrible racket behind them. As they turned to look they saw a strange vehicle coming along. It was their first view of an automobile. As it chug-chugged along at about five miles an hour the children started to run because they were frightened of this strange object. They ran for a ways and then realized that this object was no longer moving. It had become stuck in a mudhole.

The two men who were riding in the vehicle climbed down and dragged out two long boards which they put on the ground in front of the vehicle so that they could drive it up out of the hole.

While the men were getting their auto unstuck the children had a chance to catch their breath before running on home. Mother says that they arrived home before the car caught up with them. *Submitted by Charlene Norman Bragg*

Home Butchering

Thursdays at our house was butchering day in the Twenties and Thirties. We butchered hogs, chickens, ducks, geese and turkeys at different times of the year. We chose this day of the week because we sold meat to other people in the cities on weekends and the children were home from school to help.

Early in the morning, we built a fire under the old iron butchering kettle and got the water in it and brought it to a boil. The hog was killed with a blow to the head with a hammer and instantly we slit the throat and caught the blood. They did not suffer. Within minutes, the water was dipped out of the kettle into a 50-gallon barrel which had been cut for this purpose. The hog was dipped in the boiling water to scald it so it could be scraped and cleaned of the bristles and scum. It was then hung by the hind legs to a joist in the corncrib and slit down the middle and cleaned so that just a carcass was left hanging to cool.

In the meantime, the entrails were separated and we had a liver, heart, sweetbread and kidneys and the entrails and stomach to be scraped and cleaned for casings to stuff the sausage in. By this time, we were ready to eat our lunch. We would have a special treat of fresh sweetbread and strips of fried meat.

When the hog was cooled, it would be placed on a table and the head cut off. The rest of the hog was divided into the hams, shoulders, bacon and other cuts of meat that are seen on the display shelves of our meat departments today. We would use all of the head parts, the snoot, brain, tongue, ears and jowls. Have any of you heard of jowl bacon and wondered what it was? It is the cheeks of the hog. The eyes were thrown away and that was about all. We used to say after the day's work was done, there was nothing left, not even the squeal.

The next few hours or maybe a day was spent in cutting up the meat and sorting it. The scrapes were used for sausage, head cheese and liverwurst. The sausage and liverwurst were stuffed into the casings with a sausage stuffer and the casings were made from the entrails. The head cheese was stuffed in the stomach casing. The tongue, sweetbread, heart and kidneys were ground up and put in head cheese with scrape meat and seasoning. The liver was divided between plain liver and liverwurst sausage which contained fat scrapes and seasoning. Some customers wanted blood sausage where blood was added to the sausage. The blood that had been saved was sold as blood pudding. Our family did not eat this.

The scrape skins and pieces of fat were cut into one inch pieces and boiled in a kettle and put through a lard press to get lard to cook with. The pig rinds were a special treat. part of the sausage, hams, bacon and shoulders were smoked in a smoke house on our farm for our meals, using hickory wood to smoke the meat and it would take 3 days a week for different pieces of meat to cure. This meat would keep for several months.

My wife's family, Estel and Ida George, would sugar cure their meat with a mixture of brown sugar, salt, red pepper and black pepper. This was rubbed into the meat and then the meat was wrapped tight in clean muslin squares and tied to be hung from a place where it could drip until cured. This meat would keep a long time. Lot of the meat for our use would be fried down and packed in lard in a large crock and ready to use when it was warmed again or cooked with other food. Some of the meat was canned and the tail and knuckles were pickled.

The chickens, ducks, geese and turkeys were killed by chopping their heads off with an axe. The chickens and turkeys were dipped in boiling water to loosen the feathers which were picked off by hand. Then a piece of paper was set on fire and the fowl was held over the paper to remove the fine hairs and fuzz. The geese and ducks were picked dry and the down was picked off as well as could be done then the rest was removed by using wax or rubbing it off. The feathers were saved to make pillows or to be sold. At that time, a pound of down could be sold for $8.00 a pound.

Rabbits were skinned and cleaned and hung on the clothes lines in the winter to freeze. Most of these were eaten during the summer months when they were killed.

Frogs were caught and sold to be shipped to Chicago. In the spring, they were plentiful. A flashlight was used and by flashing the light in their eyes they would not move and could be caught very easy at night. We would use a gallon syrup can tied by a string around the neck to put the frogs in. This can had a hole in the lid big enough to put a frog in. The frogs were put in a gunny sack and deliveed the next morning to the Parr Store and shipped by train.

In 1933, I went to Chicago to live and I worked in the Agar Meat Company. This was a large factory for those days and I think it is still in production and using that name. My butchering at home helped me a lot and at that time, I could make all the different kinds of sausage, bologna and hot dogs. I do not butcher anymore but am so glad I know how. *Submitted by Joe Hansen*



Winter farmyard. Kettle used for butchering and soap making

IROQUOIS RIVER

L.A. Bostwick was an early county surveyor in 1865 and said, "A pipe could be pushed through the wet sod and muck for 50 feet." The early hunters made homes in the sandbanks and made cups, bowls, buckets, and stools by hand from wood. A lot of their clothing was made from the skins of animals.

The Iroquois River is more important than it appears. It drains about three-fourths of Jasper County. It starts in a slough on the William Steinke (now deceased) farm in Newton Township, winds northward, then eastward, then southward, making a big three-quarter horseshoe shaped bend of about 35 miles in length. Then it winds back to within 3½ miles from its source. It does a good deal of winding and meandering, through Rensselaer, south-westward to near Brook, continuing toward Kentland, then near the city of Kankakee, Illinois, where it enters the Kankakee River at Aroma Park, making a small lake there.

On either side of the river near Rensselaer are the patches of limestone two to five acres each which has been used extensively for building material. Some pits have been used mostly for road making and agriculture. One of the important stone pits was on the Lewis and Chris Alter farm, northwest of Rensselaer. A stream starts on this farm which winds its way to the Iroquois, taking other water as it flows. Some of the newer exposures show the scratches and direction of the ice boulder drift. Some of the stone is weather and fireproof. There are wells in central Jasper County which have minerals of medicinal values.

The river near the Winfred Pullin farm used to be very wide, resembling a lake. As many as 150 fishermen would be there at one time, taking their share of the bountiful harvest of fish that thrived there.

Fishing was a common practice of Charles N. Pullin in his younger years. This wide stream divided the neighbors. Those on the east bank went to Francesville, and those on the west side to Rensselaer. The nearest trading place was at Saltillo by the Pinkamink. There was a mill, a blacksmith shop, a little store, and mail was brought in by horseback riders once a week. Grain was hauled to Francesville, hogs were driven to Lafayette, and cattle were driven to Chicago.

There was also a sawmill on the west side of the Iroquois near the (now) Albert Miller farm. Men would cut logs on the eastern side of the river, then when the ice was thick and strong, Charles N. Pullin would get helpers and drag logs across the river to the mill with ox teams. The mill company would sell the stumpland in 5-acre lots after the logs were removed. This was the way the Pullin farms were started.

In March, 1891 under the directions of Simon Thompson and Harry Kurrie, a meeting of commissioners was called which took place in the County Court House. They passed what was called the Commissioners Five-Mile Court Act. The Five Mile Act was making preparations for the dredging of the Iroquois. The distance was to be divided into 5-mile portions and each portion was to be sold by bids in the Court House to men owning dredges. The portion at the Pullin farm was done by the Sternberg dredgemen in 1904. The dredging was priced in half-mile lengths at $75 or more, ranging to $150, depending on land conditions and work required. Each lateral entering the river added to the expense. The dredge work was still in progress in 1907.

The dredge was made to float and had a house on it for the operators.

There were some artifacts dug up by the dredge. A clay ball about 4 or 4½ inches in diameter used to throw at deer to stun it so it could be captured more easily. Indians would first run the deer into the soft muck where they could not travel very fast. Then at close range, the Indians would use the balls of clay to stun and then arrows and tomahawks to kill the crippled animal.

The beginning of the Iroquois had a flat undefined course for about eight miles but the dredging changed that, and also straightened a number of the river bends.

The county drainage report has the drainage area above the Dunn's Bridge on the Kankakee at 1,326 square miles and the acreage above Rensselaer of the Iroquois at about 195 square miles. (This information was obtained from a drainage map prepared by the USDA in 1950 at Purdue University with the aid of aerial photography.)

The Iroquois River has stream gauging stations near Rosebud, North Marion School, Collegeville, Rensselaer, Bice Ditch, Big Slough Creek, Carpenter Creek, Oliver Ditch, and there is also one near the Dunn's Bridge on the Kankakee River.

The largest tributary of the Iroquois River is the Pinkamink. It and feeder streams which empty into it drain a big area near the town of Francesville, Moody, McCoysburg, and Pleasant Ridge. Most of Barkley Township and all of the Gifford area is drained by ditches into the Iroquois.

Surrey

Marjorie Eldridge was born 16 July 1895 in Rensselaer. She was born in a log cabin on Van Rensselaer Street. The cabin had been covered with slats so that it no longer looked like the log structure it was. Her father and his father were both doctors. Her grandfather was born in 1828 in Pennsylvania of Scotch-Irish ancestry. The family migrated from Pennsylvania to Terre Haute and then to Rensselaer. Her grandparents were married in Rensselaer. Her grandfather was a doctor during the Civil War and Marjorie has a diary in which he recorded some of his experiences.

Marjorie's mother was Fairy Wilcox from Surrey. Marjorie's grandfather Wilcox's family came to San Pierre in Starke County from Muskingum County, Ohio in 1853. They were Pennsylvania Dutch. He was born in Pulaski County in 1854. When he was 21, he



A cabin with a clapboard covered front. *Photo Courtesy of Bill Woodworth*

married and when Fairy Wilcox was three months, her parents moved to Surrey. When Marjorie was about six months, her father was injured while trimming trees. He had broken his knee and blood poisoning set in and even though his leg was amputated, the accident proved fatal in less than two months. Marjorie and her mother went to live with her grandparents in Surrey where she grew up.

Surrey was located at roads now numbered 800W and 100S, which is northwest of Rensselaer in Newton Township. Grandfather Wilcox had a general store, a large building with living quarters above. His third wife would measure a man, take a piece of material, go into the back room and make a pair of overalls. People brought chickens and calves to exchange for all kinds of things. The chickens were put into a big crate and shipped to Chicago on the train. The milk train stopped in Surrey at 7:30 every morning and returned between 5 and 6 in the evening. It stopped at every town along the railroad route. Surrey might have four or five five-gallon size milk cans daily. The milk train also carried a mail car. The out-going mail was put into a leather pouch which was hung on a pole at the edge of the railroad station. The mailman on the train used a long pole with an iron hook on it to reach out and grab the mail pouch without leaving the train. Coal was brought in by railroad and came in large chunks.

The store was lighted with mantle lamps but oil lamps were used in the home. The store was heated by a big round stove about five feet high which burned wood or coal.

Marjorie's grandfather was County Assessor, County Recorder, Postmaster, and Station Agent. There was no town, just people who lived near the railroad.

When she was six years of age, she began school. Inez Nichols was her first teacher, and incidentally, also sold her and her husband-to-be their marriage license 22 years later. The schoolroom had a large round stove in one corner for heat. In the middle of the room was the teacher's desk. In the right hand corner was a closet for supplies. It was a small room about 8 feet by 6 feet. When you came in the front door, there was a large hall where you hung your coat and a shelf where you put your dinner bucket. There were four good-sized windows, two on the south and two on the east. There was a pump out in front for drinking water. Marjorie remembers pulling the skin off her mouth trying to drink from the pump in winter. There were two outhouses, one for boys and one for girls. The teacher brought a group of students to the front of the room to recite while the others remained at their desks. Marjorie recalls sitting in the front in the middle and once was able to answer a question the others could not answer because she had heard another group answer it the day before. The teacher roomed at Marjorie's home in the extra bedroom. They walked about a quarter mile to school and Marjorie went home for lunch. She, or her Uncle Jay, carried a hot lunch back for the teacher.

In Surrey, Marjorie's family had an outdoor cellar made of hewed rock with a dirt floor in which they stored food to keep it cool. This cellar is still there today. Inside there was a pump in the large kitchen. Water was pumped into a hogshead barrel with a trough from it to the milkhouse. Milk was put into crocks, covered with a plate, and set into shallow troughs to be cooled by the water moving around them. The cream came to the top and was skimmed off to be eaten on desserts and pies. When it began to turn, it would be churned into butter. After her marriage, Marjorie had an icebox to keep food cool. They were made of wood and lined with galvanized metal. She recalls that hers was rather small and held about 25 pounds of ice. The ice lasted two or three days depending on the outside temperature. As the ice melted, the water drained into a pan underneath. Marjorie says she remembers that her dishpan just fit under hers and she would leave her dirty dishes in it and let the water run over them. The next morning, she would heat the pan of water and dishes, then wash them.

One part of the store was a postoffice. People camd, looked in their box for mail. The boxes did not open on the outside and if there was mail in your box, a person asked someone on the inside to take it out. Mail was then handed through a slot. That store had everything you can of . . . overalls, pants, blankets. There was muslin by the yard which was seamed down the center into sheets and pillowcases. There were big wheels of cheese, and crackers in a barrel. There were maybe half a dozen chairs where the men sat around the stove, gossiped and told stories.

Mrs. Eldridge recalls that when she was 4 or 5, her Uncle Lou had a gramaphone about five inches long and maybe three inches around which fit over an arm that came out, just like you fit a glass over your hand. Some of the cylinders were music and some were readings. Her uncle would put out word that he would be at a certain schoolhouse or at someone's house on a certain night. people would come there to listen to the gramaphone recordings.

When Grandfather's third wife died, Mother went out there to keep house for him and stayed until 1904 when she married Frank Meek and moved to Rensselaer.

There was an Amish community about a mile north and about a mile east of Surrey. There were the Lonegans, Lanes, Martins and Kentons. The Kentons lived east and had a ranch. These families all depended on the store at Surrey. Grandfather sold the store in 1912 to, I think his name was, Greenleaf Thornton. The store building burned to the ground about 1914. Someone named Myers rebuilt a store there, but it was never again like the old country store.

People had begun to go to Rensselaer to trade. We used to go into Rensselaer on a bobsled from Surrey. You put a bed from a wagon onto skis and hitched a team of horses up to make a bobsled. We had two beautiful horses, Rox and Daisy. They were pretty high steppers so we went pretty fast. Not like an automobile, of course, but it didn't take long to get to Rensselaer. You had hay in the wagon box and quilts and blankets to keep warm. They had bobsled parties, too.

Once we had a huge tree for Christmas. It had live candles on it and I wonder now how they ever lit all of them. *By Marjorie Eldridge. Interviewed by Ethel Yoder, 27 April 1984.*

Christmas Tree Farm

People can start putting Christmas out of their minds for another year after today, but 65-year-old LaVerne Mathew of Milroy Township probably won't.

He'll be thinking of the yule season this winter and through the next year. Mathew has too; he grows and sells Christmas trees.

This winter Mathew will clear three acres of land on the northern part of his choose-and-cut farm. In the place of the stumps and brush that cover the field, Mathew will plant 3,500 pine trees.

"Once the frost is out of the ground, around April 1, I'll come out and plant the seedlings," he said. "I wait until a patch is completely gone, then I start a new one. If you put little trees out there, somebody'll cut one and drag a big tree over them."

Planting a new crop isn't all that Mathew has to do next year. He also must work on the rest of his 15-acre farm, battling insects, maintaining fire lanes and shaping trees.

"For each tree that's cut, I have to spray the stump for weevils," Mathew said. He sprays a chemical mixed with fuel oil on the stumps, where the weevils nest. If left alone, the weevils mature and feed on the pine trees' needles," he said.

He also sprays herbicides to rid his fire lanes and tree patches of weeds. "You have to maintain fire lanes," he said. If a fire starts, like one did in 1978, the growth-free lanes prevent the flames from spreading.

Mathew didn't have fire lanes in 1978. "I lost 1,500 5-year-old trees to fire. That was a good $6,000 back then," he said.

Besides his spraying work, Mathew shapes his three varieties of Scotch pines and spruce trees. He shapes his trees by clipping budding branches and trimming ones that have grown.

Shaping, he said, was an influence artificial trees had on the natural-tree market. "Artificial trees made people want fuller-looking trees. That's when growers started shaping them, but nobody knew too much about it at first.," Mathew said.

But he adds, "If you sell trees, you learn. When you've got a crop that you've shaped, and you have to eat them to get rid of them, you catch on."

Mathew admits that his shaping expertise was weak at first. "Everything I did was wrong, and I didn't have very nice trees. After putting that much work into them and depending on the income, I shaped up fast. I started looking for knowledge."

He sought advice from plant nurseries and joined a Christmas tree growers association. He then learned to shape the trees as they grew. "You start when they're about four years old. Once you start, you've got to keep it up," he said.

Mathew trims trees lightly in the year he plans to put them on the market. "You hit the limbs that are sticking out wild."

His market-ready trees sell for $2 per foot, but Mathew also charges a base price of $2 per tree to ensure himself a reasonable price. Occasionally, people cut high on the trees' trunks, he said, adding that the high cut reduces the overall length.

Mathew, who advocates tree growing to down-on-their-luck farmers, got into the business because his luck was down.

"I was broke. And I had a neighbor who the government gave trees to put on a sand hill. After they grew, he started selling (Christmas) trees," he said.

"I went by his place one evening coming home from doing some chores at another farm. And I took a tree.

"I had three little kids at home, and they thought I was great. I felt like a heel. I went back in a couple of weeks to pay the neighbor," he said. But the man wouldn't take Mathew's money.

Instead, the man suggested that Mathew grow trees. Mathew told him he couldn't afford to start, but the man, who was ordering more seedlings, bought Mathew 1,000 trees and helped him plant them.

That was 26 years ago. Now Mathew extends that offer to anyone whose interested in tree growing. His only requirement: you have to like doing it.

IN HONOR OF ALL WHO SERVED

Co. militia leaving Rennsselaer, 1917





Camp Shelby Hattiesburg, MS WWI

Glenn Yoder WWII



Fred Yoder WWII



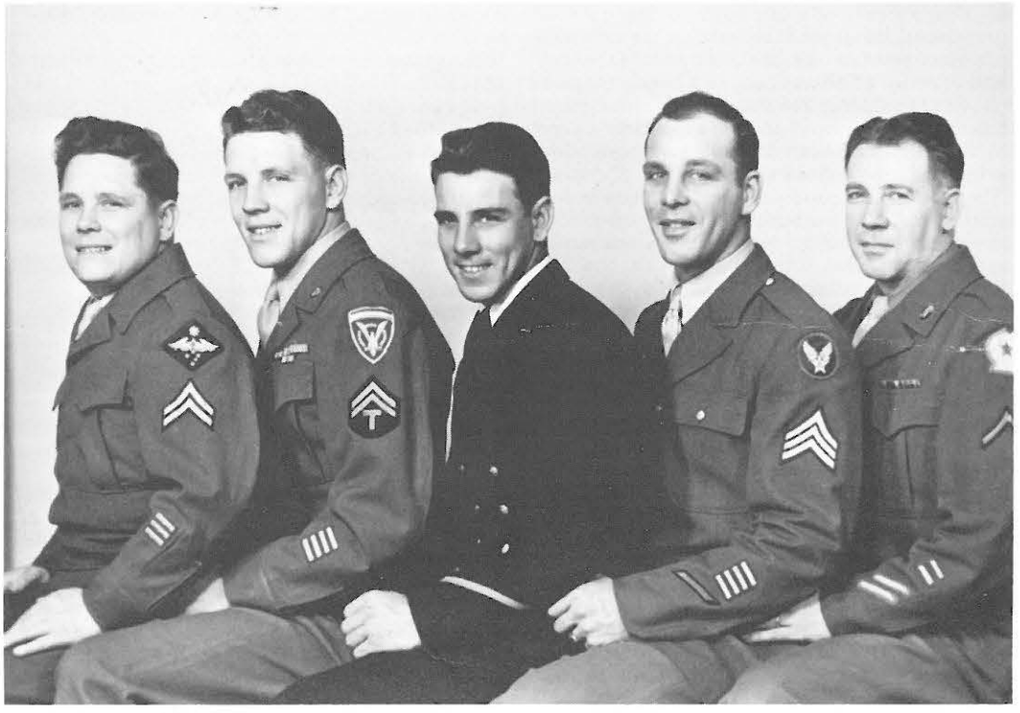
Marvin and Grace (Yoder) Carney WWII



Charles Marlin
Vietnam



L. to R.: Merle "Banty," Carl, Alfred "Tiny," Elbert "Bon" and William Malone. WWII



John D. Lewis
WWII



Clyde Storey WWI





Lawrence Warner and Friend WWI



Paul S. Yoder Korea



Harold Spencer in Fahr, Ger. WWI

Russell Sullivan WWII



10,000 lb. Bomb Korea





Ethel I. Yoder Korea

Arnold G. Yoder Vietnam



Michal Merkel Vietnam



Emerson McMahan WWII



Poppy Seller 1941 Rensselaer, IN

Eugene "Jim" Lewis WWII







(November 9, 1942-March 25, 1968)

DARYL'S PASTRY SHOP

RENSSELAER, INDIANA





Daryl and Marjorie Lintner opened Daryl's Pastry Shop on April 1, 1956. Daryl's baking background started when he worked before school at O'Riley's Bakery in Rensselaer when he was fifteen. He was drafted into the Army in 1944, during World War II when he was a junior in high school and served in Germany and Austria until 1946. He was a cook in the M.P. Platoon of the 42nd Rainbow Division.

Daryl returned home to Rensselaer and worked as a baker in O'Riley's Bakery, went back to high school and graduated in 1947. That same year he married Marjorie Jones. They have one son, Gregory Ben, born in 1952. Daryl worked at O'Riley's which was later O'Riley & Hoover Bakery until 1956. His best instructor at the bakery was his uncle, Dean Sayler. Marjorie had worked as a bookkeeper for Baumgartner Oil Company, later Carter Oil Company, and then for Culligan Soft Water. Daryl and Marjorie bought the bakery across from the Jasper County Court House. Jack Woods had owned and operated this bakery for three years.

No local bank would lend the Lintners any money to buy the bakery. Apparently the banks felt the Lintners had not had sufficient experience as baker and bookkeeper to manage a small business. Therefore Marjorie's mother, Bertha Jones, widow of Ben S. Jones and Chief Operator at the local United Telephone Office, loaned them the money they needed. The loan was paid off in two years.

Larry Lintner, one of Daryl's brothers worked for Daryl and Marjorie from 1956 to 1970, when he moved to Texas where he has been carpentering. Daryl's two youngest brothers, Ron and Mike, work at the bakery. Mike does all of the mixing and some frying. Ron does much of the make-up work with Daryl and some frying. All of the men work the oven. Their mother, Madelene Lintner Speaks, worked for Daryl's when it started and she retired in 1976. Sophie Tilton worked for Jack Woods and remained with Daryl's. These faithful people are some of the reasons Daryl's is a successful business. Daryl's opened with five employees, and they now average eight employees.

The bakery also had a coffee shop, which seats thirty. This is a popular meeting place for business men, school teachers, blue collar workers and many others.

Daryl's features breakfast rolls, donuts, cookies, cakes and many other goodies. A large portion of the business is decorated cakes. Daryl decorates almost all of the wedding cakes and Marjorie decorates birthday, anniversary, and specialty cakes. Many cakes are decorated with pictures and timely designs which are taken from personal drawings from the customer, napkins, cards and the like. Some of the cakes done, pictured the new REMC Building, the Presbyterian Church, the Methodist Church, family pets, and some portraits. Air brushing is very effective on decorated cakes. Several times very large cakes were delivered to St. Joseph's College for special occasions. Due to their size these cakes were decorated after delivery.

April 1, 1981, the bakery celebrated it's 25th Anniversary. They offered special sales on cookies and donuts and free coffee. It was a warm sunny day and customers were in line outside the door at 5:30 a.m. The bakers could not keep up with the demand and they finally stopped baking at 1 p.m. having started at 1 a.m. Daryl's Pastry Shop is supported by Rensselaer people, neighboring towns and communities and several customers who drive off Interstate 65.

The bakery supplies bread for Jasper County Hospital and the Rensselaer Care Center and breakfast rolls for St. Joseph's College. Several area churches and small neighborhood groceries get fresh rolls on Sunday mornings.

Each year in September our oven is used to bake rounds of beef and dinner rolls for the Christian Church Beef Dinner which kicks off Little Cousin Jasper Days.

In 1963 we installed a new and larger oven. A sheeter, new to the bakery and requiring less rolling pin work was purchased in 1965. The bakery also added a new wooden bench and a pan washer. When the shop opened, coffee was made in glass vacuum pots. Later automatic coffee makers were used. Pop was sold in bottles in 1956 and finally fountain service was installed using ice from our own ice machine.

In 1976 the Lintners started picking tart cherries and apples to use at the bakery. Their friends, Mel and Betty Dawson pick fruit for them also. Each year in July they pick nearly 800 pounds of tart cherries at an orchard in Michigan, where there is a pitting machine. The cherries are frozen and are used throughout the year. Later in the summer apples are picked. Rome apples are used for apple dumplings and Jonathans for caramel apples. We usually sell around one thousand caramel apples in the fall.

Probably the worst day in the bakery was Christmas Eve day, 1983, when the temperature dropped to 26° below zero and snow and wind drifted many roads and lanes shut. People could not get to town to pick up orders which had already been prepared. Many pies and rolls and holiday items were baked early in the morning and there were no customers to get them. On Christmas day, having advertised on the radio, we sold most of the bakery products at half price and gave the remaining to the local food pantry.

Our policy is to provide the best product we can bake at the fairest price possible and give the best service in town.

Present employees are Ron Lintner, Mike Lintner, Sophie Tilton, Eileen Duncan, Nancy Dunlap, Irene Mather and Kim Grow.

STATE BANK OF RENSSELAER

In 1904, when Rensselaer was a small thriving community, the State Bank of Rensselaer was founded. Its first location was at the corner of Washington and Van Rensselaer Streets which the A. McCoy and Company had occupied. Leased for $50.00 per month, the new bank was opened on June 1, 1904, with $25,000 capital.

The first board of directors included John Eger, Delos Thompson, Granville Moody, Warren Robinson and Lucius Strong, with Mr. Eger serving as the first president of the bank.

The first two customers were J.A. Larsh and Helen Warner. Miss Warner purchased a certificate of deposit bearing 3% interest. Green eye shades, high stools and slates were the proper accouterments of the bank. Records of 1905 revealed deposits amounting to $139,000 and 270 depositors. The State Bank contributed to the community's sturdy growth and prosperity and provided its value to the citizens and town in the first few years.

During the next 50 years, the bank moved twice. In 1916 it moved into the old Harris building and in 1933 to 116 West Washington Street. The new building featured bullet proof glass and bandit barriers which were eventually removed in 1959.

In 1967, the bank moved again to new and larger quarters at 125 South Cullen Street, the present headquarters of the bank's main office.

Presently, the bank has three branch offices. In 1965 a branch office was opened in the town of Wheatfield. New quarters were erected in 1977 to accommodate the increased support of the local business and area residents in Wheatfield and surrounding northern Jasper County.

A second branch was established in northern Jasper County in June of 1982 in DeMotte, and in 1983 an in-store branch was opened in Ribordy Drugs in Rensselaer.

The bank's attitude reflects a progressive customer oriented philosophy. The advent of Electronic Banking saw the bank ready with ACCESS 24 statewide service and later with CIRRUS, the nation-wide network. Five automatic teller machines were placed in service in Jasper County by early 1984 to meet the ever increasing customer service demands.

The future of the bank includes the formation of a bank holding company as announced on September 24, 1984. The one bank holding company will be named the Rensselaer Financial Corporation and will have the same shareholders that now own the State Bank of Rensselaer. The directors stated that they felt the formation of the holding company is both progressive and in the best interest of the shareholders. They further stated that they intend to continue to be progressive in offering customer services and providing a sound bank for customer services.

Present directors include bank officers Wayne E. Firestone, President and Trust Officer; Donald P. Steiner, Senior Vice President and Trust Officer and David A. Shumaker, Vice President and Cashier. Other directors are Kenneth Culp, Sr., William E. Del Principe, Ralph W. Fendig, Keith B. Robinson and Donald J. Tonner. The present Board has given a total of 145 years of dedicated service to the bank.

In the booklet published by the bank celebrating its 50th anniversary, reference was made to the personnel of the bank as "symbolizing the vigorous spirit of progressiveness." It further states that "the men and women who work in the State Bank of Rensselaer are proud of its past and with determination face the future." These statements are no less true today in an age where computers replace slates of the past, and the bank commemorates 80 years service to the economic life of Jasper County and the surrounding area.

BANK STATEMENT

Report of the condition of the

STATE BANK OF RENSSELAER

Indiana at the close of its business on Nov. 10, 1904.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.	
Loans & Discounts		$ 43910 48	Capital Stock Paid In	$25000 (
Overdrafts		569 24	Discount, Exchange & Int	1621 (
Due from Banks & Bankers		67517 11	Individual Deposits on Demand	90635 (
Furniture and fixtures		1025 00	Individual deposits on time	5433 (
Current Expenses		1638 74		
Cash on hand { Currency	$5387.00			
Specie	2638.16	Cash $8030 11		
Cash Items	4 95			
		$122690 63		$122690 (

STATE OF INDIANA, County of Jasper } ss

Delos Thompson, Cashier of the State Bankof Rensselaer, does solemnly swear that th above statement is true. (signed) DELOS THOMPSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 17 day of November 1904.

FREDA KOHLER, Notary Public.

My commission expires Dec. 6, 1906

THE STATE BANK OF RENNSSELAER,
Opened June 1, 1904.

Deposits June 9th, 1904 ..... $17,988 4
Deposits September 6th, 1904 ..... $84,270 3
November 10, 1904 ..... $96,069 1

DIRECTORS:

JOHN EGER, President — DELOS THOMPSON, Cashier,
LUCIUS STRONG, — GRANVILLE MOODY,
WARREN ROBINSON.

We respectfully Solicit your business

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION

STATE BANK OF RENSSELAER
RENSSELAER, INDIANA
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1983

RESOURCES

Cash and Due from Banks	$ 4,721,040
U.S. Government Securities and Agencies	26,692,814
State and Municipal Bonds	3,584,239
Federal Funds Sold	1,620,000
Loans and Discounts (Net of Reserve)	20,946,897
Net Fixed Assets	1,021,867
Other Assets	1,305,345
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$59,892,202**

LIABILITIES

Deposits		$54,627,670
Other Liabilities		1,055,465
Dividends Payable		52,800
Capital Stock	$1,200,000	
Surplus	1,200,000	
Undivided Profits	1,756,267	
Total Capital Accounts		4,156,267
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL		**$59,892,202**

OFFICERS

WAYNE E. FIRESTONE
President and Trust Officer

DONALD P. STEINER
Senior Vice-President and Trust Officer

DAVID A. SHUMAKER
Vice-President and Cashier

MARVIN E. NESIUS
Vice-President and Farm Loan Officer

JACK SHEARER
Vice-President and Branch Administrator

PHYLLIS LONG
Assistant Cashier

GLENN L. ROWAN
Assistant Cashier

DORIS HOCKETT
Banking Officer

CAROL S. KESSLER
Loan Officer

DIRECTORS

KENNETH CULP
WILLIAM E. DelPRINCIPE
RALPH W. FENDIG
WAYNE E. FIRESTONE
KEITH B. ROBINSON
DONALD P. STEINER
DONALD J. TONNER



TALBERT MANUFACTURING, INCORPORATED

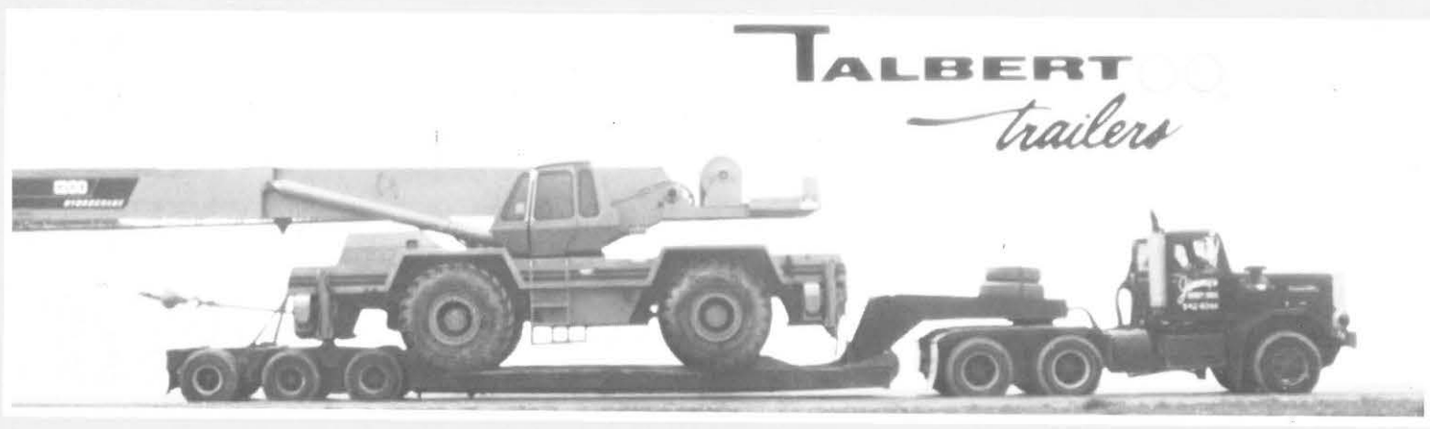
Necessity, we all know, is the mother of invention. And invention, in turn, was the fountainhead of Talbert Trailers.

Until the early 1940's, loading and unloading a lowbed trailer with construction machinery was a lengthy, laborious, and even hazardous operation. Equipment had to be run up or down a portable ramp several feet high. But Austin Talbert, owner of a heavy hauling and crane rental company in Lyons, Illinois, knew there must be a better way, and he found it. He invented and patented the first removable gooseneck trailer. The product was so successful that eventually he sold his other operations to concentrate on manufacturing trailers, and the removable gooseneck became the first in a long string of Talbert inventions and innovations.

In 1957 Talbert moved the manufacturing and sales headquarters to Rensselaer, locating on 20 acres of ground in Pleasant Ridge. A few of the original Lyons personnel came with him, notably John Miller and Arnold Braasch, president and sales manager today, while most of the remaining staff and employees were to be made up of local men and women. Over the years, the reputation and name of Talbert grew to become known as the premier heavy duty and specialized lowbed trailer manufacturer in the nation. The clientele of the company grew to include major industry and energy names, military and aerospace agencies, and Talbert trailers were exported to various countries thorughout the world.

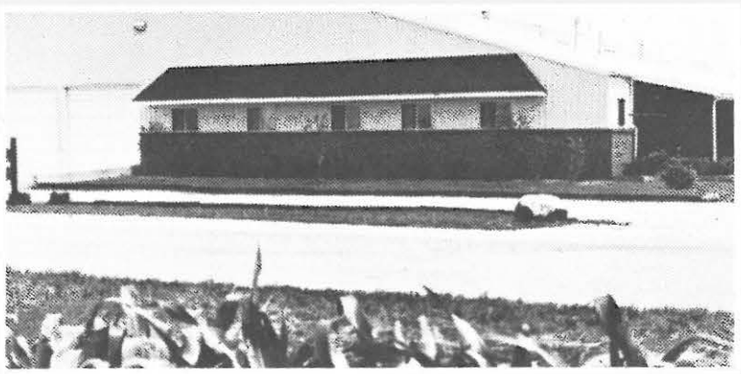
In 1976 the company was purchased by an international consortium of transportation concerns: Jean Nichols et Fils of France, Trabosa of Barcelona, Spain, and NORCA Machinery Corporation of New York City. The infusion of new technology and expertise expanded the company's capabilities, and increased Talbert's market area. A new building and modernization program was initiated in 1979. Later in 1980, the European shares of stock were purchased by NORCA of New York, who remains majority stockholder. Mr. Talbert is retired and presently resides in Nevada.

Talbert enjoys the benefits of its Jasper County location: close proximity to its basic suppliers (steel mills, tire manufacturers, etc.), central shipping lanes to primary customers (heavy equipment manufacturers and users), and the good sound midwest ethics of the people here. Talbert currently employs approximately 100 people from the area, and believes in a great future here in Indiana!



HISTORY OF FAIRVIEW FARMS, INC.





Fairview Farms, Inc. had its beginning in 1917 when Andrew Nussbaum, who had been hatching chicks for his friends and neighbors in the basement of his home, built the first hatchery building behind his house. From that small beginning Fairview Farms, Inc. has progressed to the point where we now hatch 52 weeks in the year and are capable of producing 175 thousand chicks per week.

During the years many members of the family worked in the business. Andrew's sons, Edward, Marvin, Robert and Jack as well as daughter Esther Nussbaum Woodruff all helped with the chick work as they were growing up. Later wives of the sons, Merriam, Essie, Joan and grandchildren, Jim, Diane, Rich, Nancy, Carol, Bill, Neal and Kent Nussbaum did a variety of different types of work after school, on weekends and during the summer months. The business was owned by Andrew and his three sons, Edward, Marvin and Bob for many years and then by Edward and Merriam and Marvin and Essie Nussbaum. The present owners are Marvin Nussbaum, his wife Essie E. Nussbaum and their son Kent Andrew Nussbaum.

In the early days nearly every farm had a barnyard flock. In addition to serving the food needs of the family, the flock produced income for the rest of the groceries and school clothes for the kids. Things have really changed on the farm, and the poultry industry is also far different. Fairview Farms has always kept pace with the rest of the poultry industry. Through the years we have increased our facilities and improved our equipment many times. Now in the eighties we have one of the most modern and up to date hatcheries in the midwest and are the oldest and largest broiler hatchery in the State of Indiana.

R.R. #1 BOX 70
REMINGTON, INDIANA 47977

Arihood Tire Market



Arihood Tire Market was established in January, 1952, when Herbert E. Arihood purchased the Marlatts Super Service from the owner Perry Marlatt, who had run the business since 1925. After Mr. Arihood's death, his son Herbert H. Arihood, purchased the business from his Mother, Virginia, and has continued to give the best of his knowledge of the Tire and Auto Accessories to the people of Rensselaer, and surrounding country. Herb, moved from Indianapolis, with his Mother and Father in 1945. He attended the Rensselaer schools and graduated with the class of 1957. After serving his service obligation, he returned to Rensselaer to work with his Father. He married the former Luanne Newcome and they have three children, Christian, Angela, and Paige. The original building that houses the Tire Market is over 100 years old. The Tire Market area has been expanded to cover the area from Front Street to the Iroquois River, the site of the first log cabin that was built in 1836, in what is now Rensselaer. Herb and Luanne Arihood also own the former Rensselaer High School on Susan and Van Rensselaer Streets. This building is also one of the city's landmarks. The original building was constructed in 1882 with an addition in 1940.



Washington & Front Streets
Rensselaer, Indiana 47978

THE FARMERS NATIONAL BANK OF REMINGTON



REMINGTON



COLLEGEVILLE

Serving the Tri-County area for the past 65 years, the bank opened for business on Saturday, July 12, 1919 at its present location.

The first Board of Directors were Albert R. Sheetz, George L. Hascall, William A. Stitz, Charles Watson, George W. Anderson, Alfred P. Rainier and Walter L. Gumm. Albert R. Sheetz was elected President; George L. Hascall, Vice President; and George W. Anderson, Cashier. Mr. Sheetz served as President for 34 years until his death December 28, 1954.

Jerome J. Stevens took over the operation of the bank and was appointed Cashier December 1, 1929 and promoted to Executive Vice President January 14, 1947. Lowell Jones was promoted to Cashier at this time. On September 14, 1963, Mr. Stevens requested that he be allowed to retire from active duty in the bank. Lowell Jones was appointed President. Mr. Stevens passed away at his home on September 25, 1963.

Charles E. Stanley was employed as Cashier of the bank on September 16, 1963.

In the spring of 1967 work was started toward the remodeling of the bank. The old front was torn out and replaced with a colonial style front. The walls were paneled, new counters installed, and a night depository was added.

In January 1968, Harry Bahler was elected Chairman of the Board; Charles E. Stanley, Executive Vice President, Trust Officer, and Cashier; and James H. Flickner, Assistant Cashier, Assistant Trust Officer, and Secretary.

Remodeling was completed on the south portion in 1970 and the north portion in 1977 with the addition of the drive-up window.

Lowell Jones retired from the bank in 1977 and Charles E. Stanley was promoted to President.

In March of 1979 the Collegeville branch was opened under the supervision of James H. Flickner, Executive Vice President and Trust Officer. The Bank's second branch was opened at Sculley Square in October of 1982.

From the time the bank was organized, its officers and directors have endeavored to sponsor projects which have been beneficial, not only to our customers, but to the welfare and well-being of the entire community.

MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION
REMINGTON, INDIANA 47977
COLLEGEVILLE, INDIANA 47978

Compliments of

Raymond G. Petrie, M.D.

210 S. Ohio St.
Remington, IN
phone 219-261-3411

Northwest National Bank

Rensselaer — Remington — Kankakee Valley

CIRRUS.

ACCESS 24™

Member FDIC

INDEX

A

Aalberts, Rev. Gradus, 137
Abberding, Rose (Hensler), 83
Abbett, Preston S., 184
Abbett Family, 271
Abbott, Bert, 166
Abbott, Bytharius, 184
Abbring, Jennie (Kiersma), 141
Abell, A. I., 264, 266, 267
Abell, Beatrice, 32
Abell, Helen, 266, 267, 287
Abell, Mary, 266, 267
Abell, Nell, 266, 267
Abell, Orville, 266, 267, 268
Abott, Albert "Bert", 222
Abott, Elizabeth (Kelper), 222
Ackerman, Rev. Joseph, 312, 313
Ackerman, Tina, 313
Ackey, Bro. Richard, 161
Adair, George, 5
Adair, Jerusha Jane, 297
Adair, Mary Ann (Henkle), 55
Adair, William, 297
Adams, Debbie (Paulus), 240
Adams, G., 155
Adams, Henry, 122
Adams, Henry I., 184
Adams, Rev. Herman, 164
Adams, Judson, 42
Adams, Lucinda, 240
Adams, Mabel, 68
Adams, Mary, 269
Adams, Nona, 33
Adams, Tommy, 240
Adams, Wayne, 240
Adamson, Eunice, 192
Adamson, Rowena, 32
Addams, Jane, 280
Ade, George, 154, 174, 183
Ade, John, 19
Ade, W. H., 19
Adkins, Elijah, 184
Adkins, John W., 131
Agnew, Ben, 106
Agnew, Brant, 257
Agnew, Charles Robert, 257
Agnew, Daniel, 257
Agnew, David, 257
Agnew, Eva Margaret (Williamson), 257
Agnew, Hulda Edith (Hoffman), 257
Agnew, James Benjamin, 257, 258
Agnew, Joseph B., 257
Agnew, Joseph Boggett, 257
Agnew, Joseph Brant, 190, 257
Agnew, Lon B., 257
Agnew, Louisa (Bouldry), 257
Agnew, Margaret, 257
Agnew, Marjorie, 257
Agnew, Martha, 257
Agnew, Mary Edith, 257
Agnew, Miriam (McKee), 257
Agnew, Nancy, 257
Agnew, Pauline (Acres), 190
Agnew, Phoebe, 257
Agnew, Phylis Jean (Jackson), 257
Agnew, Shiela Gay, 257
Agnew, William Allen, 257
Agnew, William Bruce, 257
Agster, H. S., 36, 183
Agster, Horaite S., 32
Ahler, Dr. Ken, 183
Ahler, Dr. Kenneth, 81, 181
Ahlmeier, Lydia (Sands), 304
Ahlmeier, Oscar, 304
Akers, Art, 275
Akers, Blanch (Blake), 275
Akers, Cora (Blake), 275
Akers, Floy, 119
Akers, George, 119
Akers, J. A., 309
Akers, John, 275
Akers, Joseph, 184
Akidilo, Bishop, 164
Alberding, Margaret, 68
Alberts, Amanda, 70
Alberts, Andrea Anne, 71
Alberts, Aurelia Palga, 190
Alberts, Bernhart, 70
Alberts, Brian, 70
Alberts, David, 69, 70, 71
Alberts, Delos Keith "Doc", 191
Alberts, Edward, 116
Alberts, Edward J. "Bud", 190
Alberts, Elizabeth, 191
Alberts, Erin, 88
Alberts, Grace Edna May, 95
Alberts, Grace May, 71
Alberts, Hanna (Stagen), 190
Alberts, Hannah (Stagen), 70
Alberts, Harold Dean, 190
Alberts, Harry W., 70, 71
Alberts, Heather, 88
Alberts, Henry, 70
Alberts, Herman J., 70, 190
Alberts, Hiram, 70
Alberts, Hiram Edward, 190
Alberts, Jackie, 190
Alberts, James, 190
Alberts, Jason, 70, 77
Alberts, Jeffrey, 70, 77
Alberts, John Jr., 71
Alberts, John Forrest, 71
Alberts, Jonathan, 70, 77
Alberts, Justin, 70, 77
Alberts, Karen Elise, 71
Alberts, Kathleen (Gilbert), 70, 71
Alberts, Keith Gordon, 71
Alberts, LaDonne Lynn, 71
Alberts, Linda, 190
Alberts, Lois (Kingman), 70, 71
Alberts, Loretta Berneice (Hancock), 190
Alberts, Luella, 87
Alberts, Marilyn, 190
Alberts, Mary, 67
Alberts, Pamela, 190
Alberts, Patricia, 70
Alberts, Patricia (Byron), 70, 71
Alberts, Patricia Ann (Byron), 77
Alberts, Patricia Byron, 77
Alberts, Patricia Troupe, 71
Alberts, Patsey (List), 190
Alberts, Patsy (List), 116
Alberts, Robert, 70, 77
Alberts, Sheryl Elayne, 71
Alberts, Sheryl J. (May), 88
Alberts, Stacey, 70
Alberts, Susan Laine, 71
Alberts, Terry A., 71
Alberts, Terry Eugene, 71
Alberts, Thomas, 190
Alberts, Tom, 88
Alberts, Ursula Ann, 71
Alberts, Vicki, 191
Alberts, Virginia (Cassity), 191
Alberts, Wanda, 71
Alberts, William, 70
Alberts Family, 87
Alder, Gerald, 287
Alderfer, Monte, 184
Alexander, Angela, 227
Alexander, Dick, 227
Alexander, Rev. J. Gregory, 162
Alexander, Richard Kevin, 227
Alexander, Robert, 19
Alfred, Jeremiah, 184
Allegretti, Florence (Risner), 52
Allen, Angela, 314
Allen, Clara Ruth (Tolbert), 273, 274, 296
Allen, Debra, 314
Allen, G. W., 151, 155
Allen, George, 314
Allen, Ira, 164
Allen, Jane, 266
Allen, Jane (Whitley), 273
Allen, John Samuel, 273
Allen, Lois B., 164
Allen, Mary Kathleen (Stein), 96
Allen, Richard Edward, 273
Allen, Richard John, 273, 274
Allen, Ruth (Arnett), 314
Allen Family, 265
Allison, Bonnie Sue, 88
Allison, David Eugene, 88
Allison, James D., 184
Allison, Norna Sue (May), 88
Allison, Paul Edward, 88
Allison Family, 996
Allman, Aileen, 183
Allman, Esther, 180
Allman, Florence, 183, 184
Allman, Mrs. J. D., 182
Allman, John C., 171
Allman, Mrs. Kenneth, 180, 183, 185
Allyn, Ed, 311
Almony, Ann, 222
Aloysiana, Sister M., 64
Altar, Elizabeth (Peacock), 191
Altar, Moses Braddock, 191
Alter, Family, 318
Alter, A. H., 264
Alter, Adam Lynn, 72
Alter, Amos, 263
Alter, Amos H., 19, 274, 290, 318
Alter, Amos Joseph, 274
Alter, Cathrine L. (Lehe), 274
Alter, Cecil "Zeke", 38, 180
Alter, Charity (Van Ausdall), 71
Alter, Chris, 64, 68, 324
Alter, Christmas Eads, 71, 72
Alter, Cynthia Ann (Price), 71
Alter, Dale Allen, 72
Alter, David, 245, 318
Alter, David S., 274
Alter, Dean Duane, 72
Alter, Don, 274
Alter, Donald Eads, 72
Alter, Donna May, 72
Alter, Dorothy Curtis (Price), 72
Alter, Dorothy Price, 71
Alter, Eliza (Willet), 274
Alter, Elizabeth (Garfield), 274
Alter, Ella (Troxwell), 274
Alter, Fredrick, 71
Alter, Geo. Heinrich, 71
Alter, George S., 274
Alter, Halley O., 298
Alter, Hallie, 180
Alter, Hally, 287
Alter, Hally O., 274
Alter, Hattie (McColly), 274
Alter, I. V., 264
Alter, Isaa V., 271
Alter, Isaac, 264
Alter, Isaac F., 274
Alter, Isaac N. S., 19
Alter, Isaac N.S., 184
Alter, Isaac V., 274, 298, 318
Alter, Jacob, 71
Alter, Joann (May), 72
Alter, Johan, 71
Alter, John, 17, 67, 71, 271
Alter, John A., 264
Alter, John E., 264, 272, 274
Alter, John Q., 184
Alter, Leslie Dawn, 72
Alter, Lewis S., 265
Alter, Lewis Simon, 71
Alter, Lillie (Williams), 287
Alter, Lillie Jane (Williams), 274, 297, 298
Alter, Lucinda Jane (Black), 71
Alter, Marilyn, 274
Alter, Marilyn May, 71
Alter, Mary Ann (Chamberlin), 71
Alter, Mary E. (Lakin), 274, 290
Alter, Mary Louise, 274
Alter, Maryln Jean, 72
Alter, Moses B., 149
Alter, Peggy (Hittle), 72
Alter, Phoebe (Wilhelm), 274
Alter, Pleasant Emma, 245
Alter, Ralph Delos, 72
Alter, Robert Lewis, 72
Alter, Roger Lynn, 72
Alter, Sarah Ellen (Nash), 71
Alter Family, 57, 62, 262, 271
Altman, Connie, 313
America, Alex, 114
Ames, Art, 321
Ames, Debbie, 178
Ames, Ed, 42, 186
Ames, H., 48
Ames, Herman, 23, 39
Ames, Vivian, 179
Amsler, Anna (Brock), 191
Amsler, B. B., 20
Amsler, Bert III, 191
Amsler, Donald, 191
Amsler, Edna (Axen), 191
Amsler, Eliza Delia (Clark), 191
Amsler, Emma Jane (Clark), 191
Amsler, Floyd, 191
Amsler, Henry, 191
Amsler, Iva, 191
Amsler, James, 191
Amsler, John, 191
Amsler, Lois (Ramey), 191
Amsler, Myrtle, 191
Amsler, Ralph Jr., 191
Amsler, Seba, 36
Amsler, Sylvester, 164
Amsler, William, 191
Amyot, Guy, 187
Anders, Anna (Albright), 191
Anders, Charles, 191
Anders, Charles Dean, 191
Anders, Charles Everett, 191
Anders, Harry, 191
Anders, John William, 191
Anders, Lauretta, 23
Anders, Lauretta Rose (Owens), 191
Anders, Martha Elizabeth (McNeil), 191
Anderson, Miss, 190, 309
Anderson, Ace, 285
Anderson, Alfred, 285
Anderson, Barbara (Eastburn), 87
Anderson, Billie, 285
Anderson, Blacksmith, 264
Anderson, Bruce, 285
Anderson, Charlie, 285
Anderson, Crawford, 207
Anderson, Mrs. Curtis, 181
Anderson, Delilah (McDoughle), 207
Anderson, Donald, 110
Anderson, Duff, 285
Anderson, Elizabeth O. (Hartman), 114
Anderson, Florence, 285
Anderson, Fred, 42
Anderson, George, 285
Anderson, Howard, 164
Anderson, Irene (Cook), 110
Anderson, Jim, 285
Anderson, John, 230, 285
Anderson, Julie, 115
Anderson, Lililan Leona (Lintner), 230
Anderson, Lori, 313
Anderson, Lula, 285
Anderson, Margaret Ethel (Williams), 55
Anderson, Marian Gayle (Jordan), 115
Anderson, Nancy (Dermit), 285
Anderson, Ralph II, 115
Anderson, Robert J., 114
Anderson, Sarah (Gibbs), 285
Anderson, Stacy, 285
Anderson, Thomas David, 285
Anderson, Ward, 170
Anderson, William Russell, 55
Andree, William, 189, 245
Andreone, Anthony, 118
Andreone, Jeanette (Saltwell), 118
Andreone, Joelyn, 118
Andreone, Robert, 118
Andres, Dr., 87
Andres, Helen Matilda, 245
Andrews, Rev. N., 96
Andrus, John S., 165
Angle, Ann, 178
Angle, Ann (Zehner), 191, 192
Angle, Antoinette Catherine (Lutz), 192
Angle, Edgar, 192
Angle, Elsie (Cheeseman), 192
Angle, Maynard Omer, 192
Angle, Rich, 36
Angle, Richard Allen, 191, 192
Anglin, Adrian, 212
Anker, Nellie, 68
Anstatt, Robert, 72
Anstett, Mr., 66
Anstett, Anna (Hardebeck), 72
Anstett, Blanche Ona (Bonneau), 72
Anstett, Bob, 62
Anstett, Charles, 72
Anstett, Frank, 72
Anstett, George Jr., 72
Anstett, John, 72
Anstett, Kathleen, 72
Anstett, Linda, 72
Anstett, Marie, 72
Anstett, Mary Ann, 72
Antcliff, Brian, 121
Antcliff, Clifford Guy, 97
Antcliff, Cora Bell (Little), 97
Antcliff, Deborah Lynn (Wood), 121
Antcliff, Edward, 97
Antcliff, Edward Francis, 97
Antcliff, Emma (Little), 97
Antcliff, Esther, 97
Antcliff, Frank, 97
Antcliff, Iris, 97
Antcliff, Jenny, 97
Antcliff, Maxine (Jordan), 253
Antrim, Edom, 184
Antrim, Mahlon F.L., 184
Antrim, Thomas C., 184
Anwousee, 11
Apple, A., 23
Arbuckle, Dorothy Lois (Agnew), 257
Arbuckle, Harold, 64
Arbuckle, Orion, 257
Arbuckle, Russel Harvey, 257
Archer, Alfred Earl, 50
Archer, Barbara Ann (Pullins), 50
Archer, Elmer Ellsworth, 50
Archer, John Benjamin, 50
Archer, Joseph, 50
Archer, Melinda Grace, 50
Archer, Mils Clifford, 50
Archer, Samuel, 50
Archer, Silvia Maude, 50
Archer, Simon Wesley, 50
Arihood, Herbert Sr., 165
Arihood, Herbert H., 165
Arihood, Herbie, 321
Arlic, Mrs. Frank, 178, 182
Arlic, Mrs. Maxine, 31, 178, 180, 181
Armantrout, Frank, 308
Armold, Charles, 254
Armold, Emory, 92
Armold, Etta (Drivelbliss), 92
Armold, Glen, 92
Armold, Guy, 92
Armold, Kenneth, 92
Armold, Mrs. Richard M., 101
Armold, Robert, 69
Armold, Vernia (Whiteakker), 254
Armor, George, 236
Armor, Jacob, 236
Armstron, Bishop James, 164
Armstrong, Bernard, 103
Armstrong, Jim, 314
Armstrong, Natasha, 314
Armstrong, Roland, 269
Armstrong, Ruth (Walker) Snyder, 103
Armstrong, Sam, 229
Armstrong, Sheri (Bell), 314
Arnett, Alma (Bailey), 314
Arnett, Betty (Salyer), 314
Arnett, Brenda, 314
Arnett, Harold, 314
Arnett, Harris, 314
Arnett, Jack, 314
Arnett, Kathy, 314
Arnett, Lisa, 314
Arnett, Patricia (Rury), 314
Arnett, Pauline, 314
Arnett, Polly, 314
Arnett, Sidney, 314
Arnold, Elmer, 270
Arnold, Fred, 94
Arnold, Lydia, 270
Arnold, Mamie (Lilly), 94
Arnold, Mary, 270
Arnold, Mary H., 101
Arnold, Verna, 123
Arnott, Arthur, 29, 32
Arnott, Arthur E., 190
Arnott, Arthur Edwin, 245
Arnott, Barbara, 247
Arnott, Beulah, 19, 156, 180, 181, 192
Arnott, Bill, 192
Arnott, Carl, 192
Arnott, Carol, 27
Arnott, Cena Estella (Carr), 245
Arnott, Decie (Harris), 154
Arnott, Dick, 247
Arnott, Frank, 192
Arnott, Fred, 107, 167, 192
Arnott, Irene (Lutz), 192
Arnott, Lawrence F., 245
Arnott, Martha (Gillam), 192
Arnott, Martha E. (Gilliam), 245
Arnott, Martha Jane (Stanley), 251
Arnott, Mary (Markin), 48
Arnott, Mary Ethel (Markin), 41, 42, 48
Arnott, Susie, 27
Arnott, Thomas Franklin, 245
Arnott, Mrs. Walt, 154
Arthur, Chester A., 315
Arvin, Cheryl, 64
Arvin, Kelby Scott, 98
Arvin, Kimberly Shawn, 98
Arvin, Kory Michael, 98
Arvin, Kyle Mathew, 98
Arvin, Linda Diann (Flickner), 98
Arvin, Scott, 98
Asbery, Dorothy M. (Berg) Knorr, 227, 228
Asbery, Robert W., 228
Ashbaugh, Bertha, 260
Ashby, Maureen, 69
Askar, Fr. George, 67
Astell, Eric, 69
Astronski, Pete, 309
Athey, Sarah Ann (Miller), 303
Athey, William, 303
Atkinson, Arnold, 78, 87
Atkinson, Charles, 94
Atkinson, Fred, 271
Atkinson, Howard, 94
Atkinson, Mabel Morgan, 94
Atkinson, Mary, 94
Atkinson, Newton, 97
Atkinson, Philip, 94
Atkinson, Rita, 32
Atkinson, Roy, 62
Atkinson, Stella, 67
Atkinson, William, 94
Atkinson, William Gather, 94
Audubon, John, 272
Augsburger, Rev. David, 67
Austin, Anna Ruth, 192
Austin, Arnold Gilmer, 82, 192
Austin, Cellia Margaret (Hicks), 82, 192
Austin, Deborah Diane, 192
Austin, Donna Gail, 192
Austin, Eliza Alverta, 192
Austin, Ella Ruth (Smith), 192
Austin, Ernest Gilmer, 192
Austin, Grover Cleveland, 192
Austin, Hattie May, 192
Austin, Homer Kensey, 192
Austin, Jessie Gilmore, 192
Austin, John Flemond Jr., 192
Austin, John Thomas, 192
Austin, Marjorie Ruth (Sluss), 192
Austin, Mary Alice (Harvey), 192
Austin, Mary Evaline, 192
Austin, Paul Gilmer, 192
Austin, Paulette, 192
Austin, Shirley Agatha, 192
Austin, Thomas Flemond, 192
Austin, William, 272
Avrom, Nick, 42

B

Babb, Samuel, 59, 184
Babb, William, 184
Babcock, Abigail (Iliff), 124
Babcock, Anna, 192
Babcock, Augusta, 124
Babcock, Avanelle, 166
Babcock, Avanelle (Daugherty), 193, 194, 240, 241, 242
Babcock, Charles, 192
Babcock, Content (Maxson), 240
Babcock, Edward, 192
Babcock, Elizabeth, 192
Babcock, Elmer, 192
Babcock, Emily, 192
Babcock, Frank, 192
Babcock, Franklin, 192
Babcock, George, 192
Babcock, Harold G., 192
Babcock, Harriet, 192
Babcock, Henry, 192
Babcock, Henry C., 184
Babcock, Homer, 192
Babcock, J., 39
Babcock, J. L., 69
Babcock, James, 193, 240
Babcock, James D., 192
Babcock, James Dugan, 192
Babcock, Jean (Fedder), 195
Babcock, John, 193
Babcock, Lucy (Maxson), 240
Babcock, M. C., 193
Babcock, Margaret, 193
Babcock, Margaret (Terhune), 194
Babcock, Margaret (Terhune) Rees, Galey, 193
Babcock, Margaret Commingore (Terhune) Rees Galey, 240
Babcock, Martha Ann, 192
Babcock, Mary, 192
Babcock, Mollie, 182
Babcock, Muriel (Kay), 193, 195
Babcock, Muriel Kay, 177
Babcock, Muriel Louise (Kay), 194
Babcock, Nathan, 160, 193
Babcock, Oliver, 193, 240
Babcock, Patty (Morgan), 192
Babcock, Pearl, 123
Babcock, Peleg III, 192, 193, 240
Babcock, Rosetta, 192
Babcock, Ruby, 160, 192
Babcock, Ruby (Foster), 193
Babcock, Ruth (Maxson), 240
Babcock, Tacy (Maxon), 240
Babcock, Thomas, 192
Babcock, W. C., 105, 148, 149
Babcock, Westley, 192
Babcock, William Sr., 166, 193
Babcock, William C., 59, 195, 200
Babcock, William Cary Sr., 165, 166, 177, 193, 194, 195, 240, 241, 242
Babcock, William Henry, 192
Babcock, Willie, 193
Babcock, Wm. C., 194
Baby, Raymond S., 8
Bachelor, Amos, 275
Bachelor, Nora (Blake), 275
Bachman, Ada (Jenkins), 302
Bachman, Alice (Commer), 302
Bachman, Babette (Gehard), 302
Bachman, Belinda Sue (Martin), 302
Bachman, Chester, 302, 303
Bachman, Christina (Richie), 302
Bachman, Christine (Ritchie), 52, 302
Bachman, Debra, 52
Bachman, Donald, 302
Bachman, Donald E., 302
Bachman, Edward, 302
Bachman, Emma, 302
Bachman, Ernest Louis, 302
Bachman, Ferdinand, 302
Bachman, Fred Allen, 302, 303
Bachman, Fredrick, 302, 303
Bachman, Fredrick August, 302
Bachman, George, 302, 303
Bachman, George E., 133, 302
Bachman, Grace (Duvall), 302
Bachman, James, 52, 302
Bachman, James Paul, 302
Bachman, Jennie Sue, 302
Bachman, Jennifer, 302
Bachman, Jerry Lee, 302
Bachman, Joseph, 302
Bachman, Laura, 52
Bachman, Linda, 52
Bachman, Margarethe (Volkman), 302
Bachman, Margarethe L. (Volkman), 303
Bachman, Margaretti (Volkman), 302
Bachman, Michell, 52, 302
Bachman, Michelle, 302
Bachman, Neva (Hibbs), 302, 303
Bachman, Neva V. (Hibbs), 133
Bachman, Paul, 52, 302
Bachman, Paul W., 302
Bachman, Pearl Virginia (Budreau), 302
Bachman, Rhonda (Brown), 302
Bachman, Ruth Adele (Todd), 302
Bachman, Sherri Jo, 302
Bachman, Sherry, 302
Bachman, Steven James, 302
Bachmnan, Ernest, 302
Back, Bro. Garlan, 161
Bacon, Carol, 67
Bacon, Russell, 67
Badcock, James, 193
Badger, William M., 184
Baechtel, Fredrick, 163
Baer, Mrs., 229
Baer, Ken, 64
Bahler, Alberta, 72
Bahler, Alfred, 65
Bahler, Betty, 72
Bahler, Christian, 67, 72
Bahler, Donald C., 72
Bahler, Donna, 72
Bahler, Eliza R., 81
Bahler, Harry, 61, 62, 72
Bahler, Jacob, 65, 81
Bahler, Marie, 94
Bahler, Mary, 72
Bahler, Mathilda, 72
Bahler, Nina, 81
Bahler, Norma (Dobbins), 72
Bahler, Robert, 65, 72
Bahler, Rose (Frey), 72
Bahler, Russell, 72
Bahler, Tillie (Waibel), 72
Bahler, Victor, 72
Bahler, William, 72
Baier, Annabelle, 180
Baier, Bonnie, 64
Baier, Bruce, 64
Baier, Carl, 65
Baier, Cynthia (Nussbaum), 92
Baier, Fred, 65
Baier, Lowell, 92
Baier, Mrs. Peter, 68, 92
Bailey, Rev., 271
Bailey, Amber Collette, 195
Bailey, Amy Beth, 315
Bailey, Andrea Shay, 195
Bailey, Arnold, 195
Bailey, Barbara Louise (Grube), 315
Bailey, Bertha Mae (Conley), 303
Bailey, Bradford Dale, 195
Bailey, Bree Danielle, 195
Bailey, Clifford, 100, 101, 233
Bailey, Constance (Prez), 195
Bailey, Donald Gregory, 195
Bailey, Elmer, 91
Bailey, Ethel (Odle), 195
Bailey, Fannie (May) Powers, 101
Bailey, Florida (Stone), 103
Bailey, Francis Donald, 195
Bailey, Gergina Ellen (Day), 195
Bailey, Greg, 314
Bailey, James, 107
Bailey, Jane Ellen (Courtney), 195
Bailey, Jennie, 107
Bailey, Jennifer, 314
Bailey, Jesse, 100
Bailey, Jessie, 101
Bailey, Joann (Arnett), 314
Bailey, Jocelyn Brooke, 195
Bailey, Joshua Marcus, 195
Bailey, Joyce, 313
Bailey, Kenneth, 101
Bailey, Laura, 315
Bailey, Lorena (Stone), 101, 103, 233
Bailey, Mark, 314
Bailey, Mark Allen, 195
Bailey, Nancy (Joseph), 100
Bailey, Ollie, 303
Bailey, Paul A., 306
Bailey, Roger, 314
Bailey, Ruben, 100, 101
Bailey, Russell, 313
Bailey, Sandra, 315
Bailey, Vernon, 315
Bailey, Virginia, 101
Bailey, William, 312, 313
Bailey, William W., 312, 313
Bailey, Willians, 313
Baines, Bob, 126
Baines, Dorothy (Sage), 126
Baitller, Harry, 62
Baker, Abe, 24
Baker, Alie (Stockwell), 305
Baker, Annette M., 222
Baker, David, 184
Baker, Donna Elleen, 305
Baker, Elizabeth Ann (Nowels), 238
Baker, Esther (Wiseman), 253
Baker, Glenn, 171
Baker, Ira J., 184
Baker, Isaac N., 184
Baker, James M., 184
Baker, John, 224, 305
Baker, Karen Louise, 305
Baker, Keith Allen, 305
Baker, Kenneth, 305
Baker, Leo, 179
Baker, Linda Kay, 305
Baker, Lucy, 133
Baker, Lydia (Shumaker), 224
Baker, Monica, 133
Baker, Phillip H., 238
Baker, Richard Jr., 133
Baker, Robert H., 222
Baker, Sally, 47
Baker, Sarah Louise (Jordan), 305
Baker, Terry Lynn, 305
Bakker, Catherine, 322
Balcolm, Charles, 75
Balcolm, Sarah (Parks), 75
Balcom, Alexander, 81
Balcom, Clara, 69
Bales Lumber Co., 207
Ball, Cyrus A., 184
Ball, Timothy, 41
Ballard, H. W., 18
Ballard, Henry W., 184
Ballard, Joseph, 184
Ballard, Rev. Ray C., 108
Balthis, Henry, 69
Banes, Boyd, 60
Banes, Dorrance, 213
Banes, Lillian Ellen (Gilmore) Wood, 212
Banes, Mrs. Paul, 61, 62
Banes, Trudi J., 12
Banes Family, 87
Banet, Cecilia Marie (Henry), 195
Banet, Fr. Charles, 158
Banet, Rev. Charles Henry, 195, 260
Banet, Henry Alexander, 195
Banta, Clarisa L., 108
Banta, Hester J. (Rishling), 118
Banta, Katherine, 108
Banta, Reed, 105, 120, 121
Barber, Mr., 38
Barber, Mrs. John, 286
Barbour, Margaret, 68
Barbre, William T., 275
Barce, James, 245
Barce, Lyman, 245
Barkely, Henry, 164
Barkely, Isaac, 57
Barker, Althea (Deardurff), 260
Barker, Anna, 267
Barker, Annie (Day), 274
Barker, Bertha (Williams), 297
Barker, Bessie, 274, 275
Barker, Billie, 274
Barker, Charles, 265, 267, 276, 279
Barker, Charles H., 265, 298
Barker, Charles Henry, 274, 275
Barker, Charlie, 271, 279
Barker, Clarissa Eveline, 274
Barker, Cynthia Ellen, 274
Barker, David, 274, 275
Barker, Felix, 274
Barker, Florence, 274
Barker, Frances, 257, 266, 270
Barker, Frances (Wright), 212, 233, 268, 274, 275
Barker, Frances W. (Wright), 274
Barker, Gallagher, 260
Barker, Hannetta, 274
Barker, James Monroe, 274
Barker, Jennie (Winslow), 274, 276, 279, 298
Barker, Jennie Elizabeth (Winslow), 274, 275
Barker, Jessa Paul, 212
Barker, Jesse, 274

Barker, Jesse Paul, 275
Barker, Jessie Paul, 267, 274
Barker, Martin, 260
Barker, Mary (Deardurff), 260
Barker, Mary (Martin), 275
Barker, Mary (Maylow), 274
Barker, Mary E. (Maylow), 274, 275
Barker, Minerva E., 274
Barker, Paul, 257, 265, 268, 270, 271, 279
Barker, Paul Jesse, 233
Barker, Ricky, 274, 275
Barker, Ruth, 267
Barker, Sandra Sue (Segforth), 275
Barker, Sarah Ann, 274
Barker, Vaughn, 233, 267, 270, 275
Barker, Vaughn Gordon, 274
Barker, William Charles, 275
Barker, William L., 274
Barkle, Henry A., 18
Barkley, Austin, 184
Barkley, Daniel F.S., 184
Barkley, Earl, 42
Barkley, Henr Jr., 17
Barkley, Henry, 16, 17, 42, 43, 46, 246
Barkley, Henry A., 40
Barkley, J., 271
Barkley, John C., 184
Barkley, Lottie, 18
Barkley, Lynda (Cook), 111
Barkley, Steve, 111
Barkley, Zilpha, 17
Barley, John, 318
Barlow, Mr., 309
Barlow, Alfred S., 309
Barlow, Mary C., 309
Barlow, Naomi, 171
Barnes, Anna (Stein), 195
Barnes, Elizabeth (Childress), 110
Barnes, Henrietta (Smith), 195
Barnes, Herb, 195
Barnes, John, 195
Barnes, John W., 184
Barnes, Lillian, 65
Barnes, Otis, 195
Barnett, Barbara J., 86
Barnett, Clayton, 101
Barnett, Nancy, 86
Barnett, Nancy (Joseph), 101
Barnett, Nancy (Joseph) Bailey, 101
Barnett, Norris, 36
Barnett, Norris E., 86
Barnett, Pamela, 86
Barnett Farm, 85
Barnhill, David, 184
Barrick, Amanda, 191
Barrick, Rachel, 191
Barrick, Sarah Louise (Jordan), 191
Barrick, Steven, 191
Bartee, Charles, 75
Bartee, Jane (McGregor), 75
Bartholomew, John, 271
Bartlett, Mr., 32
Bartley, L., 23, 24
Bartolotti, Andrea, 275
Bartolotti, John Anthony, 275
Bartolotti, Lee, 275
Bartolotti, Shelia (Barker), 275
Barton, Carl, 145
Barton, Diana (Luchene), 297
Barton, Nell (Ruisaard), 144
Barton, Pat, 19
Barton, Pieternella, 144
Barton, Simon, 128
Bartoo, Frank, 197
Bartoo, Jessie, 162
Bartoo, Mary (Fisher), 197
Bartz, Mr., 297
Bartz, Mary Lou (Pritchett), 297
Bates, Alice, 174
Bates, Nathanial S., 170
Battleday, Mrs. George, 229
Bauer, Cindy, 178
Baughman, Emery, 42
Baughman, Jenny, 247
Baughman, Mrs. Paul, 313
Bauman, Adam Stephen, 138, 140
Bauman, Alana Kay (Knochel), 138, 140
Bauman, Darlene Louise, 138
Bauman, David, 138
Bauman, David Lee, 138
Bauman, Donna Marie (Marsh), 138
Bauman, Fern (Thompson), 138
Bauman, Julie Ann, 138
Bauman, Lorenz Michael, 138
Bauman, Margaret L. (Blue), 196
Bauman, Margaret Louella (Blue), 138
Bauman, Michael David, 138
Bauman, Paul L., 138
Bauman, Paul Stephen, 140
Bauman, Paul Stephen (Steve), 138
Bauman, Tara Jacelyn, 138, 140
Baumann, Mrs. John, 181
Baumann, Mary Lou, 32
Baumgardners Family, 301
Baumgartner, Mr., 153
Baumgartner, Chas. E., 183
Baunach, Mary, 68
Bausman, Gordon, 239
Bausman, Merle "Perk" (Parks), 239
Baxter, Carl, 64
Baxter, Emajean, 81
Baxter, Karen, 70
Baxter, Opal, 68
Baxter, Susan (Sander), 278
Baylor, Mayor, 215
Beal, James P., 184
Beal, Mrs. V. M., 66
Beam, Don, 157
Beam, William, 184
Beardsley, William T., 184
Beasy, Elsie E. (Elijah), 111
Beatty, Claude, 156
Beauchamp, Charles, 88
Beauchamp, Mary Louise, 88
Beauchamp, Phoebe (Case), 88
Beaver, Carole, 31
Beaver, Charlene (Harrington), 218
Beaver, Clara Joan (Eldridge), 44
Beaver, Mrs. E. R., 181, 224
Beaver, Howard, 27
Beaver, Joshua Howard, 210
Beaver, Kimberly Kay (Fellmy), 210
Beaver, Lucille, 27
Beaver, Margret (Parks), 239
Beaver, Marjorie, 239
Beaver, Mary Ellen, 132, 178
Beaver, Mary Ellen (Fitzgerald), 13, 131
Beaver, Melissa Jo, 210
Beaver, Raymond, 27
Beaver, Dr. Steven R., 198
Beaver, Wilbur, 44
Bechdolt, Vint, 135
Bechert, Edward F.C. Jr., 86
Bechert, Gawanda Juen, 86
Bechert, Gwendolyn Jane, 86
Bechert, James Edward, 86
Bechert, Lola, 68
Bechert, Lola (Skinner), 86
Bechert, Richard Gunnar, 86
Bechtell, Jacob, 200
Bechtell, Nancy (Daugherty), 199, 200
Bechtell, William, 200
Beck, Dr., 236
Beck, Mrs. Harry, 313
Beck, Martha (Milroy), 236
Beck, Nellie (Torbet), 54
Beckefeld, Julie Ellen (Lewis), 230
Becker, Robert, 183
Becker, Dr. Robert E., 212
Beckley, Conrad, 65
Bedford, Elizabeth (Phillips), 175
Bedford, Elizabeth (Phillips) Warner, 117
Bedford, Fitz W., 245
Bedford, Fitz William, 117
Beehler, Judith, 32
Beekman, S., 23
Behles, John, 307
Behrins, Elizabeth (Waltz), 207
Behrins, Fredrick, 207
Belcher, Cynthia Jane, 73
Belcher, Daniel William, 73
Belcher, Nancy Elizabeth, 73
Belcher, Richard, 73
Belcher, Suzanne Jane (Biddle), 73
Belcher, Wm. C., 131
Belford, John L., 184
Bell, Mr. D., 9
Bell, Emma, 78
Bell, Etta Sue (Arnett), 314
Bell, Harvey, 19
Bell, Jim, 314
Bell, Johnny, 314
Bell, Kathleen, 67
Bell, Peggy Ann, 96
Bell, Sandra Kay (Howard), 314
Bell, Theresa, 314
Bell, Thomas, 314
Bellows, A. J., 60
Bellows, Allison Paige, 72
Bellows, Dorothy (Hicks), 72
Bellows, E. Wilson, 72
Bellows, Edward Dunbar, 72
Bellows, Edward Wilson, 72
Bellows, Erin Kay, 72
Bellows, Holly Ann, 72
Bellows, Janet, 64
Bellows, Ona (Wilson), 72
Bellows, Sandra Kay (Bruns), 72
Belstra, Pat, 313
Benac, Bethel Loretta (Schwanke), 145
Benedict, Rev. Paul, 293
Benjamin, Cadie, 231
Benjamin, Charles R., 184
Benjamin, Jared, 258
Benjamin, Mary, 18
Benjamin, Mary (Yeoman), 258
Benjamin, Mayine, 178
Benjamin, Rial, 170
Benjamin, S. H., 258
Benjamin Family, 258
Benner, Barbara Hubertz, 73
Benner, Carl, 23
Benner, Cathy (McCollum), 73
Benner, Elizabeth Ann (Hurley), 223
Benner, Eric Joseph, 223
Benner, George, 73
Benner, Gerard Paul, 73
Benner, Margaret Pauline (Graham), 73
Benner, Michael Joseph "Mick", 73
Benner, Mrs. Paul, 66
Benner, Paul Louis, 73
Benner, Peg, 179
Benner, Susie (Siebenthal), 73
Bennett, Lyle, 120
Bennett, Marge, 120
Benson, Ed, 297
Benson, George, 107
Benson, Kay (Pritchet), 297
Benson, Kenneth, 107
Benson, Samuel, 258
Bentencourt, Stephanie Kay, 314
Bentencourt, Steve, 314
Bentencourt, Veronica (Bell), 314
Bentley, Seth J., 306
Bently, Seth, 137
Berenda, Bob, 78
Berenda, David, 288
Berenda, Deborah, 288
Berg, Carol K., 228
Berg, Cora (Sherden), 228
Berg, Ethel R., 228
Berg, Fr. Hohn, 66
Berg, Robert William, 228
Berger, John, 184
Berline, Randy, 23
Bernaw, Leander, 184
Bernetta, Sister M., 64
Bernhardt, George, 59
Bernhardt, Harry, 59
Bernicken, M., 310
Bernicken, Mike, 309
Berquist, Catherine Sue (Jordan), 115
Berquist, Dr. Robert, 115
Berry, Elizabeth, 247
Berry, H. J., 111
Berry, Oscar, 247
Berryhill, Brain James, 90
Berryhill, Dennis D., 90
Berryhill, Jeff Dennis, 90
Berryhill, Joan Kaye (McCurtain), 90
Berryhill, Ted Andrew, 90
Bertrand, Joseph, 10
Bertrand, Julian, 230
Bertsches, 67
Besse, Abbie (Denton), 124
Besse, Chester W., 125
Besse, Estella (Dewey), 125
Besse, George, 123, 124
Besse, George Maurice, 124, 125
Besse, Harriet Emeline (Williams), 125
Besse, Hazel, 125
Besse, Katharine, 125
Besser, Dr., 85
Besser, Dr. Emil, 58
Bessie, Gertrude, 81
Bessler, Don, 146
Bessler, Marilyn (Wiers), 146
Best, Aaron, 215
Best, Cherly (Grigsby), 215
Best, Chris, 215
Best, Jean, 70
Bevans, Allen, 191
Bevans, Carla, 191
Bevans, Mac, 191
Bevans, Mitch, 191
Bevans, Shirley Lee (Anders), 191
Beveridge, Sen. Albert J., 190
Bickel, Elsie, 68
Bickford, Isreal, 184
Bicknell, John, 122
Biddle, Bill, 64
Biddle, Mrs. Charles, 62
Biddle, Charles J., 74, 75, 98
Biddle, Charles Jerome, 73, 75
Biddle, Chester, 61, 62, 73
Biddle, Chester Bartee, 75
Biddle, Chester Bryce, 72, 73
Biddle, D. W., 66, 73
Biddle, D. William "Bill", 72
Biddle, Daniel W., 74
Biddle, Daniel Webster, 75
Biddle, Daniel William (Bill), 73
Biddle, Dolly (Tracy), 75
Biddle, Edith, 70
Biddle, Edith (Cornwell), 75
Biddle, Edith Cornwell, 73
Biddle, Elias, 75, 98
Biddle, Elizabeth, 75, 98
Biddle, Elizabeth (Shockey), 75
Biddle, Gertrude (Besse), 73, 75, 98, 125
Biddle, Henry, 75, 98
Biddle, James, 75, 98
Biddle, Jamie Lucile (Bartee), 75
Biddle, Jane Lucile (Bartee), 75
Biddle, Janet, 70
Biddle, Janet (Bellows), 73
Biddle, Janet Lee (Bellows), 72
Biddle, Janie Bartee, 73
Biddle, Janie Katherine, 98
Biddle, Jerome, 73, 75, 98
Biddle, Jerome H., 73
Biddle, Jerome Hopkins, 75, 98
Biddle, John, 75, 98
Biddle, Lydia, 75
Biddle, Lydia (Merrell), 75
Biddle, Lydia Jane (Merrell), 75
Biddle, Lydia Merrell, 73
Biddle, Martha, 66, 70, 75, 98
Biddle, Martha (Mason), 73, 75
Biddle, Martha (Tracy), 75
Biddle, Martha Mason, 74
Biddle, Mary (Pennington), 75
Biddle, Pattie, 75, 98
Biddle, Pauline, 32
Biddle, Robert, 75, 98
Biddle, Ruth, 75, 98
Biddle, Sallie, 75, 98
Biddle, Sally Ann, 73, 74, 75
Biddle, Stephen, 75, 98
Biddle, Stephen Daniel, 72, 73
Biddle, Stephen P., 75, 98
Biddle, Thomas, 75, 98
Biddle, William, 75, 98
Biddle Family, 62
Biddlew, Bill, 75
Biedenhendar, Richard, 179
Bierley, Jacob, 184, 225
Bierley, Mary, 225
Bierley, William, 184
Bierma, Family, 309
Bierma, Dave, 307
Bierma, Ed, 307
Bierma, Nick, 306, 307
Bierwalter, Ann, 138
Biggs, Miss, 167
Biggs, Audrey (Hawn), 44
Biggs, Brian Christopher, 314
Biggs, Brian David, 314
Biggs, Bruce Edward, 314
Biggs, Carla Ann, 314
Biggs, Chad Andrew, 314
Biggs, Clara, 33
Biggs, Courtney Marie, 314
Biggs, David, 314
Biggs, Dewey, 177, 178
Biggs, E. T., 309, 317
Biggs, Edward T., 315
Biggs, Elizabeth (Musselman) Sands, 303, 304
Biggs, Emma, 314
Biggs, Frank, 44
Biggs, Holly Marie, 314
Biggs, Howard, 105
Biggs, Isaac Franklin, 304
Biggs, John, 314
Biggs, Karey Allen, 314
Biggs, Kim Marie, 314
Biggs, Lynn (Newell), 314
Biggs, Marcia, 314
Biggs, Marcia (Carner), 314
Biggs, Maria (Dunn) McNeil, 315
Biggs, Mark, 314
Biggs, Michael, 314
Biggs, Michael Christopher, 314
Biggs, Michelle, 314
Biggs, Mildred, 153, 183
Biggs, Nicole, 314
Biggs, Patricia (Colombo), 314
Biggs, Rebecca (Sands), 304
Biggs, Robert, 304
Biggs, Rose Marie (Grube), 314
Biggs, Roy Raymond, 314
Biggs, Stephen Roy, 314
Biggs, Mrs. William, 188
Biggs, William Roy, 314
Billman, Ala, 32
Bilyece, Marge (Williamson), 120
Bilyeu, Danny, 195
Bilyeu, Marshall, 195, 196
Bilyeu, Mildred (Nehring), 195, 196
Bilyeu, Paul, 195
Bingham, Mr., 155
Bingham, Augustus, 258
Bingman, J. K., 182
Bird, Joel, 119
Bird, Michelle (Stewart), 119
Bisher, Harold, 69
Bishir, Alfred Jr., 258
Bishir, Alfred E., 258
Bishir, Clarence G., 258
Bishir, Cora A. (Blaze), 258
Bishir, Effie D., 258
Bishir, Esther (Millet), 258
Bishir, Harold R., 258
Bishir, Jeremiah, 258
Bishir, John G., 258
Bishir, Lavina (Gillam), 258
Bishir, Lydia (Robinson), 258
Bishir, Martha E., 258
Bishir, Miles, 258
Bishir, Orpa, 258
Bishop, Rev., 250
Bishop, Florence (Cox), 198
Bishop, W. B., 198
Bissenden, A. J., 171
Bissenden, John D., 171
Bissenden, Robert, 171
Bitler, Dorothy, 180
Bjorklund, Betsy, 76
Bjorklund, Bryce R., 76
Bjorklund, Carl V., 76
Bjorklund, Dagne, 76
Bjorklund, Dale W., 76
Bjorklund, David S., 76
Bjorklund, Diane (Yoerger), 76
Bjorklund, Kathy (Case), 76
Bjorklund, Lexie, 76
Bjorklund, Mark A., 76
Bjorklund, Martha J. (Enge), 76
Bjorklund, Renee G., 76
Bjorklund, Ruth (Henning), 76
Bjorklund, Sig, 76
Bjorndahl, Clara (Culp), 257
Bjorndahl, David, 257
Black, David P., 57
Black, Herbert, 107
Blackborn, Gertrude, 230
Blackborn, Glenn, 230
Blackburn, Angela Yvonne, 109
Blackburn, Dean Eric, 109
Blackburn, James, 109
Blackburn, John Sr., 36
Blackburn, John Howard, 108, 109
Blackburn, Mary (McCormick), 109
Blackburn, Phyllis Faye (Jordan), 109, 114
Blacker, Alberta Louise (Spencer), 95
Blacker, Charley, 42
Blacker, Rex O., 95
Blackerby, Mr., 271
Blackerby, Clyde, 154
Blackerby, Mrs. Julien, 184
Blackley, Pansy (Geary), 272
Blacklidge, Frank, 280
Blacklidge, Goldie Ruth (Cox), 280
Blacklidge, Raymond, 280
Blacklidge, Raymond Harrison, 280
Blackwood, Arnold, 126
Blackwood, Dorothy, 68
Blair, David, 266
Blair, Nancy (Rice), 304
Blake, Al, 265, 275
Blake, Dave, 275
Blake, Elizabeth (Pullin), 51
Blake, Emma, 107
Blake, Gilbert Freeman, 69
Blake, Helen, 234
Blake, Isaac, 122
Blake, James, 51, 64, 69
Blake, Jim, 275
Blake, Liza, 275
Blake, Maurine, 61
Blake, Thomas, 23
Blake, Wm., 107
Blakely, Mr., 155
Blakemore, Barbara, 235
Blakemore, Carolyn, 235
Blakemore, Nell (Meyers), 183
Blakemore, Nelle (Meyers), 235
Blakemore, W. Elmo, 235
Blakemore, Walter (Meyers), 235
Blakley, Henry, 275
Blakley, Pansy (Geary), 275, 276
Blanchette, Rita, 234
Blaney, Debbie, 178
Blankenbaker, Jenny, 318
Blankenbaker, William, 318
Blasco, Andrew, 296
Blasco, Craig, 296
Blasco, Debbie (Miller), 297
Blasco, Jenny, 296
Blasco, Scot, 296
Blasco, Vicki (Mattocks), 296
Blastic, Fr. Michael, 162
Block, R., 23
Blubaugh, Carmen Kay, 258
Blubaugh, Elmer, 259
Blubaugh, Elmer Daniel, 258
Blubaugh, John, 259
Blubaugh, Maureen Frances (Elliott), 258, 259
Blubaugh, Robert, 259
Blubaugh, Robert Daniel, 258
Blubaugh, Susan (Endress), 258
Blue, Adelaide L. (Phillips), 196
Blue, Adelaide Louise Phillips, 138
Blue, Alice, 189
Blue, Arthur, 189, 312, 313
Blue, Arthur W., 196
Blue, Barbara, 318
Blue, Charles, 189
Blue, Charles M., 269
Blue, Charlie, 153, 186, 190
Blue, Clark, 318
Blue, Dave, 16, 299
Blue, David, 17, 196, 299, 318
Blue, Dee, 318
Blue, Eli, 299, 318
Blue, Elloreen Jane (Brown), 196
Blue, Emma, 318
Blue, Isabella (Baler), 196
Blue, James, 16, 318
Blue, John, 189, 196
Blue, John S., 17, 128, 196, 299, 308
Blue, Lynne Anne (Kim), 196
Blue, Mae, 186
Blue, Martha, 299
Blue, Melissa, 178
Blue, Melva Ann (Brown), 196
Blue, P. R., 310
Blue, Peter George, 196
Blue, Philip H., 189, 196
Blue, Philip Roy, 138, 196
Blue, Phillip R., 311
Blue, Robert, 189
Blue, Roy, 308, 310, 314
Blue, Sarah (Wright), 196
Blue, Sig, 318
Blume, Donald, 85
Blume, Elizabeth, 85
Blume, Emma (Helderle), 85
Blume, Glenn, 85
Blume, LeRoy, 85
Blume, Verba, 85
Boardman, Eileen (Carlile), 197
Boardman, Frances (Parks), 75, 298
Boardman, Frances Parks, 75
Boardman, Trevor, 75, 298
Bodnar, Jane (McNeil), 316
Bodnar, William Jr., 316
Boe, Olive (Erwin), 283
Boebner, Fr. Benedict, 157, 158
Bohannon, E. W., 155
Bojanczyk, Kevin, 315
Bojanczyk, Kimberly, 315
Bojanczyk, Krista, 315
Bojanczyk, Mary Paula (Grube), 315
Bojanczyk, Thomas, 315
Bok, Rev. Vern L., 163
Bol, Cel, 138
Bolin, Peggy (Gilmore), 284
Bollinger, Albert, 107
Bollinger, Clara, 107
Bollinger, Edna, 107
Bollinger, Sarah, 107
Bonavolgia, Charlene, 276
Bonavolgia, Joe, 274, 275, 276, 288, 297
Bonavolgia, Madge Barker, 288
Bonavolgia, Sylvia Madge (Barker), 274, 275, 276
Bond, Alan, 71
Bond, George, 42
Bond, Sheryl, 71
Bonneau, Joseph, 72
Bonneau, Rose (Martin), 72
Bonnema, Ruth (Moolenaar), 143
Bonneman, Williams, 143
Bonner, Callie, 67
Booher, Alphus, 304
Booher, Charles Edward, 305
Booher, Samuel Washington, 305
Booher, Sarah (Ricks), 304
Booher, William, 305
Booker, Carl, 240
Booker, Eunice (Paulus), 240
Booker, Genevive, 61
Booker, James, 240
Booker, Richard, 240
Booth, Rev. Morton L., 164
Boring, Pauline (Richards), 145
Borklund, Imogene (Hart) Newbold, 76
Borman, Helen, 142
Borntrager, Charles, 259
Borntrager, Elizabeth Anne (Zink), 249
Borntrager, George, 259
Borntrager, John, 259
Borntrager, John Jay, 249
Borntrager, Lizzie (Zink), 259
Borntrager, Mary (Walz), 259
Bose, Tom, 307
Boss, Rev. Donald, 137
Bostwick, Frances McEwen, 31
Bostwick, Mrs. L. A., 68, 324
Bott, W. L., 157, 183
Bott, Walter, 154
Bott, William, 154
Bouk, Albert, 316
Bouma, Alyce (Kiersma), 141
Bouracé, John B., 10
Bourassa, Leon, 10
Bourell, Martha (Thompson), 96
Bourell, Thorn, 96
Bousman, George W., 184
Bouthman, Christopher, 51
Bouthman, Rebecca, 51
Bouthsman, Rebecca McGill, 48
Bowdy, Henry, 85
Bowdy, Wester, 85
Bowen, Doc, 188
Bowen, James C., 184
Bowen, Gov. Otis, 85, 195
Bowen, Sam, 42
Bowie, Agnes D., 314
Bowie, Deborah L., 314
Bowie, Jean, 314
Bowie, John, 308
Bowie, Richard, 314
Bowie, Richard D., 314
Bowman, Ada (Peck), 76, 92, 95
Bowman, Bruce, 64
Bowman, Carl, 270
Bowman, Mrs. Charles, 62
Bowman, Mrs. Chas., 61
Bowman, Chip, 58
Bowman, Craig, 64
Bowman, Craig Curtis, 76
Bowman, Dale, 62
Bowman, Dean Peck, 76
Bowman, Mrs. Florence, 15, 32, 70
Bowman, Florence Talley, 76
Bowman, Frances (Blood), 76
Bowman, H. H., 92, 95
Bowman, Hank, 173
Bowman, Harold H. "Chip", 76
Bowman, Henry, 184
Bowman, Irma, 61, 62, 180
Bowman, Irma Jean, 70
Bowman, Jacob Elder, 219
Bowman, Leonard, 44, 184
Bowman, Margaret Craighead Thatcher, 76
Bowman, Mildred Frances (Fritz), 112
Bowman, Norman, 112
Bowman, Samuel, 69, 76
Bowman, Scott Talley, 76
Bowman, Mrs. W. C., 62
Bowman, Wendall C. "Wink", 76
Bowman, Zelda, 42
Bowman, Zelda (Daugherty), 44
Bowsher, Al, 276
Bowsher, Benjamin, 276
Bowsher, Bennie, 276
Bowsher, Bessie, 276
Bowsher, Edna, 276
Bowsher, Emma Ellen (Gray), 276
Bowsher, Kitty, 276
Bowsher, Marie, 276
Bowsher, Nancy (Hockenberry), 276
Bowsher, Orville, 276
Bowsher, Ross, 276
Bowsher, Victor, 276
Bowsher, William, 276
Bowsher, William Allen, 276
Bowsher Boys, 107
Boxell Family, 271
Boyd, Col. George, 10
Boyd, Glen Kepler, 46
Boyd, Lucilla Jane (Hall), 46
Boyer, Miss, 32
Boyer, Judie, 178
Boyer, Openchain, 307
Boyle, Mrs. Warren, 131
Bozarth, Rebecca A., 111
Bozarth, Valentine, 111
Boze, Ray, 110
Boze, Verna E. (Parker) Bussell, 110
Bozell, Brenda (Tolintino), 277
Bozell, Cherie Jean, 276
Bozell, David Gene, 277
Bozell, David Ray, 276
Bozell, Donald Wayne, 277
Bozell, Ed, 277
Bozell, Edward Ellis, 276, 277
Bozell, Estella Mae, 276
Bozell, Everett Ray, 207
Bozell, Everette, 276
Bozell, George, 276
Bozell, Gladys (Warne), 268, 297
Bozell, Gladys Warne, 277
Bozell, Helen Gladys (Warne), 276
Bozell, Henry, 276
Bozell, Herb, 265, 268
Bozell, Herbert, 267
Bozell, Herbert L., 276
Bozell, Ira W., 276, 277
Bozell, James Lee, 277
Bozell, Kristene Ann, 277
Bozell, Laura (Ziegler), 276, 277
Bozell, Leona Mae (Dunn), 207
Bozell, Lucille (Wright), 276, 277
Bozell, Lucy Ella, 276
Bozell, Mable (Warne), 297
Bozell, Melvin Gail, 276
Bozell, Michael Edward, 276
Bozell, Patricia Joy, 276
Bozell, Ronald Ray, 276, 277
Bozell, Rose Nell, 276
Bozell, Shirley Jean (Boer), 276, 277
Brackmann, Fr. Didacus, 158
Bradberry, Mr., 137
Braddock, Family, 318
Braddock, Edward, 191
Braddock, Elizabeth (Jones), 305
Braddock, John Gibson, 305
Braddock, Lincoln, 305
Braddock, Mary (Jones), 305
Braddock, Moses, 305
Braddock, Sarah (Langdon), 305
Braddock, William Henry, 305
Bradway, Wanda Jean, 54
Brady, Bel (Brown), 177
Brady, Rev. J. L., 175, 182
Brady, Jesse, 177
Brady, Stella B., 177
Bragg, Charlene (Norman), 19, 101, 205, 272, 299, 323, 324
Brand, Charles, 75
Brand, Cora (Parks), 75
Brandenburg, Brian, 108
Brandenburg, Brian Keith, 109
Brandenburg, Cheryl, 108
Brandenburg, Cheryl Lynn, 109
Brandenburg, Craig, 108
Brandenburg, Craig Alan, 109
Brandenburg, Dennis, 109
Brandenburg, Donald, 109
Brandenburg, Fran, 109
Brandenburg, James, 109
Brandenburg, Jeffery, 109
Brandenburg, Jerry, 109
Brandenburg, Jim, 42
Brandenburg, Kathryn Ashley, 109
Brandenburg, Kathryn J. (Miller), 111
Brandenburg, Kristina Rae, 109
Brandenburg, Lola (Hoover), 109
Brandenburg, Marvin, 109
Brandenburg, Mary Michelle (Malone), 109
Brandenburg, Maybeth, 106
Brandenburg, Maybeth (Gilmore), 109
Brandenburg, Rebecca (Lowry), 109
Brandenburg, Richard, 109
Brandenburg, Robert, 109
Brandenburg, Robert George, 109
Brandenburg, Roy, 167
Brandenburg, Sam, 42
Brandenburg, Traci, 109
Brant, William Ernest, 69
Brashet Family, 271
Brasket, Family, 318
Brasket, David, 184
Braskett, Benjamin, 184
Braver, Renee, 44
Brenesbolt family, 16
Brenneman, Clark S., 90
Brenneman, Gertrude L. (Grafton), 90
Brenneman, John, 283
Brenneman, Mary Jeanne, 164
Brenneman, Ruby, 180
Brenner, Bert, 167
Bretzinger, Clarence "Pete", 69
Brewer, F., 271
Brewer, Mrs. Goldie, 108
Brewer, Orange, 42
Briarly, Randolph, 182
Bricker, Charles, 273
Bridges, Kelly, 103
Bridges, Michael, 103
Bridges, Tammy (Green), 103
Bridget, Easter (Baker), 305
Bridget, Elizabeth, 305
Bridget, Fanny, 305
Bridget, George Marcus, 304, 305
Bridget, Hazel, 305
Bridget, Laurel, 305
Bridget, Levi, 305
Bridget, Mary, 305
Bridget, Shedrick, 305
Bridget, Waldo, 305
Bridgewater, Alma June, 61
Briggs, Addie, 33
Briggs, E. H., 69
Brines, George, 178
Bringle, Mr., 279
Bringle, Abe, 263, 264, 266
Bringle, Able, 268
Bringle, Abraham, 265
Bringle, Amy, 268, 269
Bringle, Arvel, 269
Bringle, C. A., 276
Bringle, Charles, 62
Bringle, Pansy (Bozell), 276
Briniskolse, Mr., 318
Brinson, Ernest E., 109
Brinson, Harriet (Lafferty), 109
Brinson, James Ernest, 109
Brinson, Mary Hazel (Tucker), 109
Brinson, Wilburn, 109
Brinton, Joseph, 184
Brinton, William, 184
Bristow, Susan, 33
Britt, Bethel Marie (Stowers), 277, 290

Britt, Charles William, 278
Britt, Cheryn Ann, 277
Britt, Christopher Lee, 277
Britt, Elizabeth, 277
Britt, Frank A., 278
Britt, Grace Arillia (Pheneger), 278
Britt, Grace Arillia (Phenigar), 278
Britt, Gregory Scott, 277
Britt, Harry Jr., 277
Britt, Harry Eli, 278
Britt, Harry Lee Jr., 277, 278, 290, 295
Britt, James, 270
Britt, James Benjamin, 277
Britt, James Edward, 277, 278
Britt, James Lee, 278, 285
Britt, James Leland, 278
Britt, Jim, 277
Britt, Klystia, 277
Britt, Klystia Elizabeth (Graham), 278, 285
Britt, Michael, 277, 278
Britt, Phyllis Louise (Stowers), 277
Britt, Robert Edward, 278
Britt, Susan (Corkery), 277
Britt, Thomas, 19
Britt, William D., 277
Britton, Dwight, 110
Britton, John S., 184
Britton, Penelope (Childress), 110
Broadie, William, 69
Brock, Joyce (Cain), 234
Brockus, Gertrude Virginia (Tolbert), 296
Brockus Family, 262
Brook, George, 62
Brooker, Harry, 126
Brooker, Katherine (Sage), 126
Brooks, Adella, 77
Brooks, Adella Maude (Parks), 76
Brooks, Alice (Osborne), 76
Brooks, Andrew Jackson, 76
Brooks, Avanelle, 70
Brooks, Avanelle (Geier), 76, 77, 82
Brooks, Bert, 76
Brooks, Bill, 278
Brooks, Bob, 62
Brooks, Burton, 278
Brooks, Clarissa (Fairchild), 278
Brooks, Daisy, 278
Brooks, Delia, 278
Brooks, Dennis, 278
Brooks, Denver, 278
Brooks, Douglas, 278
Brooks, Fannabel (Nation), 278
Brooks, Floyd II, 278
Brooks, Fran, 70
Brooks, Fran (Mattocks), 278
Brooks, Frances (Roebuck) Harger, 77
Brooks, Gwendolyn, 242
Brooks, Hannah (Appleby), 76
Brooks, Henry, 76
Brooks, Howard, 77
Brooks, Howard Jackson, 76
Brooks, Jesse, 278
Brooks, John W., 57
Brooks, Julia (Snyder), 278
Brooks, Kenneth, 278
Brooks, Kenny, 23
Brooks, Larry, 183, 278
Brooks, Laura Roe, 278
Brooks, Lottie Lee, 76
Brooks, Lyman, 278
Brooks, Marjorie (Phegley), 278
Brooks, Martin, 76
Brooks, Mary Ann, 278
Brooks, Maude, 278
Brooks, Mike, 278
Brooks, Opal (Stanfield), 76
Brooks, Paul, 278
Brooks, Ralph, 76
Brooks, Rhoda (Kimbrell), 278
Brooks, Robert G., 76
Brooks, Robert Gene, 76, 77
Brooks, Roland, 278
Brooks, Rose (Buschbaum), 76
Brooks, Roy, 63
Brooks, Roy E., 76, 82
Brooks, Roy Emil, 77
Brooks, Sarah Elizabeth (Hornbeck), 76
Brooks, Scott, 278
Brooks, Sue Ann, 76
Brooks, Tom, 278
Brooks, Viola, 76
Brooks, W., 24
Brooks, Wilbur, 278
Broquet, Ernest, 16, 299
Broquet, Mary (Blue), 16
Brosnahan, Michael, 248
Broughton, William, 101
Brouhard, Alvie, 278
Brouhard, Charles Clarence, 278, 295
Brouhard, Dora, 278
Brouhard, Eave, 278
Brouhard, Emma, 278
Brouhard, George, 265, 268, 278, 279
Brouhard, George Lawrence, 278
Brouhard, Georgia (VanCleaf), 279
Brouhard, Gladys (Mahler), 279
Brouhard, Ivan, 279
Brouhard, James Clarence, 278
Brouhard, Jennie (Shanahan), 278, 295
Brouhard, Jessie "Frank", 279
Brouhard, John, 278
Brouhard, LaVon (Zeider), 279
Brouhard, Lettie Ann (Snail) Lane, 278
Brouhard, Lilly, 279
Brouhard, Lorry, 279
Brouhard, Neva, 278
Brouhard, Ollie, 279, 298
Brouhard, Roy, 279
Brouhard, Sylvia (Winslow), 279, 298
Brouhard, Winslow, 279
Broukard, Sylvia (Winslow), 275
Broussard, Mrs. Allen, 182
Brower, David Joshua, 305
Brower, Grover William, 305
Brower, Margaret, 47
Brower, Margarette A. (Jordan), 305
Brower, Mary Annetta, 305
Brower, Russell, 305
Brower, Russell Allen II, 305
Brown, Adam, 253
Brown, Anne (Jacques), 279
Brown, Arnold, 312, 313
Brown, Bernice B., 110
Brown, Mrs. Bus, 154
Brown, Buster, 154
Brown, Clara Mae (Markin), 47
Brown, Clarence J., 216, 217
Brown, Daisy, 60
Brown, Daisy Iliff, 180
Brown, Debra (Nagel), 49
Brown, Dennis, 44
Brown, Mrs. Elizabeth, 175, 177
Brown, Everett, 39, 48
Brown, Fay Wheeler, 279
Brown, Frieda (Cheever), 139
Brown, Hon. G. H., 16
Brown, George, 184
Brown, George G., 127
Brown, George Healy, 175
Brown, Glenda (McKay), 44
Brown, Grace, 41
Brown, Hazel (Culp), 77, 78
Brown, Mrs. Headlee, 162
Brown, James E., 110, 120
Brown, James O., 108, 121
Brown, Janet (Tiede), 110
Brown, Janet (Wiseman), 253
Brown, Jay, 44
Brown, Jesse, 109, 110
Brown, John E., 47
Brown, John H., 184
Brown, John L., 184
Brown, Joseph, 77
Brown, Josh, 93
Brown, Judy, 77
Brown, Kathy, 179
Brown, Kelli (Eldridge), 44
Brown, Kent, 49
Brown, Kitty Ann (Timmons), 127
Brown, Laura, 253
Brown, Lawton E., 314
Brown, Louise, 67
Brown, Marjorie (Smith), 110
Brown, Mark, 42, 93
Brown, Martha (Peck), 93
Brown, Michael, 253
Brown, Nancy, 178
Brown, Norman, 120
Brown, Norman E., 110
Brown, Prston, 303
Brown, Robert, 93
Brown, Robert D., 139
Brown, Ryan, 253
Brown, Sandy, 70
Brown, Sarah, 108, 121
Brown, Shadrick, 301
Brown, Susie, 178
Brown, Vera Knochel, 84
Brown, Victoria, 110
Brown, Walker W., 184
Brown, Ward, 139
Brown, William H., 184
Brown, William V., 306
Brown, Mrs. Zelpha, 108
Brown, Zelpha (Jeffries), 109, 110
Brown Family, 146
Broyles, Abraham, 224
Broyles, Dorothea (Christler), 224
Broyles, Hannah (Scott), 224
Broyles, Jacob A., 224
Broyles, Mary Catherine (Fleishman), 224
Broyles, Nicholas, 224
Bruce, Alton, 42
Bruce, Edgar, 240
Bruce, Harriet, 193
Bruce, Harriet (Babcock), 240
Bruce, Harriet E., 160
Bruce, Henry C., 160
Bruce, Henry Chandler, 240
Bruce, John Francis, 42
Bruce, Kansas (Lefler), 240
Bruce, Larry Francis, 42
Bruce, Lora, 269
Bruce, Loretta (Spriggs) "Lettie", 42
Bruce, Margaret (Zimmer), 42
Bruce, Martin Kevin, 42
Bruce, Minot S., 42
Brucker, Leonard, 81
Brucker, Casper, 80
Brucker, Celestin, 80
Brucker, Crescenz Deckert, 80
Brucker, Lyle, 81
Brucker, Margaret, 81
Brucker, Maria Anna (Anreit), 80
Brucker, Mary (Schlect), 80
Brucker, Mathias, 80
Brucker, Nicolaus, 80
Brucker, Nora Catherine, 94
Brucker, Salina Jane (Brees), 81
Brucker, Sophary, 80, 81
Brucker, Sylvester, 80
Brucker, Viola (Benserna), 81
Bruget, Family, 318
Brugh, Charles, 78
Brugh, Daisy, 78
Bruns, Patsy, 32
Brunton, Karen Marie (Nagel), 126
Brunton, Kenneth, 161
Brunton, Rick, 126
Brush, Daniel, 254
Brusnahan, Family, 318
Brusnahan, Clara, 269
Brusnahan, E. Paul, 264, 318
Brusnahan, Ellen (Kresler), 154, 228
Brusnahan, Georgia, 248
Brusnahan, Ida (Pettet), 260, 304
Brusnahan, Ida (Rutherford), 248
Brusnahan, J. V., 42, 48
Brusnahan, John B., 260
Brusnahan, Margaret, 248, 321
Brusnahan, Margret (Kain), 260
Brusnahan, Mary (Calahar), 260
Brusnahan, Michael, 248, 260, 299, 321
Brusnahan, Phillip, 219
Brusnahan, Mrs. Stan, 154, 182
Brusnahan, Stan S., 228
Brusnahan, Stephan A., 248
Brusnahan, Stephen, 260
Brusnahan, Stephen A., 318
Brusnahan, Teresa (Vaughn), 219
Brusnahan, Thomas A., 248
Bryan, William Jennings, 60, 61
Bryant, Betty (Gilmore), 284
Bryant, Edith (Geesa), 279
Bryant, Mark E., 279
Bryant, Robert, 62
Bryant, Judge William P., 18
Buchanan, George W., 184
Bucher, Dr., 308
Bucher, J. C. M.D., 308
Buck, Archibold, 50
Buck, Mrs. Carl, 68
Buck, D., 23
Buck, Ester Marie, 50
Buck, Ibba Am (Pullins), 50
Buck, Maude May, 50
Buck, Pearl, 50
Buck, Sarah Effie, 50
Buck, William, 50
Buck, Zacharias T., 50
Budde, Dr. Larry, 69
Budzynski, John M., 98
Budzynski, Mason Walton, 98
Budzynski, Monica Elaine, 98
Budzynski, Rhonda Jo, 98
Buhrman, Robert, 163
Bulick, John, 318
Bulington, Devin, 218
Bulington, Kathy, 218
Bull, Rev., 66, 318
Bull, Esther, 40
Bull, William, 184
Bullington, Amy, 289
Bullington, Elia (Kauffman), 289
Bullington, Ida (Denton), 111
Bullington, John, 289
Bullington, Nancy, 289
Bullis, A, 175
Bullis, Almira Josephine (Welsh), 129
Bullis, George, 122
Bullis, James Perifer, 129
Bundy, Blanche French, 196
Bundy, Flossie, 53
Bundy, Frank, 52, 53
Bundy, Joseph Cary, 196
Bundy, Laura Gladys (Minch), 196, 217
Bundy, Nellie, 52, 53
Bundy, R. S., 36
Bundy, Ray, 183, 279
Bundy, Raymond Stephen, 196, 217
Bundy Family, 271
Bunnell, Alfred, 115
Bunnell, Catherine Jane (Edwards), 115
Bunnell, William, 69
Bunning, Don, 146
Bunning, Herman, 223
Bunning, James, 223
Bunning, John, 136
Bunning, Joyce (Wiers), 146
Bunning, Lois Lucile (Hurley), 223
Bunning, Robert, 223
Buntain, Phyllis Jean (Tolbert), 296
Buntain, Westly "Bud", 296
Bupp, Harvey, 179
Burchard, Winifred, 154
Burden, Deborah L. (Rice) Nannenga, 304
Burdick, Cheryl Lynn, 291
Burdick, Gordon S. Jr, 291
Burdick, Mary Ellen (Longstreth), 291
Burdick, Valerie Ann, 291
Burdine, Rhonda, 196
Burger, Betty Ruth (Walker) Fletcher, 133
Burger, Blanche, 66
Burger, Dale, 133
Burger, Fred, 66
Burgett, Jacob, 184
Burgett, Jane, 47
Burgett, John W., 184
Burkart, Ada, 166
Burke, Family, 321
Burke, E., 23
Burkharde, Dorothy Mildred, 87
Burley, Rex, 27
Burnes, Bonnie Bell (Tomlinson), 252
Burnes, Glen James Sr., 114
Burnes, James, 318
Burnes, James W., 180, 252
Burnett, Chief, 11
Burnham, Capt. J. A., 155
Burnham, James H., 184
Burns, Carol Lynn (Huish), 240
Burns, Charley W., 284
Burns, Delilah (Tipton), 284
Burns, Donald, 240
Burns, Donald E., 89
Burns, Elizabeth (Potts), 284
Burns, Francis, 295
Burns, Francis M., 184
Burns, Helen (Mischer), 89
Burns, Hope Elaine, 298
Burns, Isaiah, 50, 243, 284
Burns, Jaclyn Suzann, 240
Burns, James, 264
Burns, James A., 284
Burns, James E., 184
Burns, James Harvey, 89
Burns, Janice, 298
Burns, Joseph, 284
Burns, Joseph I., 184, 284
Burns, Julia (Lent), 89
Burns, Leonard, 298
Burns, Martin, 184
Burns, Martin M., 284
Burns, Matilda (Wesse), 284
Burns, May (Kelley), 284
Burns, Mert, 89
Burns, Ora, 270
Burns, Rachel, 270
Burns, Rachel A. (Benjamin), 284
Burns, Robert, 284
Burns, Ruby (Winslow), 298
Burns, Ruthie, 50, 243, 284
Burns, Sarah E. (Goff), 284
Burns, William, 17
Burns family, 17
Burnsk, Josephine (Gray), 89
Burnworth, H., 23
Buroughs, Cal, 264
Burr, Elliott, 122
Burrell, Charles, 27
Burrell, Gladys, 27
Burrell, Walter, 27
Burris, Myrtle (Scott), 305
Burroughs, Bartley C., 184
Burroughs, Calvin, 265
Burrows, Mrs., 132
Burrus, R. O., 307
Burton, Mrs. A. P, 32
Burton, Alice Jeanette (Rowen), 247
Burton, Bill, 239
Burton, Martha (Parks), 239
Burton, Rev. Mary, 40
Burton, Mylla, 239
Burton, Rev. R. W., 134, 317
Busch, David, 297
Busch, Elizabeth (Phegley), 297
Busch, Henry, 103
Busch, Nickolaus, 297
Busch, Patrick, 297
Busse, Arthur N., 110
Busse, Mary, 110
Busse, Richard, 106, 110
Bussell, C. W., 48
Bussell, Charles W., 110
Bussell, Charles Wilson, 110
Bussell, Charlie, 112
Bussell, Clarissa A. (Lefler), 110
Bussell, Cora Florence, 110
Bussell, Edison E., 110
Bussell, Ella Moraine, 110
Bussell, Elvin Lefler, 110
Bussell, Ethel (Fritz), 110
Bussell, Ethel Rose (Fritz), 112
Bussell, James, 112
Bussell, James F., 110
Bussell, Jean F., 110
Bussell, Joyce A., 110
Bussell, Lucy Jane (Whitaker), 110
Bussell, Merle, 106, 112, 116
Bussell, Merle D., 110
Bussell, Nellie Lucinda, 110
Bussell, Rosa Jane (Long), 110
Bussell, Roy, 42, 121
Bussell, Royal, 105
Bussell, Royal Luther, 110
Bussell, William, 105, 110
Bussell, William Westerfield, 110
Butcher, Dorothy Nelson, 91
Butcher, Harold, 91
Butcher, Junie, 91
Butler, Benjamin H., 182
Butler, Mrs Kenneth, 180
Butler, Madalyn C. (Lund), 316
Butler, Ola (Drake), 119
Butler, Wilbur, 119
Butuyan, Julia (Zimmer), 261
Byers, Clyde, 171
Byers, John, 184
Byers, Vivian (Phillips), 103
Byrd, D., 24
Byroad, Grace, 68
Byroad, Grace (Sigman), 52
Byron, Clarissa (Miller), 77
Byron, Katherine, 77
Byron, Martha, 77
Byron, Patrick, 77
Byron, Richard Eugene, 77
Byron, Vincent, 77

C

Cade, Evalyn (Abell), 267
Cadwalader, Clarence, 53
Cadwalader, Elsie Mae (Spurgeon), 53
Cadwalader, Jerry, 53
Cadwalader, Jim, 53
Cady, C. W., 16
Cady, Edward, 79
Cady, Mindy, 79
Cady, Tammy, 79
Cady, Verna Maxine (Culp), 79
Cain, Candice Suzette, 294
Cain, Carilyn, 64
Cain, Charles, 234
Cain, Charles E., 234
Cain, Donna (Trump), 297
Cain, Edmund, 234
Cain, Eugene, 234
Cain, James W. Jr., 294
Cain, Lena (Young), 234
Cain, Lena (Youngs), 43
Cain, Margaret, 248
Cain, Max, 234
Cain, Miriam, 70
Cain, Thomas, 43
Caldwell, Helen (Boxell), 230
Caldwell, James, 230
Caldwell, Jerry, 313
Caldwell, John, 184
Caldwdll, Pam, 313
Call, Nancy Ann, 46
Callahan, C. C., 148
Callahan, Catherine, 179
Callahan, Thomas, 116, 183, 246, 274
Callow, Joseph, 245
Camp, Carolyn (Day), 205
Camp, Wilbur, 269
Campbell, Sgt., 154
Campbell, Bert, 236
Campbell, Bill, 153
Campbell, Forrest, 214
Campbell, James, 42, 314
Campbell, Jean (Pullin), 244
Campbell, Linda (Green), 214
Campbell, Marcia, 244
Campbell, Mark, 214
Campbell, Marla, 244
Campbell, Michael, 244
Campbell, Opal Edith (Fenwick), 129
Campbell, Robert E., 184
Campell, Irene (Smiecinski), 232
Canen, Sandra K. (Miller), 127
Canfield, Aaron, 184
Cangialosi, Anthony, 190
Cangialosi, Georgia Dawn (Shorter), 190
Canine, Abraham, 57
Canine, William, 57, 193
Canotoco, 11
Canter, Rev. John, 311
Cappuccilli, Phyllis, 32
Carey, Minnie (Kessinger), 123
Carl, Mrs. Lee, 68
Carlile, Blanch Irene (Bartoo), 197
Carlile, Ella (Howell), 197
Carlile, Irene (Bartoo), 197
Carlile, Lowell, 197
Carlile, Merle, 197
Carlile, Wayne, 197
Carlile, Woodrow Nelson, 197
Carlin, John, 318
Carman, Opal (Sigman), 52
Carmichael, Jackie E., 303
Carmichael, Kerry, 303
Carnegie, Andrew, 174, 175
Carnes Family, 271
Carnine, Christina (Sebring), 240
Carnine, Peter, 240, 241
Carpener, James, 16
Carpenter, Mr., 57, 59
Carpenter, Rev. L. L., 66
Carr, Carey L., 245
Carr, Caroline (Lyons), 245
Carr, Carry, 239
Carr, Mrs. H. H., 251
Carr, Hazel H., 251
Carr, James, 245
Carr, Lenore, 183
Carr, Mathew, 265
Carr, Nancy, 245
Carriker, Beverly (Halleck), 285
Carriker, Richard, 285
Carroll, Brian, 103
Carroll, Cynthia (Green), 103
Carroll, Gayla Jean (Parker), 126
Carroll, Graham, 103
Carroll, Joan (Allie), 126
Carroll, Joe, 183, 190
Carroll, Lawrence, 227
Carroll, Mary, 227
Carroll, Mary Jo, 126
Carroll, Matthew, 103
Carroll, Norman, 227
Carroll, Patricia (Halleck), 216, 217
Carroll, Ralph, 126, 227
Carroll, Ralph Eugene, 126
Carroll, Roger, 227
Carroll, Thomas John, 227
Carson, Audrey, 155
Carson, Ivan, 167
Carson, Ivan J., 190
Carter, Bert, 39
Carter, Casey Ward, 93
Carter, Charles Ray, 112
Carter, Kenneth D. "Frank", 112
Carter, Kyle Robert, 93
Carter, Maxine (Stone), 103
Carter, Ray, 183
Carter, Ron, 93
Carter, Shari Leigh (Robinson), 93
Carter, Tim, 78
Carton, R. P., 248
Case, Green B., 184
Cased, Anthony D., 184
Casey, Family, 318
Casey, Cecil, 70
Casey, Cecile (Culp), 77, 78
Casey, David, 184, 247
Casey, Edward J., 291
Casey, Emil, 63
Casey, Fawn, 186, 266, 268
Casey, George, 47
Casey, George W., 264
Casey, Jacqueline, 77
Casey, John, 135, 184
Casey, Marvin, 77
Casey, Sanford, 79
Casey, Susan (Armold), 265
Casey, Susie, 270
Casey, Walter, 77
Casey, Washington, 264
Casper, Michael, 184
Casper, Mrs. Walter, 108
Cass, Gov. Lewis, 11
Cassidy, Issaac N., 184
Cassity, Kathey, 178
Casteel, Eli, 184
Castle, Florence Lillian (Wortley), 129
Casto, Dennis, 250
Casto, Jonathon, 184
Casto, Reason, 184
Catt, Dr., 154
Catt, Dr. A. G., 183
Cavender, John, 184
Cavender Family, 264
Cavendish, Frank, 48
Cerqueira, Joseph, 225
Cerqueira, Judity Kay (Kanne), 225
Cerqueria, Judy (Kanne), 299
Chabert, Isidore, 10
Chabert, Richad, 11
Chabert, Richard, 10
Challis, Mrs. Fred, 247
Challis, Hosea, 247
Chamberlain, Charles, 188
Chamberlain, John, 290
Chamberlain, Joseph L., 264
Chambers, Clara (Dark), 138
Chambers, Denise, 139
Chambers, Diana (Lovel), 138
Chambers, Eugene, 138
Chambers, G. Dudley, 138
Chambers, James, 138
Chambers, Richard, 138
Chambers, Robert, 138, 139
Chambers, Robert J., 139
Chambers, Rose (Jackimowicz), 138
Chambers, Sharon, 138
Chambers, Stephen, 139
Chanault, General, 94
Chaplin, Charlie, 132
Chapman, Blanch, 174
Chapman, Mrs. J. H., 182
Chapman, Mrs. James, 153
Chapman, Jim, 191
Chapman, John, 178, 183
Chapman, Viola (Anders), 191
Chastain, Barbara, 70
ChechawquaH, 11
Cheek, Catherine (Egan), 77
Cheek, Charles, 77
Cheek, Eliza (Hinton), 77
Cheek, Glenn Wilbur, 77
Cheek, Joe, 77
Cheek, John, 77
Cheek, John Elbert, 77
Cheek, Lydia Belle (Alvey), 77, 124
Cheek, William, 124
Cheek, William Howard, 77, 124
Cheek, William John, 77
Cheek, William Thomas, 77
Cheever, Albert "Caleb", 139
Cheever, Caleb, 139
Cheever, Elbert, 139
Cheever, Eleanor (Klip), 139
Cheever, Elsie, 139
Cheever, Ethel, 139
Cheever, Ethel (Hockney), 139
Cheever, Fred, 139
Cheever, Ivan, 139
Cheever, Maurice, 139, 141
Cheever, Robert A., 139
Cheever, Robert L., 139
Cheever, Rose (Schwanke), 139
Cheever, Rose (Schwonke), 139
Cheever, William, 139
Cheever Family, 146
Cheney, Elizabeth Lee, 80
Cheney, Libby (Anderson), 87
Cheney, Mitchell, 80
Chernowsky, Kathleen (Williamson), 120
Chesak, Carol, 197
Chesak, Dave Sr., 197
Chesak, David, 196, 238
Chesak, Donald, 196
Chesak, Ellen, 197
Chesak, Joseph, 196, 197
Chesak, Lina, 196
Chesak, Lisa, 196
Chesak, Lynne, 196
Chesak, Mary, 21, 196, 197
Chesak, Mary (Obermeyer), 238
Chesak, Rosalie, 197
Chesak, Rose Hulka, 197
Chestnut, Mr., 318
Chestnut, Rev. Thomas, 152
Chestnut, Rev. Thomas M., 164
Chick, Elizabeth Joan (Jordan), 115
Chick, Lawrence, 115
Chilcoate, M. F., 174
Chilcote, F. L., 171
Chilcote, John, 167
Chilcote, M. F., 151, 182
Chilcote, Mordecai, 161
Chilcotte, Mordecai F., 184
Childress, Bedie Lee (Putman), 110
Childress, Ellis, 110
Childress, Elmer, 110
Childress, James Wesley, 110
Childress, Jimmy, 110
Childress, Kenneth Wesley, 110
Childress, Leonard, 110
Childress, Terry Lynn, 110
Choate, Mr., 39
Choate, Levi, 76
Choate, Linda (McCuan), 76
Choate, Marion, 76
Choate, Ola, 76
Chopman, Mrs., 194
Chopps, John Valentine, 84
Chopps, Madge V. (Oden), 84
Christler, Howatt, 224
Christler, Rosina (Garr), 224
Chupp, Ora, 39
Church, Oliver, 182
Cissel, John H., 19
Cissell, Benjamin W., 184
Cissell, Fred, 190
Clager, Hanna J. (Longstreth), 290
Clager, John, 290
Clap, Earl James, 43
Clap, Lorna Cynthia, 43
Clapp, Barbara (Henry), 248, 287
Clapp, Barbara Ann (Henry), 43
Clapp, Cora, 118, 245
Clapp, Earl James, 43
Clapp, Earl Neil, 43
Clapp, Garett Henry, 43
Clapp, Garnet, 43
Clapp, Garnet Mae (Arnet), 43
Clapp, Lorna Mary Cynthia, 43
Clapp, Steven, 287
Clapp, Steven David, 43
Clapp, Steven Tedric, 43
Clark, "Lefty", 149
Clark, "Lefty", 228
Clark, Abraham, 101
Clark, Alberta (Geier), 76
Clark, Allison, 101
Clark, Daniel Z., 54
Clark, Elias, 101
Clark, Elizabeth, 314
Clark, Elizabeth (McDonald), 202
Clark, Ezra, 318
Clark, Ezra L., 19, 184
Clark, Floyd, 307
Clark, Gaylord Ralph, 54
Clark, George, 76
Clark, Gen'l George Rogers, 42
Clark, Hannah (Broughton), 101
Clark, Harman, 310
Clark, Harmon, 309, 310
Clark, Harold, 153
Clark, Holdridge, 184, 202
Clark, Howard, 157
Clark, Howard (Lefty), 254
Clark, Howard "Lefty", 153
Clark, Howard B., 183
Clark, Ida May (Jacks), 54
Clark, Jane, 314
Clark, Jerry, 308
Clark, Joseph Earl, 54
Clark, Joshua, 16
Clark, Dr. L. Kirk, 212
Clark, Laura B., 54
Clark, Lefty, 190, 321
Clark, Leslie, 171
Clark, Opal G. (Gilmore), 54
Clark, Dr. Othneil Looker, 101
Clark, Pat, 308
Clark, Rowena, 101
Clark, Shirley (Anstett), 72
Clark, Solomon, 101
Clark, Stephen D., 308
Clark, Thomas, 170, 310
Clark, Thomas Haymond, 101
Clark, Dr. William Haymond, 101
Clarke, Lucy, 155
Clauss, John, 65
Clauss, Silas, 67
Claussen, C. F., 264
Claussen, John, 42
Cleaver, Charles, 19
Clemans, Jerry, 49
Clemans, Suzzane (Moore), 49
Clement, Robert, 184
Clements, John, 318
Clemenz, Rev. Lorin, 290
Cleveland, Bob, 38
Cleveland, Mrs. R. L., 182
Cleveland, Robert, 183
Clifton, 19
Clifton, Bernice (Warne), 297
Clifton, Buck, 264, 266, 269
Clifton, C. W., 11, 15, 19
Clifton, Charity Christina, 77
Clifton, Helen Louise, 268, 269
Clifton, James, 265, 270
Clifton, Katherine Avanelle (Brooks), 77
Clifton, Kim, 77
Clifton, Lloyd, 267, 268, 275
Clifton, Louise, 268
Clifton, Madolyn, 268
Clifton, Madolyn (Akers), 275
Clifton, Martin, 296
Clifton, Morton, 268
Clifton, Tom, 297
Cline, Washington, 184
Clinger, John, 305
Clinger, Margaret (Dingman), 102
Clinger, Margaret Delsenie (Booher), 305
Clinger, Simon, 102
Clounch, Frances (Ruisaard), 145
Clounch, Gail, 145
Clounch, Mark, 145
Clounch, Robert, 145
Clouse, Betty, 170, 171
Clouse, Betty (Carlile), 197
Clouse, Charles J., 197
Clouse, Fern (Osborne), 197
Clouse, Hazel (Rude), 44
Clouse, Jacob, 197
Clouse, Kathy Jo (Haniford), 218
Clouse, Margaret (McElfresh), 197
Clouse, Orla, 183
Clouse, Orlie, 154
Clouse, Richard, 44
Clouse, Robert Charles, 197
Clouse, Theo, 197

Clouse, William J., 197
Clouse, William O., 197
Coates, Lucy (Warne), 297
Coates, Shorty, 269
Coates, Theron, 297
Coates, Vera, 269
Coats, Baby, 268
Coats, Shorty, 268
Coats, Vera (Warne), 268
Coberly, Arminta (McGinnis), 139, 142
Coberly, George, 142
Coberly, George Walter, 139
Coberly, Janet (Schwonke), 139
Coberly, Janet L., 145, 146
Coberly, Janet L. (Schwanke), 141, 142, 146
Coberly, Janet Louise (Schwanke), 145
Coberly, Perry, 139
Coberly Family, 146
Coburn, Biven, 103
Cochran, Mrs. Leslie, 108
Cochran, Muriel Joan (Jordan), 114
Cochran, Paul, 114
Cochran, Mrs. Tillie, 108
Cockrell, Jan (Meyer), 85
Coddington, Bradley Allen, 83
Coddington, Debbie Sue, 83
Coddington, James Allen, 83
Coddington, Janice Sue (Hensler), 83
Coen, Mrs. Agnes, 32
Coen, Alben W., 325
Coen, Charles, 162
Coen, Mrs. Charles W., 182
Coen, Clara (Healey) Makeever, 294
Coen, Hugh E., 184
Coen, M., 188
Coen, W. R. (Rachel), 177
Coffenberry, Milt C., 184
Coffer, James, 138
Coffin, Levi, 175
Coghill, John, 184
Coghill, Mabel, 107
Cohnel, Verlie, 89
Colbig, Starr (Marshal), 154
Cole, Demmet, 125
Cole, L. A., 150
Cole, Leonidas A., 184
Cole, Mac, 63
Coleman, Diane (Harrington), 255
Coleman, Dianna (Harrington), 218
Coleman, Janet (Hanaway), 303
Coleman, Jennifer, 218
Coleman, Melissa, 218
Coleman, Richard, 218
Coleman, Seth, 303
Coleman, Tami, 218
Coleman, William C., 303
Colfax, Rep., 153
Colfax, Schuyler, 221
Colley, James, 298
Collier, Rev. W. B., 229
Collins, Alfred, 170
Collins, Allie, 154
Collins, Cathy, 64
Collins, Doak, 154
Collins, Fred, 117
Collins, George, 157
Collins, Georgia (Pitman), 117
Collins, Lambert B., 131
Collins, Lee, 154
Collins, Mary, 47
Collins, Rev. Omer, 66
Collins, Pus, 154
Colton, Luther E., 184
Combs, Edna, 52
Comer, Family, 318
Comer, B. D., 264
Comer, Benjamin F., 184
Comer, Herriet (Dunn), 316
Comer, J., 265
Comer, Jesse, 17
Comer, Jesse M., 184
Comer, Laura Ferol (Fleming), 211
Comer, Martin L., 184
Comer, Mary Catherine (Pettet), 292
Comer, Maude G. (Lakin), 290
Comer, Max, 211
Comer, Stephen, 292, 296
Comer, Stephen T., 265
Comer, Timothy, 184
Comer, William Shelby, 290
Comer Family, 264
Comparet, Frank A., 266
Compton, Evelee (Dobson), 52
Compton, Jack, 52
Compton, Kenneth, 145
Compton, Kevin, 145
Compton, Phyllis, 145
Comstock, William, 184
Conarecci, Dante, 126
Conarecci, Thelma (Sage), 126
Condit, Russel, 178
Condra, Capitola, 126
Condra, Gertrude, 126
Condra, William, 126
Condry, Henry, 184
Coness, Adam, 91
Conley, Benjamin, 197
Conley, Brandon Scott, 197
Conley, Bro. Delmas, 161
Conley, Delmas "Delmer", 197
Conley, Elmer, 197
Conley, Finis, 197
Conley, Herma (Dobson), 52
Conley, Hermal, 197
Conley, Ida, 197
Conley, Jorlie, 197
Conley, Lacy, 197
Conley, Lewis, 52
Conley, Loretta, 197
Conley, Lottie, 197
Conley, Louis, 197
Conley, Paul, 197
Conley, Randy Scott, 197
Conley, Sarah (Messer), 197
Conley, Sharon Kay (Fontaine), 197
Conley, Tama Sue, 197
Conley, Tennie, 197
Conley, Tonya Lyn, 197
Conley, Triena (Lane), 197
Conn, Julia, 178
Conrad, Daniel L., 15
Conrad, Jennie, 140, 141
Constable, Helen, 182
Constable, Hugh, 167, 182
Conwell, George B., 170
Cook, Benjamin F., 184
Cook, Clara (Ringeisen), 115
Cook, Clara Hilda (Ringeisen), 110
Cook, Ed, 115
Cook, Edward, 107, 115
Cook, Edward R., 110
Cook, Elberta (Gilmore), 111
Cook, Eleanor Jeanette, 110
Cook, Elmer, 107, 116
Cook, Eva, 108
Cook, Ferne E. (Tilton), 110
Cook, Florence (Peregrine), 110, 111, 116, 210
Cook, Herbert Merle, 111
Cook, Jane (Scott), 111
Cook, Jason, 111
Cook, Jeff, 111
Cook, Jim, 116
Cook, John, 110, 116, 184
Cook, John W., 110
Cook, Joseph John, 111
Cook, Kim (Warne), 111
Cook, Lena Abelgore, 110, 111
Cook, Lenore (Kelly), 111
Cook, Maggie, 116
Cook, Malcolm K., 110
Cook, Martin, 211
Cook, Merle (Mooney), 111
Cook, Michael, 110
Cook, Pat (Hancock), 111
Cook, Philip Gilbert, 111
Cook, Mrs. Robert, 108, 111, 116
Cook, Robert Richard, 111
Cook, Ruth, 108
Cook, Ruth (Willits), 111, 120
Cook, Mrs. S. E., 108
Cook, Sam, 116
Cook, Mrs. Sam (Eva), 105
Cook, Scott, 107, 108, 111, 120
Cook, Scott E., 111
Cook, Shirley Milliner, 111
Cook, Mrs. Simon, 106, 110, 111, 211
Cook, Stella (Shepard), 111
Cook, Suzanne (Gutwein), 111
Cook, Ted, 116
Cook, Thomas Douglas, 111
Cook, Washington, 110, 111, 116, 210
Cook, William N., 110
Cooker, Verlin, 53
Coombs, J. V., 162
Coonrod, DeFoe, 280
Coonrod, Mabel (Cover), 280
Coons, David, 17
Coons, Nichols C., 184
Cooper, Abigail, 243
Cooper, Ann, 131
Cooper, Charles, 314
Cooper, Emily, 243
Cooper, Ethel, 309
Cooper, Floyd, 126
Cooper, Frank, 270, 272
Cooper, George, 243
Cooper, George M., 184
Cooper, Gerald, 126
Cooper, Harrison, 243
Cooper, Harrison M., 184
Cooper, Harry, 154
Cooper, Ida, 270
Cooper, John, 131, 243, 255, 283
Cooper, John Wesley, 234
Cooper, Macella (Justice), 224
Cooper, Mary Esther (Sage), 126
Cooper, Richard, 126
Cooper, Robert, 126
Cooper, Roy, 126
Cooper, Sarah (Osborn), 243
Cooper, Sarah Ann, 243
Cooper, Wilbert, 126
Cooper, William, 243, 264
Coover, David H., 69
Coover, W H., 182
Coover, W. H., 69
Coppess, Calvin, 184
Coppess, George W., 184
Coppess, Harvey, 184
Corbin, Chester, 292
Corbin, Roberta Jeanett (Pettet), 292
Corbin, Ruth, 32
Corey, Robert Z., 184
Cornell, Alberta J., 207
Cornell, Alberta J. (Duvall), 207
Cornell, Don, 86
Cornell, Earl, 207
Cornell, Edna, 207
Cornell, Eugene, 207
Cornell, Harold, 207
Cornell, Harold "Sim", 78
Cornell, Maxine (Lewis), 86
Cornell, Raymond, 207
Cornell, Vera, 207
Cornell, Virginia Clarissa (Duvall), 207
Cornell, William H., 207
Corns, C. A., 264
Cornwall, John, 244
Cornwall, Merle (Pullin), 244
Cornwall, Neil, 244
Cornwall, Susan, 244
Cornwall, Theresa, 244
Cornwall, Wes, 244
Cothran, W. G., 24
Cotner, Albert Thompson, 197
Cotner, Clara (Duley), 197
Cotner, Eva Delora (Gasper), 197
Cotner, Roy Edward, 197
Cottingham, Jennie, 270
Cottle, David, 139
Cottle, Deborah (Cheever), 139
Cougill, Irene (Howard), 84
Cougill, Myrtle Irene (Howard), 83
Cougill, Thomas, 84
Courtright, La Marr, 165
Courtright, Marie, 180
Courtright, Mrs. Maurice, 181
Courtright, Sadie, 123
Cover, Alice, 280
Cover, Anna (McDaniel), 292
Cover, Anna (McDaniels), 280, 292, 293
Cover, Ardath, 292
Cover, Audrey, 287
Cover, Bob, 292
Cover, Edrie, 292
Cover, Elizabeth (Cass), 280
Cover, Ephiam, 280
Cover, Eugene, 280
Cover, George, 273, 280, 292, 293
Cover, George A., 273, 292, 293
Cover, George Alva, 280
Cover, George Thomas, 280
Cover, George W., 273
Cover, George William, 280
Cover, Harriet (Jarvis), 280, 293
Cover, Jacob, 280
Cover, James B., 280
Cover, Leland, 280
Cover, Mable, 292
Cover, Nellie, 292
Cover, Richard, 280
Cover, Robert, 198, 273
Cover, Robert G., 280
Cover, Robert George, 280, 281
Cover, Seeland, 292
Cover, Susan, 280
Cover, Viola (Cox), 198, 280
Cowan, Norma Jean (Anders), 191
Cowan, Patty Ann, 191
Cowan, Thomas Jr., 191
Cox, Allie (Buntain), 280
Cox, Allie D. (Buntain), 281
Cox, Bobbie Jolene, 280
Cox, Brian Patrick, 280
Cox, Cass, 42
Cox, Dorothy, 198
Cox, Elizabeth Hunt, 197
Cox, Ellie (Butain), 296
Cox, Emery, 265
Cox, Grover, 280, 281
Cox, Harrison Lee, 280
Cox, Jame Elizabeth (Webb), 280
Cox, James Garret II, 280
Cox, James Lee, 280
Cox, Jane Elizabeth (Webb), 281
Cox, Junelle Jane, 280, 281
Cox, Lonna June (Myres), 280
Cox, Sarah A. (Gilmore), 212
Cox, Stacy Christine, 280
Cox, Steven Randall, 280
Cox, Thomas, 198
Cox, Thomas Wm. Henry, 197
Cox, Tom, 197
Cox, Viola, 287
Cox, Viola Jane, 192
Cox, Wesley Grover, 280, 281
Cox, William Delburt, 280
Cozmanoff, Melody, 110
Crabb, Hannah Capes, 80
Crabb, John, 80
Craft, Anna Mildred (Agnew), 257
Craft, Dorothy Margaret, 257
Craft, Joanne, 257
Craft, John, 257
Cragan, Jonathan S., 184
Cragun, Ethel (Torbet), 54
Craig, Family, 309
Cramer, Isaac, 200
Cramer, Jane (Daugherty), 199, 200
Cramer, John, 200
Cramer, Solomon, 199
Crance, Jack II, 127
Crance, Jack Robert, 127
Crance, Margaret Ann, 127
Crance, Patricia, 127
Cranfield, Jean, 184
Cravens, John O., 184
Crawford, Andrew Barker, 265
Crawford, David, 111
Crawford, Ethel, 268, 269
Crawford, Ethel Mae (Arnold), 265
Crawford, Jennings, 265
Crawford, Lynn, 265, 269
Crawford, Ray, 265
Crawford, Robert, 265
Creager, Sam, 306
Creek, John, 57
Cresse, Richard, 184
Crider Family, 271
Crim, Julie, 134
Crim, Tammi, 134
Cripps, Stephen B., 217
Critser, Alan Jay, 199
Critser, Alexander, 198
Critser, Alexander M., 198
Critser, Angela Lea, 198
Critser, Anna Ola (McGee), 198
Critser, Ardis, 41
Critser, Ardis Kathleen (Eldridge), 44, 199
Critser, Bette, 198
Critser, Daisy, 198
Critser, Eli, 198, 250
Critser, Eli W., 198
Critser, Eli Washington, 198
Critser, Elizabeth Groom, 250
Critser, Elizabeth L. (Groom), 198
Critser, Elizabeth Louise (Groom), 198
Critser, Frank, 198
Critser, George, 198
Critser, Henry, 198
Critser, Hester (Moore), 198
Critser, James, 140, 198
Critser, Jerry J., 199
Critser, Joe, 198
Critser, John, 198
Critser, John William, 198
Critser, John William (Bill), 198
Critser, Joni, 23
Critser, Joseph, 198
Critser, Joseph Franklin, 198
Critser, Joseph M., 198
Critser, Karen Marguerite, 199
Critser, Kristin Jayne, 199
Critser, Leota, 198
Critser, Lora, 198
Critser, Lora (Nesius), 198
Critser, Mabel B. (Wallace), 198
Critser, Marinda Rose, 198
Critser, Martha Jane, 198
Critser, Mary, 250
Critser, Mary Ann, 198
Critser, Mary Ann (Nichols), 198
Critser, Nancy (Daniels), 54
Critser, Russel, 198
Critser, Russell, 198
Critser, Russell A. "Andy", 198
Critser, Russell F., 199
Critser, Sarah Catherine "Kate" (Mauck), 198
Critser, Vern, 198
Critser, Vernon, 198
Critser, Wallace Jay, 44, 198, 199
Critser, William, 198
Crocker, Mrs. Joseph, 68
Crocker, Mary, 64
Crockett, David B., 184
Crockett, Davy, 194
Crockett, Thomas A., 184
Cromer, Donald, 111
Cromer, Esther (Erb), 111
Cromer, Morris, 302
Crosscup, Adda Dora (Hopkins), 220
Crosscup, Charles Frank, 220
Crouch, Jeff, 24
Crow, Ora, 92
Crow, Pearl (Pampel), 92
Crowe, Bill, 64
Crowe, Buford, 63, 77, 78
Crowe, Dick, 64
Crowe, Florence, 69
Crowe, Florence (Hanna), 77
Crowe, Rev. J. B., 66
Crowe, Michael, 77, 78
Crowe, Mike, 64
Crowe, Pearl, 67
Crowe, Richard, 77, 78
Crowe, Robert, 77, 78
Crowe, Thomas, 77, 78
Crowe, William, 77, 78
Crownover, Delos, 307
Crownover, Larry, 313
Crownover, William, 313
Crume, Joseph W. Sr., 233
Crume, Nancy (Hawn), 233
Crynes, Beverly Jean (Waymire), 297
Crynes, Darrald, 297
Cullen, Catherine, 135
Cullen, Elizabeth, 135
Cullen, James, 135
Cullen, Martha, 135
Cullen, Rachel, 135
Cullen, Rose (Dunn), 206
Cullen, William Bryant, 206
Cullen, William I., 135
Culp, Alva, 43
Culp, Betty Lambert, 78
Culp, Carl, 78, 82
Culp, Carl W., 78
Culp, Catherine, 78
Culp, Catherine (Graves), 43
Culp, Charles, 114
Culp, Christopher, 78
Culp, Darline (Graf), 257
Culp, David, 43, 108
Culp, Ed W., 60
Culp, Edith, 78
Culp, Edith (Streeter), 78, 87
Culp, Edward, 70, 85, 86
Culp, Edward Ronald, 79
Culp, Elijah, 43
Culp, Eric, 78
Culp, Evealine, 43
Culp, Francis, 106
Culp, Frederick, 43
Culp, George III, 43, 105, 115, 150, 164
Culp, Grant, 77, 78, 80, 87
Culp, Grant Edward, 79
Culp, Hanna, 43, 267
Culp, Jacob, 43
Culp, James, 78
Culp, Jerry, 102
Culp, Jesse, 78
Culp, John G., 42
Culp, Judy (Shaw), 79
Culp, Kathy (Kruger), 234
Culp, Kathy Kay (Kruger), 43
Culp, Keith, 43
Culp, Kendall, 150
Culp, Kendell, 43, 234
Culp, Kendra, 78
Culp, Kennet R., 43
Culp, Kenneth Jr., 43, 234
Culp, Kimberly Ann, 79
Culp, Konda Dawn, 79
Culp, Lance Kevin, 79
Culp, Lydia, 43
Culp, Mae, 108
Culp, Mae L. (Tigler), 43
Culp, Marcia (Axen), 78
Culp, Margaret Jean (Brugh), 78
Culp, Myrian (Logan), 102
Culp, Nevoy, 256, 257
Culp, Norman, 64, 68
Culp, Norman Allen, 78
Culp, Olive (Osborn), 43
Culp, Olive (Osborne), 115
Culp, Patsy (Gentry), 79
Culp, Ralph, 78, 256, 257
Culp, Raymond, 77, 78, 87
Culp, Roger Kevin, 79
Culp, Roy, 78
Culp, Roy E., 78
Culp, Roy Earl, 779
Culp, Sandra (Martin), 234
Culp, Sandra Bowman, 79
Culp, Sandra K. (Martin), 43
Culp, Sarah, 86
Culp, Sarah (Dobbins), 78
Culp, Sarah (Williams, 43
Culp, Shirley, 257
Culp, Suzanne, 43, 234
Culp, Tim, 68, 78
Culp, Verna, 69, 257
Culp, Verna (Graf), 78
Culp, William, 114
Culp, William Edward, 78
Cummings, Brian Scott, 54
Cummings, Chad Michael, 54
Cummings, Dana, 199, 275
Cummings, Daniel, 199
Cummings, Doris (Rockwell), 54, 102
Cummings, James, 63
Cummings, Joseph, 184
Cummings, Judith (Geary), 199
Cummings, Judith Ilene (Torbet), 54
Cummings, Kimber, 199
Cummings, Prentice, 102
Cummings, Prentis, 54
Cummings, Roger Dale, 54
Cummings, Sara Ilene, 54
Cummons, Mrs. Gertrude, 56
Cummons, Harold, 56
Cunningham, Jesse H., 184
Cunningham, Jonathon, 57
Cunningham, Sue, 179
Curnick, Rev. D. C., 164
Curry, Bud, 153
Curry, Edward, 59
Curry, Harry, 153
Curry, James, 59
Curry, Tom, 153
Curry Family, 59
Curtis, Ghita Llola (Goad), 82
Curtis, Jesse B., 82
Cusler, Auguste Jacobine (Schroder), 234
Cusler, Auguste Jacobine (Schro':der), 235
Cussler, Johann George, 234
Custard, William A., 314
Cuyler, Joyce (Bussell), 112
Cyr, Paul, 293

D

Dadian, Elizabeth Leona (DeWees), 211
Dailey, Everett E., 79
Daily, Ezra, 79
Daily, Betty, 61
Daily, Deborah Lynn, 79
Daily, Gloria (Lindquist), 79
Daily, Mrs. Janet, 65, 70
Daily, Janet (Doud), 79
Daily, Loren Dean, 79
Daily, Nancie (Smith), 79
Daily, Robert Everett, 79
Dale, Flossie (Torbet), 54
Dale, John, 54
Dalman, Rev. Rodger, 137
Dalrymple, Don, 91
Dalrymple, Donna, 91
Dalrymple, Janie, 91
Dalrymple, Lisbeth Ann (Sigman), 52
Dalrymple, Marjorie (Nelson), 91
Dalrymple, Ronnie, 91
Dalton, Cris (Saltwell), 70
Dalton, John, 82
Dalton, Martha Ellen (Whorrell), 82
Daly, Larry, 24
Daly, Patrick, 301
Daniel, Fr. Christian, 161
Daniels, Ada (Jones), 52
Daniels, Alice (Dunbar), 52
Daniels, Amanda (Ott), 52
Daniels, Cerilda (Ginn), 52
Daniels, Charles, 52
Daniels, Chatty, 52
Daniels, Dora Alice (Brouhard), 278
Daniels, Elmer, 230
Daniels, Mrs. Eugene, 184
Daniels, Gene, 184
Daniels, George, 52
Daniels, Gertrude (Faylor), 52
Daniels, Horace, 52
Daniels, Horace Greely, 52
Daniels, Leota, 178
Daniels, Leota (Muster), 230
Daniels, Mary, 52
Daniels, Mary Jane (Jenkins), 223
Daniels, Melinda (Pullins), 52
Daniels, Omar, 52
Daniels, Sara (Ott), 52
Daniels, Shelby, 223, 318
Daniels, Shelly, 52
Daniels, Tom, 52
Daniels, William, 52
Daniels, William D., 184
Dannanfelser, Christina (Oswald), 242
Dannenfelser, Fredrick, 241
Darnaby, Dr. Robert E., 182
Darner, Daniel, 312, 313
Darner, Earl, 309, 317
Darner, Omer, 306, 312, 313
Darr, Jacob, 46
Darr, Rebecca Jane (Hall), 46
Darroch, Judge William, 18
Darrow, Albert J., 44
Darrow, Atty, 61
Darrow, Emma Jane (Eldridge), 44
Darrow, Margret Mae (Porter), 44
Darrow, Robert M., 44
Dart, Anna, 68
Dart, Russell R., 21
Dart, Velma, 180
Daton, Carrie (Woodworth), 247
Datzman, Doris (McFall), 90
Datzman, Louis, 237
Datzman, Mary (Strasberger), 237
Daugherty, Judge, 19
Daugherty, Arthur Barnabus, 200
Daugherty, Arthur P., 44
Daugherty, Barnabus, 193
Daugherty, Barnard, 203, 204
Daugherty, Barnard (Barnabus), 202
Daugherty, Barnard "Barney", 199
Daugherty, Barnard "Barney" Barnabus, 200
Daugherty, Barnbabus, 240
Daugherty, Barney, 43
Daugherty, Bud, 251
Daugherty, Caroline Ann (Bell), 202
Daugherty, Catharine (Beard), 139
Daugherty, Mrs. Cletus, 175
Daugherty, Cletus "Bud", 241
Daugherty, Cletus H., 200, 204
Daugherty, Cletus Henry, 202
Daugherty, Cletus Henry "Bud", 204
Daugherty, Cymanthia (Snyder), 200
Daugherty, Daniel, 193, 199, 200
Daugherty, Duane, 139, 140
Daugherty, Effie Estella (Clark), 200, 202
Daugherty, Elizabeth (St. Clair), 240
Daugherty, Elizabeth (St.Clair), 193
Daugherty, Elizabeth (Strong), 199
Daugherty, Elizabeth Butterfield (St.Clair), 200
Daugherty, Ella (Ferguson), 199
Daugherty, Ella Ferguson, 200
Daugherty, Ellen (Warfel), 200
Daugherty, Emma J. (Dern), 200
Daugherty, Emma Jane (Dern), 44
Daugherty, Ernest, 140
Daugherty, Esther (Dain), 200
Daugherty, Fannie (Henry), 202, 287
Daugherty, Fanny, 203, 204
Daugherty, Fanny (Henry), 202, 286
Daugherty, Georage Patrick, 200
Daugherty, George, 44
Daugherty, George Albert, 44, 200, 202, 203, 204
Daugherty, George P., 43, 184, 202
Daugherty, George Patrick, 194, 200, 202, 203, 204
Daugherty, Geroge Albert, 202
Daugherty, Grace, 44
Daugherty, Gretchen, 140
Daugherty, Helen (Harmon), 202
Daugherty, Helen (Tyler), 120
Daugherty, Henry, 184
Daugherty, Henry L., 200
Daugherty, Hester Jane (Sayler), 200
Daugherty, James, 199, 200
Daugherty, Jennifer, 140
Daugherty, John, 199, 200
Daugherty, John Taylor, 24, 200
Daugherty, Josephine (Jones), 140
Daugherty, Julia Sophia (Sayler), 200
Daugherty, Laura Lucetta, 200
Daugherty, Lewis, 184
Daugherty, Lewis Lanson, 200
Daugherty, Lucinda (McReynolds), 199
Daugherty, Lucy, 43
Daugherty, Lucy (Daugherty), 44
Daugherty, Lucy (White), 199, 200, 240
Daugherty, Lucy Ann (Daugherty), 200
Daugherty, Lyman, 184
Daugherty, Lynn, 44
Daugherty, Lynn (Signorino), 140
Daugherty, Maranda Frances, 200
Daugherty, Martha, 241, 251
Daugherty, Martha L., 200
Daugherty, Martha L. (Vinson), 202, 204
Daugherty, Mary (Voorhies), 139
Daugherty, Mary "Polly" (Vandolner), 199
Daugherty, Mary Ann (Cramer), 199, 200
Daugherty, Michael, 199
Daugherty, Nancy, 200
Daugherty, Nancy (Kenny), 199
Daugherty, Nancy Catherine (Williams), 43, 200
Daugherty, Nancy Margaret (Browder), 200
Daugherty, Nina Maude, 44, 200
Daugherty, Nora (Harvey), 139
Daugherty, Oliver M., 184, 200
Daugherty, Paris, 44, 200
Daugherty, Patrick, 193, 199, 200, 202, 203, 204
Daugherty, Ralph, 203, 204, 241, 286, 287
Daugherty, Ralph C., 203, 204
Daugherty, Ralph Cletus, 202
Daugherty, Robert Ralph, 202
Daugherty, Rosanna (Rhoads) Johnson, 200
Daugherty, Samantha (Handley), 112
Daugherty, Sarah Helen Ash (Carpenter), 202
Daugherty, Thomas, 194
Daugherty, Thomas Roach, 193, 200, 240
Daugherty, William, 42
Daugherty, William Cary Jr., 193
Daugherty, William F., 44, 120
Daugherty, William H., 184
Daugherty, William Harrison, 43, 44, 200
Daugherty, Wilson Jr., 139
Daugherty, Wilson G., 139
Daugherty, Wm. H., 44
Daugherty, Zelda, 44
Daughtery, William, 199
Dausman, Hurdis, 207
Dausman, Rosalie (Dye), 207
Davenport, Lester, 78
David, Leeon, 243
Davidson, 271, 317
Davidson, George B., 184
Davidson, Lewis, 18
Davidson, Moses, 271
Davidson, Moses E., 18
Davidson Family, 262
Davis, A. L., 9
Davis, Alice Emma (Borntrager), 249
Davis, Anna (Shenaman), 249
Davis, Beulah (Lilly), 94
Davis, Charles, 190, 249
Davis, D., 23
Davis, Daniel F., 19
Davis, Diane Maria (Green), 249
Davis, Ed, 165
Davis, Elvin, 271
Davis, Floyd, 105
Davis, George Charles, 249
Davis, Hubert, 94
Davis, Jane (Sprague), 183
Davis, Jennie (Cheek), 77
Davis, John Charles, 249
Davis, John M., 170
Davis, Joyce (Warne), 296
Davis, June (Sorensen), 243
Davis, Lester, 307
Davis, M., 24
Davis, Melissa, 249
Davis, Mrs. Michael, 184
Davis, Nancy, 178, 179
Davis, Nancy (Bunning), 223
Davis, Nellie, 112
Davis, Nellie (Pass), 117
Davis, Presley E., 312
Davis, Ronald, 296
Davis, Sherry, 70
Davis, Steve, 223
Davis, Traci, 249
Davis, Travis, 249
Davis, Willard H., 44
Davis, William, 311, 312, 313
Davis, William B., 182
Davis, Wilt, 183
Davison, Asa, 245
Davison, Mrs. Owen, 175
Davisson, Amos, 101, 204
Davisson, Ben, 122
Davisson, Daniel, 184
Davisson, George, 101
Davisson, Grant, 42, 101, 278
Davisson, Harvey, 101, 264
Davisson, Mrs. Rev. Helenor M., 242
Davisson, Hezekiah, 184
Davisson, Hugh, 105, 180
Davisson, Jesse E., 184
Davisson, John P., 184
Davisson, Josephus, 184
Davisson, Josiah, 101
Davisson, Lewis, 19, 101
Davisson, Lonnie, 204
Davisson, Miss Lottie, 186, 204, 237
Davisson, Lydia (Long), 204
Davisson, Moses, 101
Davisson, Nettie, 204
Davisson, Peyton, 184
Davisson, Thomas H., 184
Davisson, Violet, 204
Davisson, Walter H., 184
Davisson, Wayne, 180, 204
Dawson, Daniel W., 93
Dawson, Ed, 123
Dawson, Gertie, 68
Dawson, Isaac L., 184
Dawson, Jay, 93
Dawson, Mary Katherine (Robinson), 93
Dawson, Nicholas C., 93
Day, Mr., 176
Day, Adolphus, 205
Day, Alice, 205
Day, Alice May (Smith), 205
Day, Carrie, 205

Day, Catherine, 205
Day, Chase, 205
Day, Daniel, 205
Day, Dolph, 195
Day, Edgar, 205
Day, Emily Jane (Henry), 286
Day, Emma (Henry), 287
Day, Faye, 205
Day, George, 92
Day, Gladys, 205
Day, Hiram, 171, 205
Day, Hiriam, 175
Day, Howard Delos, 205
Day, Jeff, 92
Day, Julie (Noland), 205
Day, Leonard, 195, 205
Day, Lewis, 171
Day, Lewis A., 184
Day, Lorene, 205
Day, Marge, 32
Day, Marjorie Geraldine (Allen), 205
Day, Mark Allen, 205
Day, Maude, 205
Day, Ray, 205
Day, Richard, 286, 287
Day, Roxie (Allee), 195
Day, Ruth (Nussbaum), 92
Day, Travis, 205
Day, Vernon, 205
Day, William S., 184
Day, Winnifred (Sibert), 195
Dean, C. Ross, 156, 183
Dean, Atty. Charles, 153
Dean, D. Delos, 183
Dean, Delos, 52
Dean, Gordon, 175
Dean, Ross, 152
Dean, Mrs. Russell, 180
Dean, Thelma, 32
Dean, Verna, 178
Deardorf, L. J., 132
Deardurff, Abraham, 260
Deardurff, Alphonso Henry, 260
Deardurff, (Doctor) Annie, 260
Deardurff, Benjamin, 260
Deardurff, Bess (Wolf), 260
Deardurff, Carolyn (Sandmeyer), 260
Deardurff, Charles, 260
Deardurff, Dale, 260
Deardurff, David, 260
Deardurff, Fairy, 260
Deardurff, George, 260
Deardurff, George Washington, 260
Deardurff, Hershel, 92
Deardurff, Iona (Geesa), 260
Deardurff, James, 260
Deardurff, John, 260
Deardurff, Josephine Roselete, 260
Deardurff, Josephine Roselete (Wolcott), 260
Deardurff, Lloyd, 260
Deardurff, Lucy (Wooten), 260
Deardurff, Mary (Armold), 92
Deardurff, Mary (Hansen), 260
Deardurff, Olive, 260
Deardurff, Samuel, 260
Deardurff, Wilma Jean, 260
Dearing, Mary M., 261
Dearing, McCormick, 261
DeArmond, John, 131
DeArmond, William, 131
DeFries, Carroll, 23, 37, 38
DeHaan, Andrew, 140
DeHaan, Frank, 140
DeHaan, Nell (Meedma), 143
DeHaan, Stephen, 140
DeHaan, Steven, 143
DeHaan, Susie, 140
DeJong, Peter, 142
Dell Plain, Morse, 28
Delmar, E. C., 20
Delodge, Dotty (Thompson) Clifton, 296
Delodge, Ted, 296
DeLong, Edna, 260
DeMoss, Jay, 179
DeMoss, Linda (Bachman), 302
Demoss, Misty Dawn, 302
Demoss, Ryan, 302
Demoss, Ryan Carie, 302
Demps, Sharon Lee (Wood), 213
Dempsey, Jack, 275
Denham, C. T., 69
Deniston, Dora (Kennedy), 235
Denlers, 67
Denney, Ann Maria (Hattabaugh), 146
Denney, George, 146
Denney, Hallie, 146
Denney, Jack, 146
Denney, Sarah Louise, 47
Denney, Thomas, 146
Denny, Martha (Cheek), 77
Deno, Eva Bell (Sinesac), 303
Deno, Marie, 179
Deno, Theopolis, 303
Denton, Amanda (Martin), 111
Denton, Ben, 111
Denton, George Washington, 111
Denton, Irene, 281
Denton, Karen (Drake), 281
Denton, Mrs. Lester, 108, 111
Denton, Lloyd, 111
Denton, Mae, 106, 108
Denton, Mae (Peregrine), 111
Denton, Oscar, 111
Denton, Owen, 111
Denton, Randy, 281
Denton, Randy Scott, 281
Denton, Tara Lorraine, 281
Depoister, Rev. Marshon, 214
Deright, Dorothy (Kanne), 225
Dermit, John, 285
Dern, Ethan, 44
Dern, Zelda (Shaffer), 44
Dertien, Cornelius, 137
Devel, Thorne, 8
Devenger, Bishop, 25
Devine, Mary E. (Blue), 196
Devine, Miles, 307
DeVries, Mrs., 141
DeVries, Ed, 137
DeVries, Mrs. Libbe, 140, 141
DeVries, Nick, 140, 141
DeWees, Bessie Irene (McElfresh), 211
DeWees, Donald Clay, 211
DeWees, Effie V. (Martin), 211
DeWees, Gaskell, 27
DeWees, Gaylord, 27
DeWees, Gaylord Thomas, 211
DeWees, Henry Clay, 211
DeWees, Jesse F., 211
DeWees, Leona, 27
DeWees, Margaret (Fisher), 211
DeWees, Marvin Wayne, 211
Dewey, C. M., 36
Dewey, Catherine (Pettet), 304
Dewey, Darrel, 120
Dewey, Mary Catherine, 120
Dewey, Morgan, 70
DeWitt, Family, 318
DeWitt, Alice, 281
DeWitt, Arthur, 281
DeWitt, Barney, 281
DeWitt, Clara, 281
DeWitt, Dallas, 281
DeWitt, Dewy, 275
DeWitt, Ellen, 281
DeWitt, Estella, 281
Dewitt, Ethel (Blake), 275
DeWitt, Fred, 281
DeWitt, Ida, 281
DeWitt, John, 281
DeWitt, Korah, 281
DeWitt, Levina (Marion), 211
DeWitt, Mary Etta, 281
DeWitt, Ora, 281
DeWitt, Ray, 281
DeWitt, Rilla, 281
DeWitt, Sarah Lavina (Marion), 281
DeWitte, David, 184
Dexter, Amelia (Kyle), 79, 80
Dexter, Anna, 79
Dexter, Betty Ann, 80
Dexter, Carri, 297
Dexter, Chester Jr., 79, 80
Dexter, Chet, 79
Dexter, Cornelius, 79
Dexter, Dawn, 297
Dexter, Debbie (Miller), 297
Dexter, Donald Arthur, 79, 80
Dexter, Dorcas Caroline, 79
Dexter, Ed, 297
Dexter, Etta, 79
Dexter, Fay Marie, 79
Dexter, Ina, 80
Dexter, Jeff, 68
Dexter, Jeffrey Wayne, 80
Dexter, Jerry Allen, 80
Dexter, Larry Wayne, 79, 80
Dexter, Luanne Marie, 80
Dexter, M., 24
Dexter, Marie (Sigo), 80
Dexter, Martha, 79
Dexter, Max Ivan, 80
Dexter, Michael Jay, 80
Dexter, Norma Jean, 80
Dexter, Richard Lynn, 80
Dexter, Roy, 79
Dexter, Ruby, 79
Dexter, Sandra Lee (Shearer), 80, 94
Dexter, Thomas Ray, 80
Deyoe, Bill, 127
Deyoe, Martha, 127
DeYoung, Lydia M. (Rice), 304
DeYoung, Marion, 138
Diaz, Gary, 126
Diaz, Luellen (Ramey), 126
Dick, R., 24
Dickenson, David, 215
Dickinson, Amy, 215
Dickinson, Andy, 68
Dickinson, Charles, 215
Dickinson, Douglas, 215
Dickinson, Hadley Ann, 215
Dickinson, Marilyn (Hadley), 215
Dierge, Squire, 302
Dill, Adam Michael, 227
Dill, Ben, 268
Dill, Michael Dill, 227
Dill, Sharon Kay (Knorr), 227
Dill, Vincent W., 227
Dilling, Carl Dean, 80
Dilling, Deanna Sue (Warren), 80
Dilling, Desta Mae (Kestle), 80
Dilling, Don, 36
Dilling, Donald David, 80
Dilling, Earl, 80
Dilling, Eileen, 68
Dilling, Eileen Elizabeth (Hensler), 80
Dilling, Kelly Lynn, 80
Dilling, Kristin Sue, 80
Dilling, Omer Earl, 80
Dilling, Tresa (Gick), 80
Dillingham, Mary Elizabeth (Kannal), 177, 191
Dillingham, Ronald Glenn, 191
Dillingham, Ronald K., 191
Dillion, Burgess H., 184
Dillon, Eli W., 184
Dillon, Zona, 82
Dinwiddie, Robert, 184
DiPangrazio, Armand, 231
DiPangrazio, Marjorie (Loy), 231
Dirksen, Fr. Aloys, 158
Dirst, Fletcher, 273
Disinger, Ada Mae (Clinger), 305
Disinger, Harry, 305
Divenger, Bishop Joseph, 157, 161
Diviggins, Mrs. Robert A., 182
Dixon, Ralph, 64
Dobbins, Edwin, 72
Dobbins, Esther, 68, 72
Dobbins, Harld Jr., 72
Dobbins, Harold Sr., 72
Dobson, Adam, 52
Dobson, Anderson "Bud", 52, 302
Dobson, Beckham, 52
Dobson, Bets, 52
Dobson, Colt, 52
Dobson, Edna (Combs), 52
Dobson, Fairlenia (Patrick), 52, 302
Dobson, Flora, 52
Dobson, Hattie (Messer), 52
Dobson, Hazel (Howard), 52
Dobson, Mary (Terry), 52
Dobson, Maudie (Shepherd), 52
Dobson, Mitchell, 52
Dobson, Nora, 52
Dobson, Roscoe, 52
Dobson, Victor, 23
Dobson, William, 52
Dobson, Wilson, 313
Dodd, Howard, 195
Dodd, Karen Kay (Babcock), 195
Dodd, Ola, 107
Doering, Elsie, 180
Doering, Mrs. Ted, 180
Dohlman, Herman, 131
Dolfin, Rev. Frederick, 143
Doll, Hattie, 33
Dombroski, Agnes, 65
Dombroski, D., 24
Dombrowski, Adrian, 80
Dombrowski, Adrienne Mary, 80
Dombrowski, Agnes (Jaworski), 80
Dombrowski, Christopher Gerard, 80
Dombrowski, Felix, 80
Dombrowski, Kenneth Joseph, 80
Dombrowski, Lillian (Orzechowski), 80
Donaho, Farm, 17
Donahoo, Mr., 11, 12
Donahoo, William, 105, 108, 109
Donahue, Mr., 152
Donahue, William, 18, 150
Donaldson, Elta (Culp), 43
Donaldson, Emma (Lewis) Gratner, 45
Donaldson, Phillis, 186
Donaldson, William, 45
Donegan, Ellen (English), 245
Donegan, James E., 189, 245
Donelly, Felix R., 184
Donelly, Thomas E., 184
Donjuielle, Michelle, 265
Donnelley, Zebee, 154
Donnelly, Alf, 216
Donnelly, Bud, 174
Donnelly, Emmett, 206
Donnelly, F. R., 57
Donnelly, Frank, 173, 174, 205
Donnelly, Harold, 206
Donnelly, Harold "Zebe", 188
Donnelly, James, 126
Donnelly, James Edward, 53
Donnelly, James Leroy, 53
Donnelly, Margaret, 178
Donnelly, Martha, 173
Donnelly, Martha (Monaghan), 53, 126
Donnelly, Martha (Monighan), 205
Donnelly, Martha Jane (Monaghan), 205
Donnelly, Martha Muriel, 53
Donnelly, Matilda (Donnelly) Gibson Marlate, 53
Donnelly, Patrick, 53, 126, 173, 205
Donnelly, Patrick Joseph, 205
Donnelly, Patti, 64
Donnelly, Ralph, 20, 173, 186
Donnelly, Ralph E. "Ike", 206
Donnelly, Ralph Joseph, 205, 206
Donnelly, Sophia Freda (Scheurich), 205, 206
Donnelly, Thomas, 206
Donnelly, Tom, 174
Donnelly, Will, 173, 174
Donnelly, William, 205
Donnelly Lumber Co., 207
Donnely, F. R., 69
Donohoo, Mr., 21
Donovan, Edgar, 76
Donovan, Esther (Geier), 76
Doremire, Catherine, 24, 180, 181
Doremire, Catherine (Zimmer), 261
Doremire, Catherine (Zimmer) Tweedie, 206
Doremire, George, 206
Doring, Claudia (Barker), 275
Doring, Heidi, 275
Doring, William Jr., 275
Doud, Arthur, 79
Doud, Mary Jane (Fry), 79
Dougan Family, 271
Dougherty, Beth Ann (Bozell), 277
Dougherty, Keith Richard, 277
Doughty, Alene, 69
Douglas, Adam, 68
Douglas, Anthony, 68
Douglas, Rev. Cameron, 162
Douma, Anna, 302
Douma, Christine (Buwalda), 302
Douma, Minnie, 302
Douma, Robert, 302
Douma, Samuel, 302
Dow, Lorenzo, 184
Dowell, Sim, 303
Downard, Mrs. Sue, 31
Downey, Mary, 24
Downing, Eliza Jane (Jones), 125
Downing, Henry, 69
Downing, James, 184
Downing, Joseph, 160
Downing, Julia, 160
Downing, Thomas F., 184
Downing, Wingate, 125
Downing Family, 246
Downs, Byron, 117
Downs, John, 27
Downs, Josephine (Jackson), 117
Downs, Lois, 27
Downs, Ralph, 27
Doyle, Dorothy (Pearson), 234
Doyle, Frank, 234
Dpinflrt, Jack, 321
Drake, Clarence Jr., 281
Drake, Dorthy, 281
Drake, Ellen, 107
Drake, Evelyn, 281
Drake, Hazel, 107
Drake, Jean, 281
Drake, Jesse (Lowe), 119
Drake, Jessie (Lowe), 119
Drake, Karen, 281
Drake, Lorraine (Raske), 281
Drake, Mary E., 183
Drake, Nell, 183
Drake, Ola, 107
Drake, Phylis, 281
Drake, Robert, 105, 119
Drake, Ruth Ann, 281
Drake, Sue, 281
Drake, Walker, 281
Drake, William, 281
Draper, Helnora, 67
Dreschfield, David, 184
Dresher, Jeff, 313
Dresher, Jerry, 313
Dresher, Mark, 313
Drexel, Katharine, 157, 159, 160
Drexel, Katherine, 151
Driver, Charles, 295
Driver, Lillie (Snow), 295
Drivlebiss, Amanda (Jones), 125
Drivlebiss, Reuben, 125
DuBois, Jean Marie, 95
Dubonowiez, Anna, 284
Dubonowiez, Ethel Charity (Gilmore), 284
Dubonowiez, Frank, 284
Dubonowiez, Thomas, 284
Dudash, Rev. A. A., 270
Dudley, G., 24
Dudley, Capt. Peter, 128
Duggins, Ruth (Heimer), 162
Duggleby, Mr., 308
Duggleby, Al, 133
Duggleby, Alfred, 133
Duggleby, Alfred Waldby, 133
Duggleby, Charles, 126
Duggleby, Charlie Garrett, 133
Duggleby, Don, 126
Duggleby, Rev. Donald Rex, 133
Duggleby, Earl Baker, 133
Duggleby, Elsie Mary Ann (Garrett), 133
Duggleby, Ethel (Yeoman), 133
Duggleby, Frances Bell (Guynn), 133
Duggleby, Frances May (Faris), 133
Duggleby, Hanna (Simpson), 133
Duggleby, Harold Vance "Buddy", 133
Duggleby, Howard Simpson, 133
Duggleby, Jan, 133
Duggleby, Jean (Sage), 133
Duggleby, John, 133
Duggleby, Judy, 133
Duggleby, Leslie John, 133
Duggleby, Mark, 133
Duggleby, Mary, 133
Duggleby, Mike, 133
Duggleby, Norman Dale, 133
Duggleby, Ramona (Paxton), 133
Duggleby, Ruby (White), 133
Duggleby, Ruth (Michael), 133
Duggleby, Thomas Waldby, 133
Dumas, Eileen, 213
Dumas, Thomas, 213
Dumke (4)Mr., 121
Duncan, Miss, 42
Duncan, Helen, 123
Dunham, Joseph, 152
Dunlap, Darrell, 124
Dunlap, Gary Lee, 124
Dunlap, George M., 184
Dunlap, Jean Ann, 124
Dunlap, John Porter, 170
Dunlap, Letha, 179
Dunlap, Mrs., 171
Dunlap, Patricia A. (Holtkamp), 124
Dunlap, Robert A., 184
Dunn, Mr., 267
Dunn, Albert, 309
Dunn, Albert "Pete", 206
Dunn, Albert Elston, 206
Dunn, Albert Elsworth, 207
Dunn, Betsy (Norton), 206
Dunn, Betsy Norton, 207
Dunn, Clarence, 206
Dunn, Clarence Milton, 207
Dunn, Dennis, 232
Dunn, Elizabeth (Betty), 46
Dunn, Eva (Westner), 206, 232
Dunn, Floyd, 206
Dunn, Floyd William, 207
Dunn, Francis H., 184
Dunn, Francis Henry, 206
Dunn, Frank, 206, 232
Dunn, George, 46, 232
Dunn, George Craten, 103, 206
Dunn, Gertrude, 307
Dunn, Hannah Mariah, 206
Dunn, Harriet Jane, 206
Dunn, Hazel, 307
Dunn, Hazel (Jones), 120, 121
Dunn, I. O., 131
Dunn, Ida (Schrader), 103
Dunn, Ida (Shrader), 232
Dunn, Ida Maria (Schrader), 206
Dunn, Isaac, 131
Dunn, Isaac D., 46
Dunn, James, 103
Dunn, James Dennis, 206
Dunn, James Warren, 206
Dunn, Jean (Bricker), 232
Dunn, Jesse Elijah, 211
Dunn, Jesse Owen, 206, 207
Dunn, Joseph, 120, 121
Dunn, Lloyd Delos, 206, 211, 224, 250, 253, 260
Dunn, Louis, 206
Dunn, Louis Allen, 207
Dunn, Margaret Elizabeth, 206
Dunn, Marian, 307
Dunn, Marshall, 206
Dunn, Mary, 46
Dunn, Mary Caroline, 206
Dunn, Mervin, 307
Dunn, Mildred (Potts), 180
Dunn, Mildred Leona (Potts), 206, 207
Dunn, Mildred Leona (Potts), 252
Dunn, Minnie (Behrins), 206
Dunn, Minnie Louisa (Behrins), 207
Dunn, Minnie Luella, 206
Dunn, Mollie (Pruett), 206
Dunn, Mollie Elizabeth (Pruett), 211
Dunn, Naomi Florence, 206
Dunn, Nathan, 206, 207
Dunn, Pauline (Hurley), 206
Dunn, R. M., 265, 271
Dunn, Rachel (Campbell), 103, 206, 232
Dunn, Reece, 267, 268
Dunn, Reese, 264, 266, 268
Dunn, Richard Albert, 232
Dunn, Ronald Paul, 206, 211, 224
Dunn, Rosa, 266, 268
Dunn, Sara Elizabeth (Swayze), 206
Dunn, Vicki, 232
Dunn, Wilbur "Bud", 206, 207
Dunn, Wilbur Behrins, 252
Dunn, Wilbur Behrins, 207
Dunn, Wilda Irene (De Wees), 206
Dunn, Wilda Irene (DeWees), 224, 260
Dunn, Wilda Irene (DeWees), 250, 253
Dunn, William, 181, 206
Dunn, William Allen, 207
Dunn, William Cunningham, 206
Durands, Mat, 69
Durant, Phillip, 321
Durante, Mrs., 291
Durroch, Wm., 75
Dusek, Paula, 313
Dusek, Ron, 313
Duton, Andy, 121
Dutterer, Elizabeth (Aichelbarger), 303
Dutterer, Michael, 303
Dutton, Elizabeth (Pritchett), 248
Dutton, James, 247
Dutton, James V., 122
Duvall, Ada, 207
Duvall, Blanche May, 207
Duvall, C. W., 171
Duvall, Carl Leon, 207
Duvall, Charles, 207
Duvall, Cyrus Earl, 207
Duvall, Cyrus Wiley, 207
Duvall, Daniel, 207, 209
Duvall, Edmund H., 207
Duvall, Elizabeth, 170
Duvall, Elizabeth Ann (Kenton), 207
Duvall, Ella (Hopkins), 207
Duvall, Ella M., 207
Duvall, Eva Elizabeth, 207
Duvall, Isabell, 207
Duvall, J. W., 165
Duvall, John, 170
Duvall, John Wesley, 207, 209
Duvall, Margaret T. (Thompson), 207
Duvall, Mary Ann (Oliver), 207
Duvall, Orabelle, 207
Duvall, Rebecca (Anderson), 209
Duvall, Rebecca Ann (Anderson), 207
Duvall, Samuel Hardin, 207
Duzan, James, 109
Duzan, Joyce (Brandenburg), 109
Dwenger, Joseph, 160, 163, 181
Dwiggins, Isaiah, 184
Dwiggins, Lydia May, 155
Dwiggins, Robert S., 19, 184
Dwiggns, P., 23
Dyche, Betty (Barnes), 195
Dye, George, 207
Dye, Mary, 179, 180
Dye, Mary Butz, 207
Dye, Mary Homan, 207
Dye, Mrs. W. E., 182
Dye, Mrs. William, 179, 180
Dye, William E., 207
Dyer, Patricia Ann (Wagner), 97
Dykastra, Tjipke, 79
Dykema, K., 273
Dykstra, William, 79

E

Earle, Helen, 105, 118
Eastburn, Barbara Jean, 80
Eastburn, James, 80, 87
Eastburn, Jesse, 80
Eastburn, John, 80
Eastburn, Ruth Culp, 80
Eaton, Beverly, 111
Eaton, Claude, 111
Eaton, Donald, 111
Eaton, Doris, 27
Eaton, Emma, 27
Eaton, Emma (Waling), 230
Eaton, Eric, 108
Eaton, Glen, 111
Eaton, Henry, 184
Eaton, Holly Lamar, 111
Eaton, John, 111
Eaton, John Eric, 111
Eaton, Linda, 108
Eaton, Linda (Slinkard), 111
Eaton, Lindy, 195, 196
Eaton, Louella, 321
Eaton, Monica, 108
Eaton, Monica Leigh, 111
Eaton, Thelma (Pence), 111
Eaton, Wendy Joy, 111
Eaton, William Thomas, 230
Echterling, J., 24
Eck, James, 126
Eck, John, 66, 126
Eck, Mary Elizabeth (Sage), 126
Eckert, Anna (Weasel), 316
Eckert, Anna C. (Weasel), 316
Eckert, Jacob, 316
Eckert, Martha, 317
Eckert, Wilhelmina (Wirth), 316
Eckholm, Angela, 298
Eckholm, Angela Kay, 205
Eckholm, Christina Rae, 205
Eckholm, Christine, 298
Eckholm, Dean, 298
Eckholm, Dean Paul, 205
Eckholm, Gust Axel (Bud), 205
Eckholm, Marilyn (Winslow), 298
Eckholm, Marilyn Joyce (Winslow), 205
Eder, Fr. Donald J., 67
Edgar, James, 184
Edgar, James S., 184
Edge, Ruth, 27
Edmonds, Marguerite (McFall), 90
Edmunds, Charles A., 155
Edrington, Lloyd, 29, 183
Edwards, Benjamin F., 247
Edwards, David, 291
Edwards, Edward, 291
Edwards, Rev. Herb, 40
Edwards, Jason, 291
Edwards, Lucille (Longstreth), 291
Edwards, Mary Ruth, 291
Edwards, Mary E. (Rowen), 247
Edwards, Mathew Andrew, 291
Edwards, Michael, 291
Edwards, Dr. Richard, 229
Edwards, Tammy M. (Sullivan), 291
Edwina, Sister M., 64
Effinger, Thomas, 181
Egan, Anne Marie, 32
Egan, Anne-Marie (Summers), 207
Egan, Bob, 207
Egan, Brian John Chrysostom, 208
Egan, Dr. John Bernard Francis, 207, 208
Egan, John Richard, 207
Egan, Kathryn Elizabeth Seton, 208
Egan, Maureen Valery, 208
Egan, Sean Dennis, 208
Egan, Stephen Francis Xavier, 208
Egan, Weldon Thomas Aquinas, 207
Eger, Mrs., 194
Eger, Agatha Louisa (Mertz), 208, 209
Eger, Agatha Louise (Mertz), 208
Eger, Bessie Agatha, 207
Eger, Caroline "Carrie", 208
Eger, Carrie, 273
Eger, Cleve W., 208
Eger, Cleve William, 207, 209
Eger, Cleveland Wm., 208
Eger, Dorothy June (Bowman), 208
Eger, Dortha Jean (Neumann), 208
Eger, Elizabeth "Lizzie", 208
Eger, Emett, 207
Eger, Emmet William, 208
Eger, Emmett, 154, 178, 209
Eger, Emmett Wm. (Tim), 208
Eger, Harry, 207, 208, 209
Eger, John, 153, 156, 167, 175, 188, 208, 209, 214, 231, 253, 265
Eger, Johnny Joe, 208
Eger, Joseph, 208
Eger, Juno (Kannal), 177, 209
Eger, Juno Ida (Kannal), 208
Eger, Mary, 174, 208
Eger, Mary Ann, 208
Eger, Mary Delilah (Duvall), 207, 208, 209, 214
Eger, Matthew, 208
Eger, May, 156
Eger, Michael, 161, 208
Eger, Ruth (Libby), 209
Eger, Simon, 208
Eger, Ted, 153
Eger, Trevor, 156
Eger, William, 207, 209
Eger, William H., 208, 214
Eger, William Henry, 207, 208, 209
Eggleston, Mrs. Charles, 266
Eggleston, Mrs. J. L., 182
Eggleston, Jake, 264
Eggleston Family, 265
Egli, Aaron, 67
Ehrlich, Craig, 113
Ehrlich, Elaine, 113
Ehrlich, Mrs. Jerry, 113
Ehrlich, Krystal (Jackson), 113
Ehrlich, Lisa, 113
Ehrlich, Lorie, 113
Eib, Jennie, 269
Eigelsbach, J. J., 228
Eigelsback, 213
Eigelsback, W., 39
Eiglesbach, Mr., 153
Eiler, Helen J. (Woodruff), 98
Eiler, Joetta, 98
Eiler, John, 98
Eiler, Kendra, 98
Eilers, Fredrick Ernest, 209
Eilers, Jean, 31, 165, 180, 182
Eilers, Jean A. (Jones), 209
Eilers, Jean Ardale (Jones), 231
Eilers, Mrs. Jurgen, 182
Eilers, Jurgen F., 165, 209, 231
Eilers, Katherine (Heitman), 209
Eilers, Marsha Jean, 209, 231
Eilers, Walburga (Hinrichs), 209
Eiljah, John Scott, 250
Eiljah, Julie Lyn, 250
E senhower, President, 62, 146, 223
Eisenhower, Pres. Dwight David, 216
Elderidge, Marjorie, 321
Eldridge, Bradley, 44
Eldridge, Brent, 44
Eldridge, Catherine (McNeal), 44
Eldridge, Catherine (Trayler), 44
Eldridge, Cathrine Jean (McNeil), 279
Eldridge, Cecil "Pete", 39, 321
Eldridge, Diana, 44
Eldridge, Doris (Smith), 44
Eldridge, Emma, 44
Eldridge, Emmett, 44
Eldridge, Frank, 39
Eldridge, George F., 44
Eldridge, Heidi, 44
Eldridge, Holly, 44
Eldridge, Ida Virginia (Johnson), 212
Eldridge, Jack Alton, 44, 199
Eldridge, Jane, 105
Eldridge, Janice (Zeigler), 44
Eldridge, Jessie G., 44
Eldridge, Jill, 44
Eldridge, Joe, 44
Eldridge, Joseph Marshall, 44
Eldridge, Joshua, 44
Eldridge, Joshua Scott, 279
Eldridge, Kim (Clouse), 44
Eldridge, Korah, 212
Eldridge, Mrs. Lawson, 182
Eldridge, Luella, 44
Eldridge, Mar Jane (Biggs), 44
Eldridge, Marcia, 44
Eldridge, Marguerite (Daugherty), 44, 117, 199
Eldridge, Marjorie, 325
Eldridge, Nathan, 44
Eldridge, Pamela, 44
Eldridge, Peter J., 44
Eldridge, Richard Jay, 44
Eldridge, Rick, 44, 279
Eldridge, Roger, 44
Eldridge, Ruby (Stowers), 44
Eldridge, Sarah (Wolf), 212
Eldridge, Susan, 44
Eldridge, Thomas, 44, 212
Eldridge, Thomas Nathan, 44
Eldridge, Thomas R., 235
Eldridge, Thomas Ray, 44, 117, 199
Eldridge, Timothy Roger, 44
Elenor, (Draper), 271
Elijah, Ann (Kolin), 112
Elijah, Dean, 249, 250
Elijah, Dwight Dean, 209
Elijah, Frank V., 111
Elijah, Isabelle (Handley), 111, 112
Elijah, Isobel (Miller) Lambert, 111
Elijah, Jason Dean, 209, 250
Elijah, Jeffery Allen, 209, 250
Elijah, Jodi Lyn, 250
Elijah, Jodi Lyna, 209
Elijah, John Scott, 209
Elijah, Julie Lyn, 209
Elijah, Katherine Maxine (Shearer), 209
Elijah, Katherine Maxine (Shearer), 249, 250
Elijah, Kinder A., 111
Elijah, Kinder Allen, 209
Elijah, Lewis, 111, 258
Elijah, Markin L., 111
Elijah, Maude Eullallia (Sowers), 209
Elijah, Paul, 112
Elijah, Ransom, 111, 318
Elijah, Terry D., 111
Elijah, Virgil, 111, 112
Elimore, Mrs. Charles, 78
Eller, Andrew, 80
Eller, Ashton Crae, 294
Eller, Crae Roudebush, 294
Eller, Harriet, 80

Eller, Leona Marie (Brucker), 80
Eller, Roscoe, 67
Eller, Roscoe B., 80
Eller, Vicki Lynn (Rardin), 294
Ellerbrook, Elizabeth, 135
Elliot, Harvey, 271
Elliott, Mrs. James, 50, 302
Elliott, Jeannie Ethel (Sage) Duggleby, 126
Elliott, Milford "Red", 126
Ellis, Betty Lynn (Johnson), 114
Ellis, Deana, 52
Ellis, Francis, 52
Ellis, Howard, 183
Ellis, James H. S., 221
Ellis, James H.S., 166, 187
Ellis, John B., 187, 221
Ellis, Margaret (Shroyer), 52
Ellis, Mary (Crowel), 221
Ellis, Milton H.D.C., 184
Ellis, Ricky, 52
Ellis, Rita, 52
Ellis, Shirley Ann (Jordan) Culp, 114
Ellis, Thomas, 221
Ellis, Zella, 178
Ellmore, Lewis W., 184
Ellsworth, B., 42
Elmore, Rev. Dr., 66
Elmore, Connie, 69
Elred, Anna (Thompson), 146
Elrod, Agnes, 69
Elrod, Grace, 68
Elston, Arnold, 120
Elston, Dora (Denton), 111
Elston, Shirley (Wilkens), 120
Emetti, Bruno, 246
Emetti, Drew, 246
Emetti, Rina, 246
Emetti, Susan (Rishling), 246
Emmert, Walter, 29
Emmetti, Lee, 246
Endress, Barbara Rose (Campbell), 258
Endress, Fredeick T., 258
Engles, 67
English, Capt., 154, 189
English, Dolores (Nussbaum), 92
English, Mrs. E. C., 182
English, Mrs. Harry, 180, 182
English, Job, 52
English, Lisa, 95
English, Marjorie, 180, 183
English, Phillip, 95
English, Roda, 52
English, Dr. Walter, 208
Enjart, Carol, 209
Ensen, Mr., 147
Enyeart, Amanda Emmaline (First), 209
Enyeart, Marion F., 209
Epler, Bertha (Mongomaery), 218
Epler, Charles, 218
Epler, Frank, 218
Epler, Harold, 38, 218
Epler, Hattie (Lebo), 218
Epler, John, 218
Epler, Wayne, 218
Erb, Charles, 107, 111
Erb, Charles F., 111
Erb, Doyle Duane, 111
Erb, Esther, 106
Erb, Evelyn, 111
Erb, Harold, 111
Erb, Jacob, 111
Erb, Magdalena (Hinrichs), 111
Erb, Marilyn, 111
Erb, Sarah (Holmes), 111
Erb, Walter, 107, 111, 115
Erb, William, 107, 111
Erickson, Donald A., 69
Erickson, Donna Kay (Smith), 250
Erickson, Steven, 250
Ermalinds, Mary Sr. C.P.P.S., 290
Erwin, Miss, 269
Erwin, Alice (Proudley), 268, 281, 283
Erwin, Alice B. (Proudley), 293
Erwin, Anna, 266
Erwin, F. R., 265, 271
Erwin, Felix, 264, 267, 268, 279
Erwin, Felix R., 282, 283
Erwin, Felix R. "Dewy", 282
Erwin, Felix Riley Sr., 281
Erwin, Frances, 32
Erwin, Helen, 266
Erwin, Lorenzo Dow, 281, 282
Erwin, Marie, 266
Erwin, Mary A. (Donnelly), 281
Erwin, Olive, 266
Erwin, Rhoda (Welsh), 129
Erwin, Riley Jr., 266
Erwin, Sampson, 69, 129
Erwin, Samson, 182
Erwin, Sarah N. "Sat" (Critser), 198
Erwin, T. J., 310
Erwin, William R., 198
Esser, Fr. Rufus, 158
Essex, Brother, 270
Evans, Effie, 206
Evans, Frances, 206
Evans, John, 31
Evans, Judith Bunker, 31
Evans, Leander, 184
Evans, Margaret (Dunn), 206
Evans, Rose, 206
Evans, Samuel A., 184
Evans, Samuel M., 184
Evansin, David, 119
Evansin, Diane (Stewart), 119
Evansin, Emily, 119
Evansin, Lisa, 119
Evers, Aaltje (Boogert), 259
Evers, Alice, 259
Evers, Cornelius, 259
Evers, Edith, 259
Evers, Elmer, 259
Evers, Florance Cornelius, 259
Evers, Gary Robert, 204
Evers, Harold, 223, 224, 251, 259
Evers, Harriet, 223, 224
Evers, Harriet (Gratner), 251, 259
Evers, Herma, 259
Evers, Jennie (Bouwman), 259
Evers, Julie (Gwin), 204
Evers, Lester, 259
Evers, Mabel, 259
Evers, Marjorie, 259
Evers, Ruth, 259
Ewing, Rev. E. P., 162
Ewing, William G., 10, 11

F

Fahrner, Gertrude (Kannal), 177, 191
Fairbanks, Cornelia Cole, 31
Fairchild, Acton, 137
Fairchild, Daniel, 137
Fairchild, Harriet (Day), 137
Fairchild Family, 146
Faker, Lt. Dennis, 81
Faker, Edmund (Doc), 81
Faker, Emma Kirsch, 81
Faker, George Benjamin, 81
Faker, Keith, 81
Faris, Mr., 153
Faris, Andrew, 247
Faris, Benjamin, 19
Faris, Benjamin R., 184
Faris, Charles, 102
Faris, Cynthia J. (Rowen), 247
Faris, Elizabeth (Logan) "Jen", 102
Faris, George W. Jr., 184
Faris, John T., 101, 184
Faris, Rachel (McCullough), 101
Farley, Ada (Henry), 287
Farley, Ada Elizabeth (Henry), 286
Farley, Joe, 286, 287
Farley, Joyce (Vaughn), 219
Farley, Patrick, 219
Farley, Theodore, 219
Farlow, Carolyn, 178
Farmer, Albert, 122
Farmer Family, 271
Farney, Eli, 84
Farney, Sophia Knochel, 84
Farnum, William, 153
Farrell, John, 113
Farrell, Melissa, 113
Farrell, Sharon (Jackson), 113
Fase, Alvin, 146
Fase, Jill (Wiers), 146
Fase, Joyce, 165
Fase, Robert, 165
Fate, Alvina E., 171
Fate, George Jr., 171
Faulkner, Bill, 223
Faulkner, Judith (Hurley), 223
Faulley, Michael, 184
Fawley, Edward, 295
Fawley, Mary Louise (Price) Stowers, 295
Fay, Liza, 296
Fay, Stephen, 184
Fay, Thomas J., 264
Faylor, Wesley, 52
Feaster, Dewey, 86
Feaster, Lewis, 86
Feaster, Mary Catherine (Lewis), 86
Federer, Barbara Mary (Benner), 73
Federer, Edward, 73
Feicht, Sylvia, 32
Felder, Mr., 153
Felder, Arthur, 209
Felder, Christian, 209
Felder, Clifford, 209
Felder, Frank, 209, 210, 287
Felder, Frank Andrew, 210
Felder, Frank Christian, 210
Felder, George Franklin, 210
Felder, Jesse (Teter), 210
Felder, Jessie (Teter), 209, 287
Felder, Mary (Collins), 209
Felder, Susan Alexandra, 210
Fell, Hattie (Bartee), 81
Fell, Wesley J., 81
Fellmy, Alicia Kay, 82, 210, 211
Fellmy, Ann, 210
Fellmy, Bill, 210
Fellmy, Carl, 210
Fellmy, Cora, 210
Fellmy, Deba Lee (Christmas), 210
Fellmy, Delores Jean (Werre), 210
Fellmy, Diane Lynn, 210
Fellmy, Dolores (Werre), 210
Fellmy, Doris (McDonald), 82, 116, 210, 211
Fellmy, Doris Margaret (McDonald), 210
Fellmy, Douglas Earl, 210
Fellmy, Earl Douglas, 210
Fellmy, Frances Louella (Gilbert), 82, 229
Fellmy, Harry "Pete", 211
Fellmy, Harry Douglas Sr., 210
Fellmy, Harry Douglas "Pete" Sr., 210
Fellmy, Jack Gene, 210, 211
Fellmy, Jason Douglas, 210
Fellmy, John, 82, 116, 211
Fellmy, Kate, 210
Fellmy, Kimberly Kay, 210
Fellmy, Levi, 210
Fellmy, Louella (Gilbert), 210, 211
Fellmy, Lynn Diane, 210
Fellmy, Mabel, 210
Fellmy, Minnie (DeWeese), 210
Fellmy, Omar, 210, 211
Fellmy, Pete, 210
Fellmy, Regan Lee, 210
Fellmy, Rilla, 211
Fellmy, Rilla (DeWitt), 210
Fellmy, William Robert, 82, 211
Fellmy, William Robert Gwin, 210
Fellmy, William Russell "John", 210
Felmy, William Robert Gwin, 210
Fendig, B. F., 157, 166
Fendig, Ben, 154
Fendig, Benhart, 157
Fendig, Fred, 154
Fendig, Jessie A., 314
Fendig, Lililam (Bossum), 183
Fendig, Ralph, 151, 154, 166, 183, 231
Fendig, Sam, 154, 214
Fendig, Samuel, 183
Fendig, Samuel A., 314
Fendig, Simon, 306, 309, 310, 311
Fenwick, Angie, 108
Fenwick, Anna, 123
Fenwick, Anna E. (Wortley), 123
Fenwick, Anna Eliza (Wortley), 129
Fenwick, Anna Ferne, 123
Fenwick, Betty Jean, 123
Fenwick, Charles Vernon, 123, 129
Fenwick, Edith, 123
Fenwick, Edith Grace, 123
Fenwick, Edward, 123
Fenwick, Emily, 129
Fenwick, Ethel Opal, 123
Fenwick, Ferne, 129
Fenwick, Frank Jr., 123, 126, 129
Fenwick, John, 123, 126
Fenwick, John Oral, 123, 129
Fenwick, Joseph Franklin, 123, 129
Fenwick, Lucy, 123
Fenwick, Lucy Velma, 123
Fenwick, Mary (Harris) Sage, 123
Fenwick, Mary J., 123
Fenwick, Mary Jane (Harris) Sage, 126
Fenwick, Mary Olive, 123
Fenzel, Frank, 314
Fenzel, Mary, 314
Ference, Henry, 306
Ferguson, B. F., 165, 166
Ferguson, Brazilla F., 111
Ferguson, Cecelia (Beck), 120
Ferguson, Chuck, 313
Ferguson, Edith Grace (Fenwick), 129
Ferguson, Harriet, 111
Ferguson, Joe, 22, 36
Ferguson, Joseph, 23, 120
Ferguson, Kathy, 313
Ferguson, Rebecca Gaskell (DeWees), 211
Ferris, Edith, 115
Fiddler, Carrie, 33
Fidler, Delos, 117
Fidler, Dick, 39
Fidler, Gladys Mae (Parker), 117
Fidler, Harold Lee, 202
Fidler, Martha Ruth (Daugherty), 202
Field, Marshall, 316
Filbain, John, 184
Fillmore, Millard, 306
Filmore, Millard, 221
Filson, Mrs. Charles, 184
Finch, I., 23
Findley, Dave, 164
Finglemier, Jacob, 226
Fink, Isaaih, 57
Finley, A., 9
Finney, Abram, 184
Finney, Edbert, 184
Firestone, Mrs. Wayne, 182
Firzlaff, Abbie Irene (Iliff), 124
Firzlaff, Irene (Iliff), 33, 125
Firzlaff, R. A., 124
Firzloff, Irene, 195
Fischer, Donald, 314
Fischer, Ethel (Arnett) Howard, 314
Fischer, Fred, 314
Fischer, Gail (Osborne), 314
Fischer, Jack, 312, 313
Fischer, Mary (Wright), 314
Fischer, Peggy (Clark), 314
Fishburn, Carol Ann (Moore), 49
Fishburn, Cindy, 49
Fishburn, Greg, 49
Fishburn, Paul, 49
Fishburn, Ross, 49
Fishburn, Sandra, 49
Fishell, Nancy A. (Timmons), 127
Fisher, Barbara, 178, 180
Fisher, Bud, 62
Fisher, Charles F., 69
Fisher, Christie (Osburn), 296
Fisher, Ella May, 294
Fisher, Frank, 308
Fisher, Herschel "Rick", 296
Fisher, Mrs. Jesse, 213, 294
Fisher, Mrs. Kenneth, 188
Fisher, Laura E. (Grant), 213
Fisher, Margo, 64
Fisher, Russell, 62
Fisher, Thomas, 183
Fisher, Tom, 138
Fisher Family, 271
Fitz, Wayne, 117
Fitzgerald, Bernard, 13
Fitzgerald, Bernie, 132
Fitzgerald, Billy, 131
Fitzgerald, Ella, 131
Fitzgerald, G. W., 155
Fitzgerald, James F., 97
Fitzgerald, Fr. James M., 66
Fitzgerald, William Sr., 131
Fitzpatrick, Jeanette, 70
Fizer, Anna (Kauffman), 289
Fizer, Robert, 289
Fizer, Ruth, 289
Fizer, Tom, 289
Flagg, Charles, 310
Flagg Family, 271
Flanigan, Bill, 184
Flanningham, Nellie, 32
Flatle, Louise, 138
Fleenor, Keith Lee, 71
Fleenor, Zachery Keith, 71
Fleetwood, Dorothy (Amsler), 191
Fleetwood, Vera Lucille (Brinson), 109
Fleishman, Margaret, 224
Fleishman, Zariakius Cyrus, 224
Fleming, Anna Naomi (Lyons), 89, 211
Fleming, Charles Everette, 211
Fleming, Charles Wesley, 89, 211
Fleming, Chester, 27
Fleming, Crestal, 90
Fleming, Ephriam, 122
Fleming, Everett, 90
Fleming, Ferol, 90
Fleming, Frances (Payne), 291
Fleming, Frances E. (Payne), 211
Fleming, Fred, 125
Fleming, Gaylard, 90
Fleming, Gaylord Orpheus, 211
Fleming, Hal, 183
Fleming, Hazel M. (Stephenson), 211
Fleming, Johanna (Maxwell), 304
Fleming, John, 304
Fleming, Lurratta M. (Lewis), 211
Fleming, Mary, 33
Fleming, Melvina (Frazer), 211
Fleming, Ralph, 90
Fleming, Ralph Lyons, 211
Fleming, Wayne, 90
Fleming, Wayne Wadale, 211
Fleming, William, 211
Fletcher, Bria Dawn, 133, 302, 303
Fletcher, Connie, 133
Fletcher, Donald, 133
Fletcher, Donald Ray, 133
Fletcher, Donna, 133
Fletcher, Pam, 313
Fletcher, Pamela Jean (Jordan), 133, 302
Fletcher, Pamela Jean (Jordon), 303
Fletcher, Randall Jr., 303, 313
Fletcher, Randall Ray Jr., 133
Fletcher, Randell, 302
Fletcher, Tom, 133
Flickner, Charles Ray, 98
Flickner, James H., 98
Flickner, Lena Rayann, 98
Flickner, Marjorie Mae, 98
Flickner, Nathan William, 98
Flickner, Sara Ann Perkins, 98
Flickner, Susan M. (Dallinger) Perkins, 98
Flora, Miss, 42
Florence, Arthur, 211
Florence, Debra Ann, 239
Florence, Glenda Pauline (Parker), 239
Florence, Isaiah, 55
Florence, Melvin Allen, 239
Florence, Obed, 89
Florence, Paul Michael, 239
Florence, Robert, 180
Florence, Rose Odela (Schwanke), 146
Florence, Thomas Franklin, 89
Florence, Wilda (DeWees), 261
Florence, Wilda Irene (DeWees), 211
Florence, William, 321
Florence Family, 262
Flowers, Cheryl Ilene (Pettet), 292
Flowers, Thomas, 292
Flynn, Mr., 223
Flynn, Tim, 68
Foelmy, Jacob, 210
Foelmy, John, 211
Foelmy, Martin, 211
Folger, William, 49
Foltz, Cora, 156
Foltz, Mrs. Frank, 162, 182
Fontaine, Aridth (Reed), 197
Fontaine, Diane, 197
Fontaine, Duane, 197
Fontaine, Richard, 197
Fontaine, Richard "Leon", 197
Fontaine, Ronald, 197
Foote, Karen, 31
Forbes, Eber C., 81
Forbes, Effie (Powell) Malone, 81
Forbes, Erastus, 116
Forbes, Helen Louise, 81
Forbes, John Gerald, 81
Forbes, Katherin Aliene, 81
Forbes, Mary Jane, 81
Forbes, Sarah Elizabeth (Abbott), 116
Forbes, Verne, 81
Forbes, Dr. Viole M. (Crabbe), 81
Ford, D., 23
Ford, Mrs. Elvin, 68
Ford, Pres. Gerald, 216
Ford, John T., 69
Ford, Lewis A., 184
Ford, M. L., 110
Ford, Paul, 183
Ford, Walter, 188
Fordice, Jessie, 57
Fordyce, Jesse H., 63
Forry, Mrs. Fern, 68
Forsburg, Fred, 138
Forsythe, B. F., 164, 228
Forsythe, B. J., 214
Fortner, Mamie Ethel (Fleming), 98
Fortner, William Henry Jr., 98
Fortune, Glenn L., 183
Foster, Rev., 232
Foster, Mrs. Harriet MacIntire, 31
Foster, William, 21
Foust, Perry, 312, 313
Foust, Ronald, 312, 313
Fowler, B. C., 59
Fowler, Clifford, 59
Fox, Ann E., 95
Fox, Charles J., 95
Fox, Charles R., 95
Fox, Edith B., 95
Fox, George B., 95
Fox, Harold B., 95
Fox, Jesse, 39
Fox, Jessie, 269
Fox, Richard L., 95
Fox, Roberta, 95
Fox, Rose Loretta, 95
Frailey, Cynthia (Larson), 139
Frailey, David, 139
Frailey, Greg, 139
Fraker, Edna Carol (Arnott), 245
Francesca, Sister M., 64
Francis, Mary Sr., 290
Francisek, Szczepanik, 233
Franklin, Benjamin, 33
Franklin, John, 258
Franz, Anita, 133
Franz, Carl, 133
Frazier, Charley, 58
Frederick, John R., 131
Fredrickson, William, 184
Freel, Louis, 305
Freeland, A. J., 246
Freeland, Abram, 231
Freeman, Arthur S., 284
Freeman, Mary Estella (Gilmore), 284
Freeman, S. A., 42
French, Moses, 63
Freshour, George J., 184
Freshour, Henry, 55
Freshour, Richard R., 184
Frew, Art, 133
Frew, Lynn Ann (Kerr), 133
Frey, Betty Lou, 61
Frey, Henry, 64
Frey, John, 65
Frey, Letty Mae, 61
Frey, Sally, 67
Frey, Wilma, 61
Fried, David, 17, 241
Frieden, Byron Ray, 277
Frieden, Keith Aron, 277
Frieden, Kimberly Joy, 277
Frieden, Sue Ellen (Bozell, 277
Frisk, Andrew, 129
Frisk, Kate (Welsh), 129
Fritch, Dee, 32
Fritch, James, 183
Fritz, Ann (Furness), 84
Fritz, Ann (Macke), 84
Fritz, Barbara, 84
Fritz, Brad Robert, 84
Fritz, Brent Richard, 84
Fritz, Diane, 84
Fritz, Elizabeth Ann, 84
Fritz, Ethel, 106
Fritz, Francis Killian, 112
Fritz, Frank, 42
Fritz, Hazel (Scott), 305
Fritz, John, 112
Fritz, Lillian, 108, 110, 121
Fritz, Lillian Mary (Podach), 112
Fritz, Mary Elizabeth (Howard), 84
Fritz, Michael, 84
Fritz, Robert, 84
Fritz, Timothy, 84
Fritz, William, 84
Fry, Chalmers, 270
Fry, Fannie, 270
Fry, Henry, 84
Fry, Jessie, 270
Fry, Lucinda, 270
Fry, Maude, 270
Fry, Sally Knochel, 84
Fry, Thomas W., 270
Frye, James, 98
Frye, Rhonda Sue (Woodruff), 98
Fulaytar, Julian, 313
Fulayter, Julian, 312, 313
Fulayter, May, 313, 314
Fulayter, Ruth, 313
Fuller, John D., 184
Fuller, Rose (Cheever), 139
Fulsang, Luella (Zacher), 255
Fultz, E. E., 36
Fultz, Sam, 64
Funk, Amanda, 317
Funk, Elaina (Holysz), 113
Funk, Kathleen, 32
Funk, Richard, 113
Fyda, Vivian Fay (Johnson), 114
Fyfe, M. B. M.D., 308
Fyles, Judy (McKay), 297

G

Gaard, Alice, 32
Gaddis, Lula, 32
Gaffney, James, 184
Gage, Elizure, 177
Gailbraith, Daisy (Gant), 212
Gailbraith, Dora (Gant), 212
Gailbraith, John, 212
Gailbraith, Lewis, 212
Gailbraith, Maud (Lewis), 212
Gailbraith, Warren, 212
Gaines, Cora (Buchanan), 251
Gaines, Frank, 175, 176
Gaines, Frank A., 251
Galbraith, Alice, 47
Galbraith, Elizabeth (Knapp), 211
Galbraith, Elkanah, 47
Galbraith, Elkanah A.J., 211
Galbraith, John, 211
Galbraith, Lewis, 211
Galbraith, Nancy, 47
Galbraith, Nellie, 211
Galbraith, Warren, 47, 211
Galbraith, William, 211
Galbreath, Alkanaha J., 184
Galbreath, Elkanah A.J., 211
Galey, Joseph, 122, 193
Galey, Joseph G.L., 184
Galey, Samuel, 193
Galko, Margaret A. (Rice), 304
Gallaspie, Rosana, 236
Gallaspie, William, 236
Galovic, Derek, 245
Galovic, John, 245
Galovic, Jonathon, 245
Galovick, Carol Amanda (Randle), 245
Gambino, Sylvia (Rice), 304
Gamble, Olive (Altar), 191
Gamester, Mirian Jeanette (Randle), 245
Gamester, Robert, 245
Gamlin, Antwine, 11
Gangloff, Mrs. A., 185
Gangloff Farm, 175
Gant, Florence Latonia (Iliff) Henry, 287
Gant, William, 287
Garis, Fletcher, 184
Garis, Peter, 184
Garling, Robert, 312, 313
Garner, Rev. Herbert, 66
Garpow, Ben, 133
Garpow, Debbie, 133
Garpow, Edward, 133
Garpow, Essie, 133
Garpow, Sharon, 133
Garpow, William, 133
Garrett, John M., 184
Garrett's Variety Store, 153
Garriot, Frank, 269
Garriott, Mrs. Iva, 68
Garriott, Jess, 268
Garriott Family, 262
Garriotte, Alicia Dale, 282
Garriotte, Brian Matthew, 212
Garriotte, Bryan Mathew, 282
Garriotte, Catherine (Marlin), 282
Garriotte, Dale, 212, 282
Garriotte, Dale E., 282
Garriotte, Dennie Lee, 282
Garriotte, Dennis, 212
Garriotte, Janet (Young), 282
Garriotte, Jason Anthony, 212, 282
Garriotte, Jeffory David, 212
Garriotte, Jeffrey David, 282
Garriotte, Jesse Lee, 282
Garriotte, Katie (Marlin), 212
Garriotte, Minnie Elizabeth (Hooper), 282
Garriotte, Monica Marie, 282
Garriotte, Renee Lynn, 282
Garriotte, Teresa (Gates), 282
Garriotte, Teresa Mae (Gates), 212
Garrison, Blanche, 76
Garrison, David V., 76
Garrison, Elnora, 76
Garrison, George Gamalia, 76
Garrison, Isadore, 76
Garrison, James Madison, 76
Garrison, John, 69
Garrison, Mary Catherine (Sloan), 76
Garrison, Tirzah Ann (Jordan), 76
Gasaway, Dick, 273
Gasaway, Mrs. Richard, 273
Gasper, Huldah (Rhinehart), 197
Gasper, Walter, 197
Gastineau, Alice Martin, 112
Gastineau, Amy Marie, 112
Gastineau, Brian Donald, 112
Gastineau, Daniel Ray, 112
Gastineau, David Leon, 112
Gastineau, Donald Ellis, 112
Gastineau, Ermil Nolen, 112
Gastineau, Janet Mae (Hensley), 112
Gastineau, Jeffrey Lynn, 112
Gastineau, Joel Marvin, 112
Gastineau, Karen Sue, 112
Gastineau, Kenneth Leon, 112
Gastineau, Kevin, 108
Gastineau, Kevin Duane, 112
Gastineau, Lisa, 108
Gastineau, Lisa Kay, 112
Gastineau, Marsha Kay (Malone), 112
Gastineau, Melinda Sue, 112
Gastineau, Melissa Diane, 112
Gastineau, Nathan Scott, 112
Gastineau, Robert Ray, 112
Gastineau, Sandra Kay, 112
Gastineau, Shirley Ann (Richards), 112
Gastineau, Vernon Glen, 112
Gastineau, Wilma Lorine, 112
Gastineau, Zelma Edith (Carlton), 112
Gates, Barbara, 212
Gates, Helen Ruth (Barker), 212, 233, 274
Gates, Johnny Paul, 212
Gates, Larry Richard, 212
Gates, Leota (Critser), 198, 212
Gates, Lisa (Litten), 212
Gates, Mabel (Eldridge), 212
Gates, Nancy Hearald, 212
Gates, Paul Sr., 212, 321
Gates, Richard Paul, 212
Gates, Rolla, 212
Gates, Ruth, 321
Gates, Steliman, 303
Gates, Susannah (Miller) Brown, 303
Gatson, Betty Lou (Alberts), 190
Gatson, Jerry Gale, 190
Gatson, Jill, 190
Gatson, Lee, 190
Gatson, Marissa, 190
Gatson, Mathew, 190
Gatson, Nolan, 190
Gatson, Stacy, 190
Gatson, Steven Lee, 190
Gaut, Marion A., 272
Gautsches, 67
Gavin, W. Frank, 19
Gawthrop, Alison Dael, 212
Gawthrop, Esther (Hollar), 212
Gawthrop, Harold, 212
Gawthrop, James, 212
Gawthrop, Jan Carl, 212
Gawthrop, Kathleen Karen (Goon), 212
Gawthrop, Mace Charles, 212
Gawthrop, Richard, 212
Gawthrop, Tristan O'Conner, 212
Gayler, Ramon, 38
Geary, Miss, 269
Geary, Alan, 199, 282
Geary, Alane, 282
Geary, Albert, 199, 275, 282, 283
Geary, Alice, 283
Geary, Allan, 275
Geary, Alvie, 283
Geary, Augustus, 283
Geary, Augustus Wesley, 282, 283
Geary, Beulah, 283
Geary, Bill, 264
Geary, Clarence, 272, 282, 283
Geary, Ethel, 283
Geary, Hayes, 283
Geary, Jane, 283
Geary, Janel, 282
Geary, Jeff, 282
Geary, Joyce (Sass), 282
Geary, Judy, 275, 282
Geary, Kathryn (Scripter), 283
Geary, Lillian, 282
Geary, Lillian (Snyder), 283
Geary, Mildred, 199, 275, 283
Geary, Mildred (Morgan), 282
Geary, Norma (Thompson), 283
Geary, Pansy, 283
Geary, Robert, 283
Geary, Ronald, 275, 282, 283
Geary, Ronda Fay, 283
Geary, Rose, 275, 282
Geary, Rose (Ackerman), 283
Geary, Sarah, 272, 275
Geary, Sarah (Cooper) Haste, 286
Geary, Sarah Ellen, 282, 283
Geary, Sarah Ellen (Cooper) Haste, 283
Geary, Scott William, 283
Geary, William, 265, 282, 283, 286
Geary, William D., 272
Gedda, J., 24
Geddes, Betty Louise (Dailey), 79
Geddes, Raymond, 79
Geesa, Bena, 279
Geesa, Benjamin, 184
Geesa, Benjamin H., 279
Geesa, Lloyd, 273
Geesa, Sara Isabelle (Frances), 279
Geesa, Sax, 266
Geesa, Susan, 273
Geesa, Zella Mae (Potts), 279
Gehring, Margaret A. (Capouch), 289
Gehring, William, 302, 303
Gehring, William R., 289
Geib, Velma Baier, 92
Geier, Arnota (Garrison), 77
Geier, Arnota Pearl Garrison, 76
Geier, Wilhelmenia (Hayes), 76
Geier, William, 76
Geier, William R., 77
Geier, William Robert, 76
Gemill, Mr., 9
George, Betty, 64
George, Betty Jeanette, 284
George, Boyd Arthur, 284
George, Chester, 284
George, Estel, 218, 324
George, Estel C., 289
George, Estel Charley, 284
George, Ethel Jeanette, 284
George, Glen, 284
George, Glen Robert, 284
George, Glennie, 284
George, Helen Charlotte, 284
George, Henry Ivan, 284
George, Howard Dale, 284
George, Ida, 324
George, Ida A. (Hurley), 289
George, Ida Hurley, 218
George, Jackson, 284
George, Jackson Avery, 55
George, Lora Mae, 284
George, Lyle Edward, 284
George, Magerie Helen (Henkle), 55
George, Margerie (Henkle), 284
George, Margerie Helen Henkle, 284
George, Martha Jane "Matt" (Henkle), 55
George, Mary Maude, 284
George, Rhoda Irma, 284

George, Robert, 284
George, Roy Winton, 284
George, William, 55
George, William Arthur, 284
George, William R., 284
George, Wyley, 284
Geraci, Anthony F., 314
Gerard, Edward M., 184
Gerard, Elizabeth (Daugherty), 199, 200
Gerard, Loammi R., 200
Gerard, William T., 184
Gerhardstein, Fr. Albert, 161
Gerisch, Lena, 112
Gerlach, Fr. Dominic B., 164
German, George, 125
German, Joshua, 184
German, William, 125
Gersbach, Lawrence, 112
Gersbach, Sandra, 112, 117
Gersbach, Thelma, 112
Getz, Benita, 65
Getz, Eldon Ray, 81
Getz, Jacob, 81
Getz, Kathryn Ann, 81
Getz, Maurice Dale, 81
Getz, Philemon L., 81
Getz, Ronald Jacob, 81
Getz, Willis Dean, 81
Gibbons, John, 224
Gibbs, Bill, 111
Gibbs, Giles, 249
Gibbs, Lois Margurite (Cook), 111
Gibbs, William, 184
Gibson, Hoot, 153
Gibson, Jim, 125
Gibson, Phyllis (Casey), 77
Gibson, Phyllis (Laird), 125
Gibson, Robert, 77
Gidley, Jennie (Winslow), 298
Gidley, John, 298
Gidley, Julie, 298
Giemza, Joe, 273
Gier, Laverne, 32
Giese, Barb, 178
Gietl, Fr. Andrew, 159, 160
Giffert, Mr., 309
Gifford, "Bunk", 38
Gifford, Alden, 316
Gifford, B. J., 47, 54, 105, 116, 303, 322
Gifford, Benjamin, 44, 301
Gifford, Benjamin F., 41
Gifford, Bethel (Wells), 38
Gifford, Christine, 38
Gifford, Cornelia, 44
Gifford, Dorthea, 44
Gifford, Ed, 322
Gifford, Edith M. (Clark), 54
Gifford, Edward, 44
Gifford, Elto, 38
Gifford, Elton, 44
Gifford, Elurie, 44
Gifford, Etta (Martindale), 44
Gifford, Freeman, 38, 41, 44, 322
Gifford, George, 44
Gifford, Harry, 44
Gifford, Irene (Luscomb), 38, 44
Gifford, Joe, 322
Gifford, Joseph, 44
Gifford, June, 38
Gifford, Leighton E., 54
Gifford, Lou, 322
Gifford, Lucy (Burroughs), 44
Gifford, Lyle, 44, 322
Gifford, Mae, 44, 322
Gifford, Mary, 38
Gifford, Mildred, 44
Gifford, Paul, 38
Gifford, Paula, 38
Gifford, Roger, 38
Gifford, Sarah (Spanswick), 44
Gigrich, Adam, 124
Gigrich, Cristina (Hittle), 124
Gigrich, Elizabeth (Macke), 124
Gigrich, George, 124
Gilbert, Ruth (Cureton), 81
Gilbert, Arni, 78
Gilbert, Arnold John Ralph, 82, 192, 229
Gilbert, Beryl (Mason), 82
Gilbert, Brenda Sue (Sommer) Rowell, 82
Gilbert, Dean, 71
Gilbert, Dorothy Marie, 192
Gilbert, Eliza Jane (Balcorn), 81
Gilbert, Emory Ralph, 82, 192, 229
Gilbert, Frances Louella, 192
Gilbert, Fred, 115
Gilbert, Goldie, 192
Gilbert, H. W., 60
Gilbert, Harry, 58
Gilbert, Harry W., 81
Gilbert, Honor, 66
Gilbert, Honor (Fell), 81
Gilbert, James, 58
Gilbert, James H., 81
Gilbert, James R., 81, 82
Gilbert, Jeanne Marie (Mitchell), 82
Gilbert, John, 82
Gilbert, Karen Elise, 71
Gilbert, Kimberly Ann, 82
Gilbert, Lloyda Jane, 81, 82
Gilbert, Lou Ciley (Johnson), 82
Gilbert, Lowell, 58
Gilbert, Lowell W., 81, 82
Gilbert, Lucy Alice Goldie Myree (Austin), 82, 192, 229
Gilbert, Natalie (Jordan), 115
Gilbert, Fr. Philip C.P.P.S., 181
Gilbert, Rev. Phillip C.P.P.S., 260
Gilbert, Phyllis (Hackley), 82
Gilbert, Ralph, 192
Gilbert, Ron, 60
Gilbert, Ronald, 64
Gilbert, Ronald W., 81, 82
Gilbert, Roy, 82
Gilbert, Ruby, 82
Gilbert, Ruth, 69
Gilbert, Scott Michael, 82
Gilbert, Thomas, 81
Gilbert, Vince Ogden, 82
Gilbranson, Henry, 24, 309, 312
Giles, Sarah (Woods), 146
Gillam, Aletha (Buck), 73
Gillam, John, 16, 101, 102
Gillam, John M., 258
Gillam, Jonathan, 101
Gillam, Maria, 101
Gillam, Ronald, 62
Gilliam, Ronald, 62
Gilliland, Terry L., 22, 23
Gilmore, Family, 318
Gilmore, "Fish", 267
Gilmore, Albert, 250
Gilmore, Anna, 212, 266
Gilmore, Catherine, 212
Gilmore, Catherine (Scott), 250
Gilmore, Charles, 250
Gilmore, Charles Welsh, 212
Gilmore, Conrad F., 184
Gilmore, Conrad Fishborn, 267
Gilmore, Conrad Fishburn, 212, 250, 284
Gilmore, Edward, 250
Gilmore, Edward P., 284
Gilmore, Elizabeth, 212
Gilmore, Elizabeth (Fishburn), 212
Gilmore, Elizabeth Anne, 250
Gilmore, Elmer, 109
Gilmore, Elsie Abby (Rowen), 212, 229, 284
Gilmore, Elsie Abby (Rowen), 248
Gilmore, Emma Frances (Lane), 284
Gilmore, Emma Frances (Lane), 250
Gilmore, Ephraim, 115
Gilmore, Ephrian, 256
Gilmore, Estella, 250
Gilmore, Ethel, 250
Gilmore, Ferne, 178
Gilmore, Fish, 266, 268, 287, 295
Gilmore, Fishborne, 265
Gilmore, Freddie, 250
Gilmore, Freddie Britton, 284
Gilmore, George, 250
Gilmore, George Washington, 284
Gilmore, Howard "Fish", 267
Gilmore, Ina Fern (Perry), 212
Gilmore, Jacob, 250
Gilmore, Jacob E., 248
Gilmore, Jacob Ellis, 212, 229, 284
Gilmore, Jake, 247
Gilmore, James Allen, 250, 284
Gilmore, John, 250
Gilmore, John H., 212
Gilmore, Kathryn, 250
Gilmore, Lora (Culp), 109
Gilmore, Mary, 212
Gilmore, Mary (Burns), 250
Gilmore, Mary (Craig), 212
Gilmore, Mary Ann (Burns), 212, 284
Gilmore, Mary Anna (Stocksick), 284
Gilmore, Mary Anne, 250
Gilmore, Mary Catherine (Scott), 212, 284
Gilmore, Mary K. (Cox), 212
Gilmore, Mary M. (Hurley), 212
Gilmore, Myrtle, 250
Gilmore, Nathaniel, 250
Gilmore, Nathaniel G., 212
Gilmore, Phoebe, 115
Gilmore, Robert "Doc", 284
Gilmore, Robert Lee Jr., 212
Gilmore, Ruth Hulda, 250, 284
Gilmore, Samuel, 212, 250
Gilmore, Sarah, 250
Gilmore, Sarah E. (Obenchain), 212
Gilmore, Thomas, 212, 250
Gilmore, Thomas Benton, 212, 284
Gilmore, Walker, 230
Gilmore, Walker Freeman, 212
Gilmore, William, 212, 250
Gilmore, William Albert, 284
Gilmore Family, 262
Gilmore's Barber Shop, 154
Gingrich, Elizabeth, 135
Girtz, Jeanne Ellen (Kryder), 279
Gish, Roy, 256
Givin, Jessie, 111
Givin, Dr. M. D., 157
Givin, Pleasant, 105
Gjertson, Peg, 70
Glassburn, L., 23
Glassford, John W., 184
Glazebrook, Mr., 186
Glazebrook, Viola, 186
Gleason, Mrs. Leslie, 68
Gleason, Margaret, 161
Gleason, Patrick, 161
Gleason, Timothy, 161
Glick, Dr. Orvil, 96
Glick, Constance E. (Morris), 96
Glick, Constance Elizabeth, 96
Glick, Helen (Myers), 96
Glick, Horace Maxwell, 96
Glick, Luella (Knochel), 85, 96
Glick, Luella Knochel, 84
Glick, Timothy, 96
Glick Family, 96
Glose, Ida Ruth (Parkison), 239
Glose, Mary Lee, 239
Glose, Ralph c., 239
Glover, Peter B., 184
Glover, Phyllis M. (Rice), 304
Glover, Robert, 16
Goad, Aaron, 82
Goad, Albert Carl, 82
Goad, Alva Earl, 82
Goad, Ann (Moran), 82
Goad, Ann E. (Moran), 79
Goad, Brian David, 79, 82
Goad, Celestia (Bobbitt), 82
Goad, Craig Daily, 79, 82
Goad, Dora (Weddle), 82
Goad, Ella Bertha (Dalton), 82
Goad, Ellen Janine, 82
Goad, Everett Vern, 82
Goad, Fred D., 79
Goad, Fred Donald, 82
Goad, Grace (Alberts), 70
Goad, Isaac Madison, 82
Goad, J. Robert, 82
Goad, James F., 82
Goad, James Robert, 77, 82
Goad, Jay Robert, 82
Goad, Marilee (Daily), 82
Goad, Marilee Jean (Daily), 79
Goad, Michael Gene, 79, 82
Goad, Mildred (Lanham), 82
Goad, Peyton Shirley, 82
Goad, Rachel (Datton), 82
Goad, Reuben, 82
Goad, Roby, 78
Goad, Steve, 253
Goad, Sue, 70
Goad, Sue Ann (Brooks), 82
Goad, Troy, 67
Goad, William Harlos, 82
Gobble, C. F., 36
Gobin, Hillary H., 67
Godd, Sue Ann (Brogks), 77
Goepp, August, 42
Goetz, Rev. Ronald G., 163
Goff, Cecil, 48
Goff, F. M., 264
Goff, Frank Sr., 265, 266
Goff Family, 262
Goldsberry, Sgt., 154
Goldsberry, Billy, 41
Goldsberry, Henry C., 69
Goldsberry, James K.P., 184
Goldsberry, Jonathan, 184
Goldsberry, William, 184
Good, Grace, 67
Good, Matt, 82
Good Family, 123
Goodell, Andrew J., 184
Goodin, William C., 184
Goodknecht, Ralph, 232
Goodknecht, Vivian (Cheffer), 232
Goodman, Ronald, 195, 196
Goodnight, June, 69
Goodnight, June Harriet (Eller), 81
Goodrich, Josiah B., 129
Goodrich, Mary Elizabeth (Welsh), 129
Goon, Barbara (Smith), 212
Goon, Donald, 212
Goon, Galen, 212
Goon, Jonathan, 212
Goon, Karlton, 212
Goon, Mitchell, 212
Goon, Thames, 212
Gordon, Bro. Jerry, 161
Gorley, Floyd, 47, 305
Gorley, Mary Louetta, 305
Gorley, Russell, 47
Gorley, Russell William, 305
Gorley, Sherril Ann, 305
Goss, Emma, 85
Goss, Patty, 61
Gourley, W. O., 265
Gowdy, John K., 184
Gowdy, Lewis, 184
Goy, Phyllis (Banes), 213
Grabo, August, 301
Grabo, Henry, 301
Grabo, Louis, 301
Graf, Bill, 45
Graf, Deborah (Stath), 45
Graf, Dennis, 45
Graf, Diana, 45
Graf, Gayle (Yeoman), 45
Graf, Janice (Bennett), 45
Graf, Jody, 45
Graf, Larry, 45
Graf, Marian (Hoeferlin, 44
Graf, Marian (Hoeferlin), 45
Graf, Matthew, 45
Graf, Patricia (VonderWoude), 45
Graf, Raymond, 61
Graf, Robert, 45
Graf, Scott, 45
Graf, William Jr., 55
Gragan, Joshua W., 184
Graham, Albert Francis, 285
Graham, Albert William, 278, 285
Graham, Bertha May, 278
Graham, Bertha May (Anderson), 285
Graham, Mrs. E. E., 162
Graham, Mrs. E. M., 162
Graham, Earl, 285
Graham, Ina, 285
Graham, James B., 306
Graham, Joe, 94
Graham, Joseph, 73
Graham, Mary Eldora (Ulm), 73
Graham, May, 285
Graham, Nancy, 285
Graham, Oscar, 285
Graham, Raymond Oscar, 285
Graham, Sarah, 306
Graham, Scott Thomas, 285
Graham, Vivian Virginia Lucille, 285
Graham, William, 162
Grande, Mary, 69
Granlund, Jim, 36
Grant, General, 146, 158, 159
Grant, Alice Pearl (Daniels), 249
Grant, Amanda, 213
Grant, America (Bantham), 214
Grant, Barbee, 249
Grant, Bart, 247, 249
Grant, Bertha (Mitten), 213
Grant, Bertha F. (Alter), 213
Grant, Bessie (Eger), 156, 213
Grant, Bessie Agatha (Eger), 209, 213, 214
Grant, Bill, 154
Grant, Blythe (Archibald), 214
Grant, Bruce, 213
Grant, Charles Benjamin, 213
Grant, Daniel, 214, 245, 249
Grant, Elizabeth (Mott), 249
Grant, Francie, 213
Grant, Gen'l, 214
Grant, Gladys, 180
Grant, Gladys (Carr), 213
Grant, Glen, 213
Grant, Hattie, 166
Grant, Jack, 213
Grant, James W., 213, 214
Grant, Jane (Smith), 249
Grant, Jessie (Harding), 213
Grant, Joan (Ferguson), 120
Grant, Joann (Ferguson), 213
Grant, Joe, 213
Grant, John, 214, 249
Grant, John Abel, 213
Grant, Judith Caroline (Israel), 249
Grant, L. C., 171
Grant, Laura E., 294
Grant, Leslie Conquest "Johnnie", 213
Grant, Leslie V., 214
Grant, Margaret (Bronough), 249
Grant, Martha, 154
Grant, Martha (Israel), 214
Grant, Martha (McDaniel), 213
Grant, Martha Elmira (Israel), 213
Grant, Martha Jean, 214
Grant, Mary Leslie, 214
Grant, Michael Edward, 213, 214
Grant, Nellie (Nichols), 213
Grant, Orlen, 214
Grant, Orlen Dickey, 213
Grant, Orpha, 184
Grant, Orpha (Olson), 183, 214
Grant, Orpha Elizabeth (Olson), 213
Grant, Rebecca (Hale), 214
Grant, Rebecca (Robinson) Hale, 249
Grant, Ross, 213
Grant, Russel, 154, 207
Grant, Russel V., 209, 214
Grant, Russel Van, 213
Grant, Sam, 171, 180, 181, 182
Grant, Samantha, 213
Grant, Mrs. Samuel, 182, 183
Grant, Samuel Abel, 213
Grant, Serepta J., 213
Grant, Shelby, 184, 249
Grant, Susan Elizabeth, 214
Grant, Thomas, 173
Grant, Thomas H., 184
Grant, Thomas Hale, 213
Grant, Thomas W., 213
Grant, Pres. Ulysses S., 296
Grant, Van, 39, 154, 157
Grant, Mrs. Van R., 208, 209, 213
Grant, Van Rensselaer, 213, 214
Grant, Virginia (Stamm), 213
Grant, William, 249
Grant, William Hale, 213
Grant, Dr. William L., 209, 213
Grant, William Leslie, 213, 214
Gratner, Charles Henry, 45
Gratner, Charlie, 288
Gratner, Cora Etta (Baer), 259
Gratner, Dare Wayne, 45
Gratner, Daren, 288
Gratner, David, 184
Gratner, Debra, 288
Gratner, Debra Sue, 45
Gratner, Elizabeth (Sands), 134, 288
Gratner, Elizabeth Ann (Sands), 45
Gratner, Emaline (lewis), 44
Gratner, Emma (Lewis), 45
Gratner, Ethel, 47
Gratner, Floyd, 31, 47, 259
Gratner, Floyd Parr, 45
Gratner, Mrs. George, 40, 45, 47, 134, 288
Gratner, George Edward, 45
Gratner, George Wellington, 45
Gratner, Jack, 101
Gratner, James, 45
Gratner, Jim, 288
Gratner, Kenneth, 288
Gratner, Kenneth Dwayne, 45, 134
Gratner, Louis, 47
Gratner, Louisa A., 45
Gratner, Louisa Adeline (Parr), 45
Gratner, Margaret (Henry), 288
Gratner, Margaret "Peggy" (Henry), 45
Gratner, Margaret Sue (Henry), 287
Gratner, Margaret Sue (Henry), 248
Gratner, Marsha, 178, 288
Gratner, Marsha Renee, 45, 134
Gratner, Mary Ann (Williams), 45, 288
Gratner, Rhonda Emily, 45
Gratner, Robert, 287, 288
Gratner, Robert Eugene, 45
Gratner, Robert Warren, 45
Gratner, Ruby, 47
Gratner, Ruby (Humes), 288
Gratner, Ruby Belle (Humes), 45
Gratner, Sandra (Northcutt) Berenda, 45
Gratner, Sandra Berenda, 288, 290
Gratner, Sarah Nancy, 45
Gratner, Warren, 47, 288
Gratner, Warren James, 45
Gratner, Wayne, 288
Gratner, Wayne Melvin, 45
Gratner, William, 44, 47
Gratner, William Henry, 45
Gratner, William Louis, 45
Gravel, Hester, 245
Graves, J., 23
Graves, John, 309
Graves, John W., 184
Graves, William T., 184
Graw, Elza, 166
Gray, David, 91
Gray, Irene, 107
Gray, James, 60, 89
Gray, John Redd, 91
Gray, Joseph, 125
Gray, Josephus, 223
Gray, Margie, 307
Gray, Mary (Copess), 91
Gray, Mary Ann (Sheets), 223
Gray, Phoebe Elizabeth (May), 89
Gray, Mrs. William, 276
Gray, Zeb, 125
Green, Adolphus H., 184
Green, Arthur, 103
Green, Beverly Savich, 214
Green, Brenda (Dobry), 214
Green, Clarence, 214
Green, Darcy, 214
Green, Donna (Brandenburg), 109
Green, Donola, 214
Green, Dorinda, 214
Green, Ed, 190
Green, Eliza Jane (Barton), 214
Green, Elizabeth (Walker), 103
Green, Eric Vaughn, 214
Green, Estel, 38, 214
Green, Everett Scott, 214
Green, Gary, 39, 214
Green, Henrietta, 214
Green, Irene, 179
Green, Irene (Gifford), 44, 214, 322
Green, Jeffery, 214
Green, Jennifer, 214
Green, John F., 95
Green, Lucille, 103
Green, Luella "Junie", 214
Green, Lula (Warfel), 214
Green, Mae (Erwin), 283
Green, Marissa, 214
Green, Marvin "Beano", 38
Green, Mary (Burris), 214
Green, Mary A., 108
Green, Mary Elizabeth (Dalrymple), 214
Green, Myra Lynn (Gatson), 190
Green, Olive, 214
Green, Patrick, 109
Green, Paul, 214
Green, Ray, 39
Green, Raymond, 214
Green, Richards, 63
Green, Robert, 109
Green, Scott, 214
Green, Valerie (Miller), 109
Green, Vaughn, 38, 39, 44, 179, 187, 214
Green, Virgil, 321
Green, Vivian, 214
Green, Walter, 103, 214
Green, Wanda, 214
Green, Wastella, 214
Green, Wilke, 180
Green, William Ault, 214
Green, William Sloan, 214
Greene, Joeva, 269
Greene, M., 24
Greene, Rensselaer, 273
Greenfield, John, 184
Greenwood, Luther, 166
Greiwe, Fr. Nicholas, 163
Greiwe, Fr. Nicholas H., 161
Greve, John, 308
Greve, John H., 135
Grey, Arilda Daniels, 52
Grey, Aurilla (Daniels), 223
Grey, John, 52, 223
Grien, J., 186
Griest, Rev. William, 164
Griffin, David, 133
Griffin, Elbert, 195
Griffin, George, 76
Griffin, Gladys, 133
Griffin, Margaret, 133
Griffin, Marie, 133
Griffin family, 33
Griffith, Blanche, 269
Griffith, C. R., 69
Griffith, George W., 184
Griffith, Marion, 69
Griffith, Miss Stella, 65, 66
Griggs, Bessie (Pullin), 244
Griggs, Floyd, 244
Griggs, Wayne, 244
Grigsby, Abby (Nicholson), 215
Grigsby, Eva (Dobson) Ritchie, 52
Grigsby, John J., 215
Grigsby, Kim, 215
Grigsby, Kurt, 215
Grigsby, Madilyn (Hadley), 215
Grigsby, Michael, 215
Grimes, Esther (Karr), 269
Grindle, Mr., 19
Griswold, Berd, 207
Griswold, Clarence, 207
Griswold, James, 207
Griswold, Martha Jan (Duvall), 207
Groet, Jacob, 137
Groom, Mr., 39
Groom, Andrew, 191
Groom, Angela, 191
Groom, Anthony, 191
Groom, Candie (Kimes), 191
Groom, Corey Alan, 199
Groom, Frank, 198
Groom, Gary Lee, 191
Groom, George Owen, 199
Groom, Heather Ann, 199
Groom, Jack, 198
Groom, Jason, 191
Groom, John, 19, 191, 198
Groom, John Robert, 191
Groom, Joseph, 198
Groom, Judy (Hadding), 191
Groom, Julie, 191
Groom, Kathleen Lynn (Critser), 199
Groom, Margery (Spain), 191
Groom, Martha Jane, 198
Groom, Mary Ann, 164, 198
Groom, Mary Ann (Dixie), 198
Groom, Monica (Trump), 191, 297
Groom, Neal, 191
Groom, Paul Kenneth, 191
Groom, Richard, 191
Groom, Robert, 191
Groom, William, 198
Gross, Betty, 184
Gross, Bud, 275
Gross, Buford, 280
Gross, David Lee, 280
Gross, Donald Garret, 280
Gross, Joe, 285
Gross, Linda May, 280
Gross, Loraine (Akers), 275
Gross, Nettie May (Cox), 280
Gross, Fr. Raphael, 158
Gross, Robert Clarence, 280
Gross, Roy Wesley, 280
Gross, Sharron Ann, 280
Gross, William Virgil, 280
Groth, Claude, 44
Groth, Rosabelle (Daugherty), 44
Groves, Samuel, 184
Grow, D. E., 154
Grow, Richard, 318
Grow, W. D., 181
Grubb, James H., 184
Grube, Andrew, 315
Grube, Anna, 315
Grube, Bernhart "Ben", 315
Grube, Bertha, 315
Grube, Brenda Kay, 314
Grube, Carolyn (Tonner), 315
Grube, Cassidy Shaye, 315
Grube, Catherine Mary, 315
Grube, Charles Leo, 314, 315
Grube, Christine Louise, 315
Grube, Clara (Huber), 315
Grube, Clarence William, 315
Grube, Elizabeth Rose, 315
Grube, Ellen (Ruybasian), 315
Grube, Francis "Frank", 315
Grube, Francis B., 314
Grube, Francis Barry, 315
Grube, Francis Bernard, 315
Grube, Frank, 314, 315
Grube, George Anthony, 315
Grube, Gerald Lee, 315
Grube, Goldie, 313, 316
Grube, Goldie B. (Biggs) Manz, 315
Grube, Helena "Lena", 315
Grube, Henry, 315
Grube, Irene (Keene), 315
Grube, James Vincent, 315
Grube, Jason Richards, 315
Grube, Jo Ellen, 315
Grube, John, 315
Grube, John Richard, 315
Grube, Joseph, 315
Grube, Joseph Alan, 315
Grube, Josh Andrew, 314
Grube, Julia Ann, 315
Grube, Kathleen Marie, 315
Grube, Kathryn (Riley), 314
Grube, Kristine William, 314
Grube, Lewis, 315
Grube, Liah Kay, 314
Grube, Lillian, 312
Grube, Lillian (Gulbransen), 315
Grube, Louis, 315
Grube, Louise, 315
Grube, Lynelle, 315
Grube, Margaret Regina, 315
Grube, Mary Ann (McKevitt), 314, 315, 317
Grube, Mildred Louise, 315
Grube, Nila Jo (Ellenson), 314
Grube, Paul William, 315
Grube, Peter, 315
Grube, Peter Ben, 314
Grube, Regina (Misch), 315
Grube, Rosa, 315
Grube, Rose Marie, 315
Grube, Sandra Lee (Coles), 315
Grube, Stacy Lynn, 314
Grube, Steven Paul, 315
Grube, Susanne, 315
Grube, Thomas William, 315
Grube, Wilhelm, 315
Grube, William, 314, 315, 317
Gruber, Gottfried, 81
Gruber, Ida Mae, 81
Gruber, Leah, 81
Grunau, Rev. Herman C., 163
Guendling, Fr. John, 161
Guild, Charles L., 184
Guinrich, Vernon, 106
Gulbransen, C. L., 307
Gulbransen, Clarence, 315
Gulbransen, Estelle (Heil), 315
Gulbransen, Harry, 307
Gulbransen Family, 301
Gull, Alan, 214, 215
Gull, Barbara, 214, 215
Gull, Charles, 214, 215
Gull, Deanna, 214, 215
Gull, Iris Lorene (Stath), 214
Gull, Michael, 214, 215
Gull, Michele, 214, 215
Gull, Mike Floyd, 214, 215
Gull, Rebecca, 214, 215
Gumm, Mrs. Rose, 67
Gumm, Stella (Smiecinski), 232
Gumm, W. L., 69
Gumm, Walter, 59, 61, 62
Gundy, "Ching", 265
Gundy, "Moll", 265
Gundy, "Stub", 267
Gundy, Betty, 267
Gundy, Cecil, 267
Gundy, Charles Sr., 265
Gundy, Flossie, 267
Gundy, Gene, 268
Gundy, Mabel (McCurtain), 287
Gundy, Mildred, 267
Gundy, Millie, 264, 266, 267, 268, 279
Gundy, Milt, 267
Gundy, Milton, 265
Gundy, Molly, 266
Gundy, Mudd, 264, 266, 267, 268, 279
Gundy, Ruth, 267
Gunyon, Dallas, 291
Gunyon, Mable (McClanahan), 291
Guss, Barbara, 290
Guss, John, 264, 290
Guss, Joseph, 198
Guss, Lizzie (Critzer), 198
Guss, Mary Elizabeth "Lizzie" (Critser), 198
Guss, Nichols, 184
Guth, Mrs. Orville, 68
Guthridge, Albert Y., 184
Guthridge, Alex., 184
Guthridge, Samuel N., 184
Guthridge, William, 184
Gutivein, Christine, 88
Gutivein, Philip, 88
Gutwein, Carol, 106
Gutwein, Fred, 112
Gutwein, Frederick C., 112
Guy, Geraldine, 59
Gwin, Maj., 154
Gwin, Blain, 39
Gwin, Brett Evan, 203
Gwin, Carol Ann (Hathaway), 203, 204
Gwin, Carrie Lynn, 203, 204
Gwin, Don, 38, 203
Gwin, Donna (Dowling), 203
Gwin, J. C., 121
Gwin, James C. Jr., 203
Gwin, James Carl, 202
Gwin, James Carl "Jim", 203
Gwin, Jeffery L., 203
Gwin, Jeffery Lynn, 203
Gwin, Jeffrey, 204
Gwin, Jerry, 170, 203
Gwin, Jerry (Daugherty), 202, 203
Gwin, Jesse, 112
Gwin, Jessie, 239
Gwin, Jessie C., 184
Gwin, Jim, 170
Gwin, John Mills, 112
Gwin, Julie K., 203
Gwin, Mrs. Leon, 180, 203
Gwin, Leon W., 202
Gwin, Mrs. M. D., 182, 183, 319
Gwin, Matthew James, 203
Gwin, Merle Delos M.D., 154
Gwin, Mildred (Jones), 202, 203
Gwin, Scott Michael, 203
Gwin, Susan, 164
Gwin, William H., 184
Gwinn, Ura, 269

H

Haan, Jacob, 137
Haan, Mary (Jenner), 238
Hackett, Rev. Thomas S., 163
Hackley, Bessie (Atkinson), 92
Hackley, Beverly, 32
Hackley, Clyde, 92
Hackley, Clyde J., 82
Hackley, Doris M., 82
Hackley, Ethel, 82
Hackley, Harold H., 82
Hackley, Mable (Wortman), 92
Hackley, Mable Frances (Wortman), 82
Hackley, Melissa (Moyer), 82, 92
Hackley, Pauline Frances (Wagner), 82
Hackley, Robert, 92
Hackley, Robert H., 82
Hackley, Samuel, 92
Hackley, Samuel Thomas, 70, 82
Hackley, Wilbert, 82
Hackworth, Anthony, 52
Hackworth, Emma, 52
Hackworth, Rebecca (Stone), 52
Hadley, Areva (Van Huss), 215
Hadley, Clarence C., 215
Hadley, George, 162
Hadley, Irene W. (Whitsel), 215
Hadley, Lillie B. (Plummer), 215
Hadley, Lolas V., 215
Hadley, Richard, 215
Hadley, Russell, 180, 181, 183
Hadley, Russell V., 215

Hadley Family, 227
Hagan, John W., 96
Hagan, Nancy (Thompson), 96
Hagen, Brent, 79
Hagen, Guy, 79
Hagen, Karen Rae (Geddes), 79
Hagen, Nathan, 79
Hagenbaugh, Alice, 69
Hagenbaugh, Mrs. Edwin, 68
Hager, Robert L., 77
Haley, Alex, 241, 242
Hall, Alta (Spurgeon), 53
Hall, Bob, 36
Hall, Cliff, 195, 196
Hall, Clifford, 53
Hall, Daryl, 53
Hall, Francis C., 297
Hall, Frank, 51
Hall, Grace, 32
Hall, Grace (Russell), 46
Hall, Grace Lois (Russell), 45, 46
Hall, Granville, 12, 40
Hall, Granville Moody, 46
Hall, Hugh Samuel, 46
Hall, Jane (Moody), 45
Hall, Jane Parkison (Moody), 46
Hall, Jayne, 46
Hall, Johanna, 46
Hall, John, 55
Hall, John Russell, 46
Hall, Joylynn, 46
Hall, Lucilla Jane (Anderson), 46
Hall, Lyman, 272
Hall, Lyman Hall, 265
Hall, Margaret (Anstett), 72
Hall, Martha (Parker), 46
Hall, Mary (Pullin), 51, 297
Hall, Muriel, 46
Hall, Paul, 42, 45, 46, 180
Hall, Paul Jefferson, 46
Hall, Robbie, 53
Hall, Robert, 162
Hall, Moody, 45
Halleck, Mrs. Abe, 154
Halleck, Abraham, 135, 153, 205, 216, 223, 285, 307, 325
Halleck, Abraham Lincoln, 216
Halleck, Anna (Wood), 285
Halleck, Bertha, 285
Halleck, Blanche (White), 216
Halleck, Blanche A. (White), 217
Halleck, Charles, 59, 146, 183, 189, 205, 216, 265, 285, 292
Halleck, Charles A., 137, 185, 216, 217, 285
Halleck, Charles Abraham, 216
Halleck, Charles White, 216, 217
Halleck, Charley, 264
Halleck, Charlie, 167
Halleck, Congressman Chas A., 154
Halleck, Cheryl (Saunders), 285
Halleck, Chuck, 59
Halleck, Duane Lee, 285
Halleck, Estella (Allen), 285
Halleck, Eva (Morganegg), 285
Halleck, Gayle (Fisher), 285
Halleck, Dr. Harold, 154, 189, 285
Halleck, Gen. Henry, 241
Halleck, James, 285
Halleck, Katherine (Karch) Meyer, 316
Halleck, Lawrence, 285, 292
Halleck, Leland, 285
Halleck, Leland Dean, 285
Halleck, Leland Duane, 285
Halleck, Leland Robert, 285
Halleck, Lulu, 285
Halleck, Lura I. (Luce), 216
Halleck, Maribel (Bratt), 285
Halleck, Richard Alan, 285
Halleck, Roland, 285
Halleck, Roland Craig, 285
Halleck, Sara Jane (Carmen), 285
Halleck, Winona (McFarland), 285, 292
Halligan family, 17
Hallihan, Vera (Locke), 61
Hallihan, William, 61, 62
Halloran, Mike, 171
Halsema, Anna, 267
Halsema, Carol, 278
Halsema, Charles, 285
Halsema, Chuck, 278
Halsema, Helen, 116
Halsema, James, 278
Halsema, Kathleen (Brooks), 278
Halsema, Lambert, 116, 121
Halsema, Susan, 278
Halstead, Rev. D. T., 238
Halstead, David T., 19
Halstead Family, 259
Halsted, D. T., 294
Ham, Melissa Anne (Blue), 196
Hambacher, Emil, 140
Hambacher, Kathryn (Polcar), 140
Hamblen, Burrell, 191
Hamblen, Dorothea Hazel (Clemons) Owens, 191
Hamblen, J. B., 191
Hamblin, Eleazor, 316
Hamblin, Vice Pres. Hanibel, 316
Hamblin, James, 316
Hamblin, Capt. Micah, 316
Hamer, James, 184
Hamer, John K., 184
Hamilton, Mr., 39, 153
Hamilton, Dale, 108
Hamilton, Harold, 62
Hamilton, Louie, 153
Hamilton, Louis, 25, 75, 107, 155
Hamilton, Louis H., 223
Hamilton, S. W., 307
Hamilton, Ward, 307
Hamilton Family, 271
Hammerton, G. H., 264
Hammerton, George, 269
Hammond, Albert S., 184
Hammond, David, 287
Hammond, Judge E. P., 19, 251
Hammond, Edwin, 151
Hammond, Judge Edwin P., 18, 170, 184, 221
Hammond, Erastus, 184
Hammond, Howard, 122
Hammond, J. P., 269, 308, 310
Hammond, Joe, 154
Hammond, John, 184
Hammond, Joseph P., 217
Hammond, Kathryn (King), 217
Hammond, Marie J., 217
Hammond, Mrs. Maurice, 175
Hammond, Maurice Jensen, 217
Hammond, Oliver, 19, 152
Hammond, Sara Lea (Henry), 287
Hammond, Sara Lea (Henry), 248
Hammond, Stewart Coates, 217
Hammoudeh, Emily Jan, 119
Hammoudeh, Favel, 118
Hammoudeh, Janet Edith (Schrum), 118
Hammoudeh, Ryan Friad, 119
Hamstra, Alice Kingma, 144
Hamstra, Bill, 146
Hamstra, George, 144
Hamstra, Gertrude, 146
Hamstra, Rose VanderBy, 144
Hamstra, William, 144
Hanaway, Alfred Leo, 303
Hanaway, Alfred Leo (Teddie), 303
Hanaway, Alfred Leo "Teddie", 302
Hanaway, Arthur, 303
Hanaway, Berniece, 303
Hanaway, Bruce, 302
Hanaway, Carol, 302
Hanaway, Dean, 302
Hanaway, Dennis, 302
Hanaway, Dennis D., 303
Hanaway, Dennis Dale Sr., 303
Hanaway, Duane, 302
Hanaway, Esas Marilda (Bowsher), 303
Hanaway, Eva Bell (Deno), 302, 303
Hanaway, Herbert, 303
Hanaway, Homer Amos, 303
Hanaway, Iona, 302
Hanaway, Jacob Albert, 303
Hanaway, James, 303
Hanaway, Jeffrey Allen, 303
Hanaway, Joeanna Christina (Douma), 302
Hanaway, Joeanna Christine (Douma), 303
Hanaway, Lavon, 303
Hanaway, Lendal, 302
Hanaway, Lloyd E., 303
Hanaway, Lucille, 303
Hanaway, Mable, 303
Hanaway, Marie, 303
Hanaway, Marion Albert, 302
Hanaway, Marion Albert (Bert), 303
Hanaway, Maudie Mae (Bailey), 303
Hanaway, Maxine, 302
Hanaway, Minnie, 303
Hanaway, Norman, 302
Hanaway, Ola, 303
Hanaway, Orville, 303
Hanaway, Roland, 303
Hanaway, Roy, 303
Hanaway, Ura, 303
Hanaway, Walter, 303
Hanche, Mary (Dubonowiez), 284
Hancock, Alana Kristen, 227
Hancock, Allen Jay, 227
Hancock, Charles, 190
Hancock, Charles Raymond, 77, 82, 124
Hancock, Charles Wesley, 82, 123, 124
Hancock, Della, 123
Hancock, Donald Eugene, 83
Hancock, Dorothy (Knorr), 187
Hancock, Dorothy Mae (Knorr), 227
Hancock, Edward Paul, 124
Hancock, Elisa Juanita (Cheek), 82
Hancock, Elmer, 123, 124
Hancock, Elsie Juanita (Cheek), 77, 124
Hancock, Elsie Mae, 82, 124
Hancock, Emma, 123
Hancock, Emma (Dick), 190
Hancock, Emma Gay (Dick), 82, 124
Hancock, Florence (Wright), 254
Hancock, Floss (Wright), 254
Hancock, Frank, 123, 124
Hancock, James, 123
Hancock, James Elbert, 82, 123
Hancock, Jaren Daniel, 227
Hancock, Jennifer Denise, 227
Hancock, Jim, 313
Hancock, John W., 227
Hancock, John Wayne, 83
Hancock, Karen Faye (Knorr), 227
Hancock, Kathryn, 124
Hancock, Lora, 123
Hancock, Loretta Bernice, 82, 124
Hancock, Norma Jane, 83
Hancock, Ralph Morris, 82, 124
Hancock, Robert Marlin, 82, 124
Hancock, Samuel, 123, 124
Hancock, Samuell Wesley, 82
Hancock, Todd Allen, 227
Hand, Sylvester, 184
Handley, Gov., 190
Handley, Alice, 112
Handley, Charles, 112
Handley, Chauncey P., 112
Handley, Christopher, 112
Handley, David, 112
Handley, Elizabeth, 112
Handley, Elizabeth (Lambkin), 111, 112
Handley, Ezra, 112
Handley, George, 112
Handley, Horace, 112
Handley, Jeremiah III, 112
Handley, John II, 112
Handley, Josiah, 112
Handley, Michael, 111, 112
Handley, Morris, 112
Handley, Rhoda Rose, 111, 112
Handley, William, 112
Handley, William H., 111
Handley, William R., 112
Handy, Family, 318
Handy, Philip, 184
Haniford, D'Maris G., 217
Haniford, Earl, 42
Haniford, Helen, 179
Haniford, Helen (Rutledge), 217
Haniford, Jo (Bundy), 321, 322
Haniford, Jo Kathryn (Bundy), 196, 217
Haniford, Lloyd Earl, 217
Haniford, Timothy, 42
Hanker, Ona, 186
Hankins, Alice L. (Blue), 196
Hankins, Dale, 38
Hankins, Rosemary, 127
Hanley, Judge Charles, 154
Hanley, Judge Charles W., 18, 25
Hanley, Constance, 180
Hanley, Constance (Libby), 183
Hanley, Cope, 154, 182
Hanley, Cope J., 183
Hanley, Emil, 154, 180, 184
Hanley, Emil W., 190
Hanley, Major, 184
Hanley, Marian, 183
Hanley, Mayor, 215
Hanley, William, 184
Hanly, William, 301
Hansell, Dan, 62, 63, 92
Hansen, Alvina, 289
Hansen, Anna, 285
Hansen, Anna (Gross), 218, 285, 286, 289
Hansen, Anna Gross, 218
Hansen, Anna Pauline, 285
Hansen, Augusta, 289
Hansen, Edward F., 285
Hansen, Elizabeth, 289
Hansen, Felix, 218, 285, 286, 289
Hansen, Freda (Isacs), 286
Hansen, George, 263
Hansen, Helen (George), 289
Hansen, Helen C., 263
Hansen, Helen C. (George), 288
Hansen, Helen C. George, 284
Hansen, Helen Charlotte (George), 288
Hansen, Helen George, 218
Hansen, Henry, 289
Hansen, Joe, 218, 270, 285, 288, 289, 324
Hansen, Johnny, 218
Hansen, Joseph, 285
Hansen, Leon, 218, 285
Hansen, Linda, 286
Hansen, Lynette, 218
Hansen, Mary, 289
Hansen, Matilda, 289
Hansen, Minnie, 285
Hansen, Phyllis (Pryor), 218
Hansen, Robert L., 285, 286
Hansen, Ruby Joan, 218
Hansen, Ruth (Hasty), 218, 219
Hansen, Teena, 218
Hansen, Terry Lee, 218
Hanson, Dr., 259
Harboldt, Harry, 190
Hardeback, Jess, 63
Hardebeck, Jesse, 38
Hardebeck, John, 72
Harden's Cafe, 153
Harding, President, 275
Harding, David, 251, 259
Harding, Eldridge T., 19
Hardman, J. F., 171
Hardman, Joe, 151
Hardy, A. G., 24, 69
Hardy, Abe, 319
Hardy, Bruce, 24, 39
Harger, E., 23
Hargraves, Jennie, 68
Hari, Martha Farney (Nussbaum), 92
Hari, Sam, 92
Haring, Debra (Phegley), 297
Haring, Erick, 297
Haring, Hallie Jo, 297
Haring, Mrs. Irene, 313
Haring, Kacie, 297
Harmon, Eugene, 189
Harmon, Harold, 189
Harmon, Legore, 189
Harmon, Lou, 189
Harmon, Louella "Sally", 189
Harmon, Louis, 189
Harmon, Marjorie (Rardin), 294
Harmon, Mary Kathryn, 189
Harmon, Ophelia (McClanahan), 291
Harmon, Robert, 291
Harmon, Tom, 189
Harnack, Carl, 289
Harnack, Edith, 289
Harnack, Fred, 289
Harnack, Henry Jr., 289
Harnack, John, 289
Harnack, Lenora, 289
Harnack, Leon, 289
Harnack, Lola, 289
Harnack, Lottie, 289
Harnack, Matilda (Hansen), 289
Harnack, Milton, 289
Harnack, Ricka, 289
Harner, J. L., 69
Harness, Forrest, 185
Harold, Anna (Proudley), 293
Harper, Rev., 33
Harper, Alishia Nichole, 277
Harper, Barbara, 69, 244
Harper, Rev. C. L., 164
Harper, David, 236
Harper, Diana Kay (Britt), 277
Harper, Janet (Schultz), 236
Harper, Jason, 236
Harper, Karen Kay, 277
Harper, Kristen, 236
Harper, Lauren, 244
Harper, Ronald, 42
Harper, Ronald Richard, 277
Harrington, Amber (Greenfield), 218
Harrington, April Marie, 218
Harrington, B. W., 264
Harrington, Brian Dean, 218
Harrington, Brunson, 218
Harrington, Christine Noel, 218
Harrington, Doyle, 218
Harrington, Jerald Jr., 218, 255
Harrington, Luann, 218
Harrington, Lyle, 255
Harrington, Lyle Dean, 218
Harrington, Marie (Weging), 218
Harrington, Mary Jo, 218
Harrington, Patricia (Vanaman), 218
Harrington, Polly S., 314
Harrington, Ralph, 218
Harrington, Ruth (Epler), 218, 255
Harrington, Susan, 218
Harrington, Vernon, 218
Harrington, Walter, 318
Harrington, Watler, 218
Harris, Mrs., 194, 233
Harris, Benjamin Farm, 44
Harris, Brandon Michael Ray, 233
Harris, Brandon Michael Ray, 101
Harris, Ester Vivian (Pullins), 50
Harris, Irene (Schaefer), 316
Harris, Joseph, 316
Harris, Kenneth, 316
Harris, Laura, 33
Harris, Mandy Sue, 101, 233
Harris, Margaret (Skibble), 316
Harris, Maurice "Butter", 154
Harris, Muriel, 183
Harris, Nancy, 113
Harris, Red, 63
Harris, Robert, 113, 316
Harris, Sandra (Bailey), 101
Harris, Thomas, 57
Harris, Wendell, 50
Harris, Will, 154
Harris, Woody, 154
Harrison, Benjamin, 31, 95, 193
Harrison, Carolyn (Scott), 31
Harrison, William Henr, 95
Harrison, William Henry, 30
Harrison, Maj. Gen'l. Wm. H., 128
Harsen, Jacob, 10
Harsha, Anita (Williams), 55, 253
Harsha, Ralph, 253
Hart, Orval, 76
Hart, Brooke, 246
Hart, Emma (Riley), 76
Hart, Frank, 146
Hart, G. E., 69
Hart, Grant, 76
Hart, Hattie (Thompson), 146
Hart, Hershel, 76
Hart, Minnie (Choate), 76
Hart, Sylvester, 184
Hartley, Lee, 165
Hartman, D., 24
Hartman, Louise, 65
Hartsell, Dr. William, 189
Hartzell, Dr., 231
Harvey, Evaline (Moore), 140
Harvey, John Wesley, 140
Harvey, Rev. Theodore J., 270
Hascall, George W., 69, 182
Haselby, Carla Rae (Sigman), 52
Hasenjaeger, Clinton, 289
Hasenjaeger, Fred, 289
Hasenjaeger, Fred L., 289
Hasenjaeger, Frederick, 289
Hasenjaeger, George, 289
Hasenjaeger, George Fred, 289
Hasenjaeger, Ida Emma (Krapf), 289
Hasenjaeger, Katherine (Brandean), 289
Hasenjaeger, Laura, 289
Hasenjaeger, Leisetta, 289
Hasenjaeger, Lester, 289
Hasenjaeger, Linda, 289
Hasenjaeger, Matilda, 289
Haskell, Bernard, 113
Haskell, Bernard F., 112
Haskell, Buthene, 32, 164
Haskell, Buthene (Sharp), 113
Haskell, Byron Joel, 113
Haskell, Christine Marie, 113
Haskell, Elvira Alice (Gwin), 112
Haskell, Frank Morton, 112
Haskell, Gardner Kneeland, 112
Haskell, Joel, 108
Haskell, Julia (Grabner), 113
Haskell, Julie, 108
Haskell, Kneeland, 113, 180
Haskell, Kneeland Gwin, 112
Haskell, Linda, 113
Haskell, Lindsay Jasper, 113
Haskell, Margaret Wishard, 112
Haskell, Marilee (Messersmith), 113
Haskell, Neal, 113
Haskell, Ned, 113
Haskell, Shaden Benjamin, 113
Haskell family, 42
Haskill, Calab T., 184
Hasse, Anna, 294
Hasslebring, Frederick, 301
Haste, Audrie, 286
Haste, Clarence Elmer, 286
Haste, Elsie, 286
Haste, Gay (Walker), 286
Haste, George, 166
Haste, Jacob, 286
Haste, John, 283
Haste, John David, 286
Haste, John Edwin, 286
Haste, John R., 272
Haste, John Ray, 286
Haste, Mabel, 286
Haste, Neva (Gustin), 286
Haste, Roberta, 286
Hasty, Doris, 218
Hasty, Edna (Kayes), 218
Hasty, Edna I. (Kayes), 218, 219
Hasty, Edwin, 218
Hasty, Edwin J., 218, 219
Hasty, Frances, 218
Hasty, James, 218
Hasty, Kenneth, 218
Hasty, Marvin, 218
Hatfield, Doris (Sage), 126
Hatfield, Gene, 126
Hattabaugh, George, 146
Hattabaugh, Sarah (Bolling), 146
Hatton, Russell, 210
Haughee, Harold, 183
Haun, Bea, 179
Hauter, Rosalie, 294
Havens, Barbara, 191
Havens, Becky, 191
Havens, Catharin (Michal), 236
Havens, George, 236
Havens, Larry, 191
Havens, Terry, 191
Havens, William, 191
Haver, Charles M., 184
Haver, Samuel, 184
Havlichek, Joseph, 260
Havlichek, Marie (Dause), 260
Hawkes, Gloria, 32
Hawkins, James, 97
Hawn, Bea, 178
Hayden, Curtis M., 184
Hayes, Aleece (Stanley), 251
Hayes, Betty Risner, 219
Hayes, Carla, 219
Hayes, Carmi, 264
Hayes, Ernest Edward, 219
Hayes, Eva (Gasaway), 219
Hayes, Rev. Everet W., 311
Hayes, Francis Marion, 219
Hayes, Gerald, 219
Hayes, Henry, 288
Hayes, Iva P. (Humes), 288
Hayes, John, 42
Hayes, Kaaren (Leavel), 237
Hayes, Mary Bell (Widner), 219
Hayes, Megan, 237
Hayes, Sarah Elizabeth (Doran), 219
Hayes, Spike, 38
Hayes, Thomas Arlander, 219
Hayes Family, 262
Haygood, Betty Lou (Tomlinson), 252
Haygood, Charles Robert, 252
Hays, Virgil, 54
Hays, William, 54
Hays, Wilson T., 184
Hayworth, Ashley Rae, 200, 204
Hayworth, Dain A., 204
Hayworth, Dain Andrew, 200, 204
Hayworth, Mrs. Donald, 204
Hayworth, Kathleen Rae (Daugherty), 200, 204
Hazelgrove, Emma (Anchor), 84
Hazelgrove, Odis, 84
Hazelton, James, 184
Hazelton, Royal, 43, 150, 254
Healey, Abner, 294
Healey, Helen (Epler), 218
Healey, John, 135
Healey, Col. Joshua, 19, 50
Healey, Josiah, 294
Healy, Mrs. Joshua, 162, 184
Healy, Lon, 157
Healy, Paul, 157
Healy, Susie (Trump), 297
Healy, Sylvester, 161
Healy Brothers, 157
Hearth, Edward, 183
Heath, "Whitey", 39
Heath, Abram, 184
Hefner, Brian, 120
Hefner, Donna (Wilkens), 120
Hefner, John, 120
Hefner, Lori, 120
Hefner, Morris, 43
Heidlerman Family, 301
Heimlich, Herman, 248
Heimlich, Lulu Alice (Rowen), 248
Heinzelman, Carlotta, 64
Heinzman Bros., 19
Heisel, Fayne Bernadine (Pullin), 244
Heisel, Hazel (Pullin), 244
Heisel, Otto, 244
Heitbrink, Paul, 287
Heller, Mrs. Dick D. Sr., 209, 213, 214
Heller, John Grant, 214
Heller, Martha (Grant), 209, 213
Heller, Martha Delilah (Grant), 213, 214
Hellhake, Fr. Henry A., 66
Helmich, Ita, 309
Helmich, William J., 309
Helschsel, Mr., 271
Helvie, Richard, 183
Hemphill, Mr., 39, 153
Hemphill, Mrs. F. H., 182
Hemphill, George, 58, 156
Hemphill, Harve, 154
Hemphill, Hazel, 178
Hemphill, Isaac N, 184
Hemphill, Jim, 210
Hemphill, Marcus H., 184
Hemphill, Samuel, 184
Hendershot, Earl, 257
Hendershott, Caroline, 94
Hendress, Charity Brooke, 258
Hendress, Debra Sue (Wilkerson), 258
Hendress, Kevin Jr., 258
Hendress, Kevin Merle, 258
Hendricks, Ruth Ann (Anders) Lepper, 191
Hendrickson, Homer, 154, 186
Hendrickson, Pearl, 154
Hendrickson, Skeet, 308
Hendson, David C., 272
Henkle, Ada, 253
Henkle, Henry, 253
Henkle, Henry VanMeter, 55
Henkle, Joseph C., 184
Henkle, Margaret Crawford (Mackey) Williams, 55
Henkle, Margaret (Mackey) Williams, 253
Henkle, Margarete, 253
Henkle, Margery, 253
Henkle, Martha, 253, 284
Henkle, Mary, 253
Henkle, Mary Elizabeth (Davisson), 55
Henkle, Sarah, 253
Henkle, Wesley, 253
Henkle, Wesley N., 55
Henkle, William B.S., 184
Henkle, William H.H., 184
Henley, C. L., 116
Henley, Mrs. Carleton, 154
Henley, Carleton L., 228
Henley, Sara Jeannette (Kresler), 228
Henley, Shon (Kresler), 154
Henley, Dr. Steve, 162
Henry, A. L. (Robinson), 202
Henry, Amy (Phegley), 287
Henry, Barbara (Sands), 45, 153, 287
Henry, Barbara Ann (Sands), 43
Henry, Barbara Ann (Sands), 248
Henry, Benton, 287
Henry, Benton (McMillian), 286
Henry, Benton McMillian, 287
Henry, Betty J. (Alter), 274
Henry, Betty Jane (Alter), 287
Henry, Bill, 263, 264, 271
Henry, Bones, 154
Henry, Brooke, 210
Henry, Burford, 287
Henry, Burford Alonzo, 286
Henry, Byron, 223
Henry, Candace, 210
Henry, Carl, 223, 286
Henry, Carlin, 287
Henry, Charles Preston, 43, 248, 287
Henry, Crockett, 185
Henry, Dallas, 286, 287
Henry, Dallis, 287
Henry, Don Jr., 287
Henry, Donald K. Jr., 210
Henry, Donald Kenton, 210, 287
Henry, Elisha Crockett, 286, 287
Henry, Elsie, 180
Henry, Elsie (Hurley), 286
Henry, Elsie Irene (Hurley), 223
Henry, Etta (Andretti), 287
Henry, Faye (Davis), 287
Henry, Florence (Iliff), 210, 286
Henry, Florence Letona (Iliff), 219
Henry, Howard, 118
Henry, Jeff, 278
Henry, Rev. John, 66
Henry, Larry, 223
Henry, Levisa A. Z. (Robinson), 286, 287
Henry, Levissa A. Z., 287
Henry, Lois (Brooks), 278
Henry, Madison Columbus, 202, 286, 287
Henry, Margaret, 71
Henry, Margaret Sue, 43
Henry, Marl Jessica, 287
Henry, Marie (Comer), 286
Henry, Marietta, 184
Henry, Marietta (Felder), 184, 209, 210, 287
Henry, Mark T., 210
Henry, Mark Timothy, 287
Henry, Mary Mahala, 274, 287
Henry, Mattie (Green), 286
Henry, Patrick, 71
Henry, Preston Jr., 43, 45, 153, 210, 219, 248, 286, 287
Henry, Preston F., 287
Henry, Preston Franklin, 210
Henry, Sara Lea, 43
Henry, Stephanie Jane, 274, 287
Henry, Tarence, 286, 287
Henry, Tarney, 154
Henry, Velma, 118
Henry, Vera (Mattocks), 287
Henry, Wendell, 223, 278
Henry, William C., 274
Henry, William Clark, 287
Henry, William O., 274
Henry, William Orval, 287
Hensbach, Frank, 161
Hensher, Zephyr Grace (Crabb), 80
Hensler, Anna B., 83
Hensler, C., 60
Hensler, Catherine, 83
Hensler, Charles, 83
Hensler, Charles A., 83
Hensler, Christian, 60, 70, 80, 83
Hensler, Mrs. Christian A., 70
Hensler, Christian A. "Ad", 70
Hensler, Christian Addington, 83
Hensler, Earl, 49, 70
Hensler, Elizabeth (Dewey), 80, 83
Hensler, Elizabeth Dewey, 83
Hensler, Ella Whitehead, 83
Hensler, Ethel (Hackley), 70, 83
Hensler, Ethel Alvin (Hackley), 83
Hensler, Ethel Hackley, 83
Hensler, Eva, 68
Hensler, George, 70, 80, 83
Hensler, Glen, 70
Hensler, Glenn, 83
Hensler, Hazel M., 83
Hensler, Homer Vern, 80
Hensler, Honor Ford, 83
Hensler, Horner Vern, 83
Hensler, J. A., 20
Hensler, Jacob, 83
Hensler, Jake, 69
Hensler, Lizzie, 83
Hensler, Lizzie (Dewey), 70
Hensler, Mabel, 83
Hensler, Margaret Wiggins, 83
Hensler, Mary Margaret (Wiggins), 83
Hensler, Matilda, 83
Hensler, Ora, 83
Hensler, Ralph, 70, 83, 92
Hensler, Robert Earl Sr., 83
Hensler, Rozette, 83
Hensler, Rozina, 83
Hensler, Shannon Bona, 83
Hensler, Sharlyn Jayne (Shockney), 83
Hensler, Shawnda Lynn, 83
Hensler, Vera, 70
Hensler, Vera (Hancock), 92
Hensler, Vern, 83
Hensler, Virginia (McFadden), 49
Hensler, Virginia Minnerva (McFadden), 83
Hensler Family, 59
Hensley, Betty Lee (Cotner), 197
Hensley, Edgar, 197
Hensley, Edwin Joe, 197
Hensley, Johnny Joe, 197
Hensliker, George, 83
Herber, Charles Fr., 163
Hermanson, Casey Jo, 220
Hermanson, Charlene Melissa (Shroyer), 220
Hermanson, Dale, 220
Hermanson, Dale Scott, 220
Hermanson, Fred L., 219, 220
Hermanson, Harry, 287
Hermanson, Harry Dale, 219, 220
Hermanson, Harry John, 219, 220
Hermanson, Jeffery Jon, 220
Hermanson, Kristin Kay, 220
Hermanson, Linda Rae, 220
Hermanson, Louise (Ritter), 220
Hermanson, Opal (Iliff), 220, 287
Hermanson, Ora Opal (Iliff), 219
Hermanson, Penny Kay, 220
Hermanson, Ruth (Miller), 220
Hermanson, Tony Scott, 220
Hermichel, Ed, 54
Hermichel, Maggie (Torbet), 54
Herr, Mr., 116
Herr, Arnold, 113
Herr, Carrie (Burton), 113
Herr, Clara (Romine), 113
Herr, Emma (Auspach), 113
Herr, Florence, 105
Herr, Gerald, 113, 121
Herr, Henry, 113
Herr, Jack, 106
Herr, John, 113
Herr, Joseph Levi, 113, 121
Herr, Josephine (Stultz), 113
Herr, Josie (Stultz), 121
Herr, Lawrence, 113
Herr, Levila, 113
Herr, Lloyd, 113
Herr, Mabel (Marrs), 116

Heath, "Whitey", 39
Heath, Abram, 184
Hefner, Brian, 120
Hefner, Donna (Wilkens), 120
Hefner, John, 120
Hefner, Lori, 120
Hefner, Morris, 43
Heidlerman Family, 301
Heimlich, Herman, 248
Heimlich, Lulu Alice (Rowen), 248
Heinzelman, Carlotta, 64
Heinzman Bros., 19
Heisel, Fayne Bernadine (Pullin), 244
Heisel, Hazel (Pullin), 244
Heisel, Otto, 244
Heitbrink, Paul, 287
Heller, Mrs. Dick D. Sr., 209, 213, 214
Heller, John Grant, 214
Heller, Martha (Grant), 209, 213
Heller, Martha Delilah (Grant), 213, 214
Hellhake, Fr. Henry A., 66
Helmich, Ita, 309
Helmich, William J., 309
Helschsel, Mr., 271
Helvie, Richard, 183
Hemphill, Mr., 39, 153
Hemphill, Mrs. F. H., 182
Hemphill, George, 58, 156
Hemphill, Harve, 154
Hemphill, Hazel, 178
Hemphill, Isaac N, 184
Hemphill, Jim, 210
Hemphill, Marcus H., 184
Hemphill, Samuel, 184
Hendershot, Earl, 257
Hendershott, Caroline, 94
Hendress, Charity Brooke, 258
Hendress, Debra Sue (Wilkerson), 258
Hendress, Kevin Jr., 258
Hendress, Kevin Merle, 258
Hendricks, Ruth Ann (Anders) Lepper, 191
Hendrickson, Homer, 154, 186
Hendrickson, Pearl, 154
Hendrickson, Skeet, 308
Hendson, David C., 272
Henkle, Ada, 253
Henkle, Henry, 253
Henkle, Henry VanMeter, 55
Henkle, Joseph C., 184
Henkle, Margaret Crawford (Mackey) Williams, 55
Henkle, Margaret (Mackey) Williams, 253
Henkle, Margarete, 253
Henkle, Margery, 253
Henkle, Martha, 253, 284
Henkle, Mary, 253
Henkle, Mary Elizabeth (Davisson), 55
Henkle, Sarah, 253
Henkle, Wesley, 253
Henkle, Wesley N., 55
Henkle, William B.S., 184
Henkle, William H.H., 184
Henley, C. L., 116
Henley, Mrs. Carleton, 154
Henley, Carleton L., 228
Henley, Sara Jeannette (Kresler), 228
Henley, Shon (Kresler), 154
Henley, Dr. Steve, 162
Henry, A. L. (Robinson), 202
Henry, Amy (Phegley), 287
Henry, Barbara (Sands), 45, 153, 287
Henry, Barbara Ann (Sands), 43
Henry, Barbara Ann (Sands), 248
Henry, Benton, 287
Henry, Benton (McMillian), 286
Henry, Benton McMillian, 287
Henry, Betty J. (Alter), 274
Henry, Betty Jane (Alter), 287
Henry, Bill, 263, 264, 271
Henry, Bones, 154
Henry, Brooke, 210
Henry, Burford, 287
Henry, Burford Alonzo, 286
Henry, Byron, 223
Henry, Candace, 210
Henry, Carl, 223, 286
Henry, Carlin, 287
Henry, Charles Preston, 43, 248, 287
Henry, Crockett, 185
Henry, Dallas, 286, 287
Henry, Dallis, 287
Henry, Don Jr., 287
Henry, Donald K. Jr., 210
Henry, Donald Kenton, 210, 287
Henry, Elisha Crockett, 286, 287
Henry, Elsie, 180
Henry, Elsie (Hurley), 286
Henry, Elsie Irene (Hurley), 223
Henry, Etta (Andretti), 287
Henry, Faye (Davis), 287
Henry, Florence (Iliff), 210, 286
Henry, Florence Letona (Iliff), 219
Henry, Howard, 118
Henry, Jeff, 278
Henry, Rev. John, 66
Henry, Larry, 223
Henry, Levisa A. Z. (Robinson), 286, 287
Henry, Levissa A. Z., 287
Henry, Lois (Brooks), 278
Henry, Madison Columbus, 202, 286, 287
Henry, Margaret, 71
Henry, Margaret Sue, 43
Henry, Mari Jessica, 287
Henry, Marie (Comer), 286
Henry, Marietta, 184
Henry, Marietta (Felder), 184, 209, 210, 287
Henry, Mark T., 210
Henry, Mark Timothy, 287
Henry, Mary Mahala, 274, 28
Henry, Mattie (Green), 286
Henry, Patrick, 71
Henry, Preston Jr., 43, 45, 153, 210, 219, 248, 286, 287
Henry, Preston F., 287
Henry, Preston Franklin, 210
Henry, Sara Lea, 43
Henry, Stephanie Jane, 274, 287
Henry, Tarence, 286, 287
Henry, Tarney, 154
Henry, Velma, 118
Henry, Vera (Mattocks), 287
Henry, Wendell, 223, 278
Henry, William C., 274
Henry, William Clark, 287
Henry, William O., 274
Henry, William Orval, 287
Hensbach, Frank, 161
Hensher, Zephyr Grace (Crabb), 80
Hensler, Anna B., 83
Hensler, C., 60
Hensler, Catherine, 83
Hensler, Charles, 83
Hensler, Charles A., 83
Hensler, Christian, 60, 70, 80, 83
Hensler, Mrs. Christian A., 70
Hensler, Christian A. "Ad", 7(
Hensler, Christian Addington, 83
Hensler, Earl, 49, 70
Hensler, Elizabeth (Dewey), 80, 83
Hensler, Elizabeth Dewey, 83
Hensler, Ella Whitehead, 83
Hensler, Ethel (Hackley), 70, 83
Hensler, Ethel Alvin (Hackley), 83
Hensler, Ethel Hackley, 83
Hensler, Eva, 68
Hensler, George, 70, 80, 83
Hensler, Glen, 70
Hensler, Glenn, 83
Hensler, Hazel M., 83
Hensler, Homer Vern, 80
Hensler, Honor Ford, 83
Hensler, Horner Vern, 83
Hensler, J. A., 20
Hensler, Jacob, 83
Hensler, Jake, 69
Hensler, Lizzie, 83
Hensler, Lizzie (Dewey), 70
Hensler, Mabel, 83
Hensler, Margaret Wiggins, 83
Hensler, Mary Margaret (Wiggins), 83
Hensler, Matilda, 83
Hensler, Ora, 83
Hensler, Ralph, 70, 83, 92
Hensler, Robert Earl Sr., 83
Hensler, Rozette, 83
Hensler, Rozina, 83
Hensler, Shannon Bona, 83
Hensler, Sharlyn Jayne (Shockney), 83
Hensler, Shawnda Lynn, 83
Hensler, Vera, 70
Hensler, Vera (Hancock), 92
Hensler, Vern, 83
Hensler, Virginia (McFadden), 49
Hensler, Virginia Minnerva (McFadden), 83
Hensler Family, 59
Hensley, Betty Lee (Cotner), 197
Hensley, Edgar, 197
Hensley, Edwin Joe, 197
Hensley, Johnny Joe, 197
Hensiker, George, 83
Herber, Charles Fr., 163
Hermanson, Casey Jo, 220
Hermanson, Charlene Melissa (Shroyer), 220
Hermanson, Dale, 220
Hermanson, Dale Scott, 220
Hermanson, Fred L., 219, 220
Hermanson, Harry, 287
Hermanson, Harry Dale, 219, 220
Hermanson, Harry John, 219, 220
Hermanson, Jeffery Jon, 220
Hermanson, Kristin Kay, 220
Hermanson, Linda Rae, 220
Hermanson, Louise (Ritter), 220
Hermanson, Opal (Iliff), 220, 287
Hermanson, Ora Opal (Iliff), 219
Hermanson, Penny Kay, 220
Hermanson, Ruth (Miller), 220
Hermanson, Tony Scott, 220
Hermichel, Ed, 54
Hermichel, Maggie (Torbet), 54
Herr, Mr., 116
Herr, Arnold, 113
Herr, Carrie (Burton), 113
Herr, Clara (Romine), 113
Herr, Emma (Auspach), 113
Herr, Florence, 105
Herr, Gerald, 113, 121
Herr, Henry, 113
Herr, Jack, 106
Herr, John, 113
Herr, Joseph Levi, 113, 121
Herr, Josephine (Stultz), 113
Herr, Josie (Stultz), 121
Herr, Lawrence, 113
Herr, Levila, 113
Herr, Lloyd, 113
Herr, Mabel (Marrs), 116
err, Marjorie (Taber), 121
err, Martha, 113
erre, Pettranella (Cover), 280
errell Family, 301
errick, William, 184
erriman, George, 125
erriman, Mary Ellen (Jones), 125
erriot, James, 212
erron, Rev. Norman, 286
erron, Samantha (Handley), 112
ershberger, Malcolm K., 115
ershberger, Nancy Marie (Jordan), 115
ershberger, Orvena Grimes, 46
ershman, Frank, 301
ershman, George, 305
ershman, James, 184
ershman, Margaret (Pettet), 107
ershman, Margaret Joann (Pettet), 304
ershman, Nora (Stockwell), 305
ershman, Paul, 107
ershman, Walter, 301
ershman, William, 301
ess, Adam, 184
ess, Amos E., 128
ess, Mabel (Critser), 198
ess, Sarah Jane (Keister) Timmons, 127, 128
esser, Loyal G., 184
esson, Jeffery Lee, 277
esson, Kimberely Kristine (Harper), 277
esson, Shyla Marie, 277
iatt, Charles D., 184
ibbs, Deloris (Davis), 302
ibbs, Enos, 302
ibbs, Grace (Long), 302, 303
ibbs, Gwin (Ranson), 302
ibbs, Harry, 302, 303
ibbs, Kenneth, 302
ibbs, Mary (Nickles), 302
ibbs, Opel, 302
ibbs, Wayne, 302
ickam, Russel, 314
ickman, Aaron, 51
ickman, Alisa (Bahler), 72
ickman, Hannah (Pullin), 51
ickman, Phillip, 295
ickman, Robert, 72
ickman, Ruth Makeever, 164
ickman, Violet (Snow), 295
icks, Andy, 292
icks, Belle, 192
icks, Mrs. Bernard, 68
icks, Bettie (Scarberry), 192
icks, Caroline (Olson), 273, 292
icks, Carson, 192
icks, Donald, 63
icks, George Cowan, 192
icks, Helen, 292
icks, Henry, 192
icks, Jean Vivian (Olson), 213
icks, Joe, 192
icks, Lora, 68
icks, Lucy, 192
icks, Mrs. Marion S., 213
icks, Mike, 292
icks, Noah, 192
icks, Polly, 192
icks, Sam, 192
icks, Tony, 292
icks, Walter, 192
ickson, Albert L., 184
idenblue, Henry, 308
ielscher, Anna Armeda (Zacher), 287
ielscher, August Henry, 287
ielscher, Emil Gustave, 287
ielscher, Gustave Carl, 287
ielscher, Henry Gustave, 287
ielscher, Otto Carl, 287
ielscher, William Otto, 287
ietbrink, Louise Marie (Hielscher), 287
iggenbotham, Debbie, 53
iggenbotham, Edward, 53
iggenbotham, Florence (Spurgeon), 53
iggenbotham, Freeman, 53
ight, Ethel (Poisel), 307
ight Family, 301
ileman, Ann Margaret, 192
ileman, Patsy Betty Greta (Austin), 192
ileman, Ronald Gene, 192
ill, Abram, 125
ill, Alice, 180, 183
ill, Fanny (Crawford), 287
ill, Fay (William), 296
ill, Fay (Williams), 287
ill, Faye, 267, 268
ill, Faye (La Cosse), 289
ill, Frank, 125
ill, James, 287
ill, Joseph D., 184
ill, Louie "Pete", 268, 287
ill, Pete, 296
Hill, Sallie (Jones) Truitt, 125
Hilliard, Joe, 133, 313
Hilliard, Orphus, 131
Hilliard, Scott, 153, 180
Hilliard, Scott P., 183
Hils, Pauline, 21
Hilscher Family, 301
Hilton, John A., 184
Hilton, Will, 187
Hinchbaugh, Frank, 188
Hine, Julius, 301
Hine, Ron, 307, 312
Hines, Van Buren, 184
Hines, Wesley, 184
Hinkle, Anna B., 269
Hinkle, Benjamin, 16
Hinkle, Henry, 318
Hinkle, Lemuel W., 16
Hinkle, Tony, 39, 214
Hinrichs, Henry, 209
Hinrichs, Marie (Hotz), 209
Hipsher, Silas A., 314
Hission, Beulah E. (Spurgeon) Hart, 146
Hissong, Ellis, 212
Hissong, Mary (Gawthrop), 212
Hitchings, Mr., 207
Hitchings, Ella, 108
Hitchings, Ethal May (Gratner), 45
Hitchings, Ethel, 123
Hitchings, Orville E., 28
Hitchings, Mrs. Ray, 45
Hittle, Brenda Sue, 281
Hittle, Burt, 281
Hittle, Diana Lynn, 281
Hittle, Michelle Ann, 281
Hladish, Anita Jean (Ramey), 126
Hladish, Edward, 126
Hobson, Forba (Kendrick), 254
Hobson, Ted, 254
Hochbaum, Fred, 270
Hochbaum, Rhonda, 270
Hockett, Doris, 308
Hodes, Judy Dawn (Duggleby), 133
Hodes, Dr. Zackery, 133
Hodsher, Frank, 205
Hoeferlin, Edith Irene, 45
Hoeferlin, Mrs. George, 45
Hoeferlin, George Madison, 44
Hoeferlin, John August, 44
Hoeferlin, Robert, 45
Hoeferlin, Ruby Elma (Gratner), 44, 45
Hoeferlin, William Lawrence, 45
Hoefferlin Bros., 42
Hoehn, George, 307, 308, 311
Hoehn, George J., 309
Hoehn, May, 312, 314
Hoehn, Otto, 309
Hoehn, Roger, 312, 313
Hoehn, Walter, 309
Hoehn, Walter E. Jr., 314
Hoeppner, Evelyn, 32
Hoerferlin, Sylvia Ann (Newcomb), 44
Hoerle, Rev. Darrell D., 163
Hoffman, Martin, 314
Hogan, Mr., 302
Hogan, Emma, 301, 302
Hogan, Marion D., 179
Hogsett, Rev. C. David, 40, 108
Hogsett, Rev. David, 179
Hogsett, Rev. David C., 106
Hohner, Martin J., 132
Hohner, Mrs. Vincent, 311
Holbrook, Bill, 247
Holbrook, Gerald, 312, 313
Holbrook, Glen, 308
Holbrook, Lester, 308
Holbrook, Wayne, 247
Holbrook, William, 247
Holden, John, 183
Holden, John H., 183
Holderly, Miles, 59
Holeman, Aaron, 107
Holiday, Clarence, 42
Holiday, Jess, 63
Holiday, Jessica, 113
Holiday, Tammy, 113
Holladay, Clarence, 41, 322
Holland, Beryl Showers, 70
Holland, Fr. J. Edward, 66
Holland, Dr. John, 40
Holland, Mildred K., 131
Hollar, Mace C., 212
Holleman, Elaine (Wiers), 146
Holleman, Gerrit, 146
Holleran, Michael, 161
Holley, Anna Fay (Michal), 235
Holley, Charlotte, 235
Holley, George, 235
Holliday, Mrs. Dan, 113
Holliday, James, 113
Holliday, Jennifer, 113
Hollingsworth, E., 69
Hollingsworth, E. L., 308
Hollingsworth, George K., 174
Hollingsworth, Jane, 70
Hollingsworth, L., 60
Holloway, Janet, 32
Holmes, Clara (Bussell), 110
Holmes, Howard, 224
Holt, Dr., 323
Holt, Mrs. Harry, 68
Holt, William, 183
Holtkamp, Henry, 124
Holtkamp, Herman, 124
Holtkamp, Lawrence, 124
Holtkamp, Leo, 124
Holtkamp, Maria (Bruggeman), 124
Holtkamp, Mary (Wesseler), 124
Holtkamp, Mildred (Gigrich), 124
Holtstrom, Hazel, 188
Holtz, Lou, 189
Holwerda, Dr., 138
Holysz, Lil, 113
Holysz, Lillian, 113
Holysz, Lillian (Sandrik), 114
Holysz, Ted, 113
Holysz, Theodore, 113
Holysz, Theodore Paul, 114
Honan, E. P., 171
Honan, Edward, 25
Honan, Edward P., 170
Honan, Margaret Hemphill, 31
Honegger, Duard, 116
Honegger, Herman, 116
Honegger, Ida, 116
Honegger, Ronald, 116
Honegger, Wayne, 116
Honrd, Robert H., 137
Hooker, Charles, 116, 244
Hooker, Lewis, 116
Hooker, Lewis D., 244
Hooker, Lila, 116
Hooker, Lila M. (Pullin , 244
Hooker, Susan Lynne (Meyer), 244
Hooker, Thomas, 220
Hooper, W. De M., 155
Hooper, William D., 151
Hoops, C. A., 69
Hoover, Mrs. A. R., 108
Hoover, Alf, 153
Hoover, Alva, 71
Hoover, Don, 153
Hoover, Evelyn, 32, 33
Hoover, Helen, 178
Hoover, Helen L., 165
Hoover, Herbert, 71
Hoover, James Wm., 184
Hoover, Jim, 230
Hoover, Leah, 33
Hoover, Mildred (McFall), 90
Hoover, Pearl Elizabeth, 71
Hoover, William Alfred, 170
Hoover, William L., 23
Hoover, William M., 184
Hope, Bob, 275
Hopewell, Jennie, 164
Hopkins, Mr., 39, 153, 154
Hopkins, Ada, 176
Hopkins, Albert, 105, 166, 176, 193, 194
Hopkins, Albert Ross, 220
Hopkins, Alfred, 176
Hopkins, Alfred Wilson, 220
Hopkins, Angela E., 221
Hopkins, Anna May (Foster), 220
Hopkins, Annette Louise, 222
Hopkins, Armena (Tharp), 220
Hopkins, Arthur, 188
Hopkins, Arthur H., 176, 183, 187, 221
Hopkins, Arthur Herbert, 187, 220, 221
Hopkins, Augusta Manning Trull, 220
Hopkins, Bertha, 47
Hopkins, Blanche (McClanahan), 83, 291
Hopkins, Caleb C., 184
Hopkins, Caleb Cassius, 220
Hopkins, Charlotte (Perry), 83
Hopkins, Clarissa Rose, 220
Hopkins, Cordelia (Downing), 220
Hopkins, Daniel J., 184
Hopkins, David, 220
Hopkins, E. R., 171
Hopkins, Ebenezer II, 221
Hopkins, Ebenezer (the first), 220
Hopkins, Ebenezer (the second), 220
Hopkins, Eldon, 190
Hopkins, Elizabeth (Kupke), 221
Hopkins, Ellen Emma (Schreeg), 220
Hopkins, Ellis, 154, 176
Hopkins, Ellis A., 221
Hopkins, Ellis Arthur, 187, 221
Hopkins, Emmett, 291
Hopkins, Emmett (Hoppy), 83
Hopkins, Era Louise (Rhodehamel), 221
Hopkins, Flora Helen (McKay), 221
Hopkins, Florence, 178
Hopkins, Frank Wilburn, 220
Hopkins, George, 157
Hopkins, Mrs. George W., 183, 185
Hopkins, Gertrude, 183
Hopkins, Gertrude (Rardin), 294
Hopkins, Harriet (Yeoman), 220
Hopkins, Homer Sutton, 220
Hopkins, Ida (Baldwin), 220
Hopkins, Jack, 187, 188
Hopkins, Jakey, 190
Hopkins, James, 176
Hopkins, James Alan, 83
Hopkins, James E. A., 221
Hopkins, James Ellis Arthur, 187, 221
Hopkins, Jane (Strong), 220
Hopkins, Janice, 220
Hopkins, Jeduthan D., 220, 221
Hopkins, John, 176, 180, 220, 221
Hopkins, John E., 165, 221
Hopkins, John Ellis, 187, 188, 221
Hopkins, John W. J., 181, 221
Hopkins, John Wesley James, 221, 222
Hopkins, Joseph M., 184
Hopkins, Joseph Morey, 220
Hopkins, Lavina (Packer), 220
Hopkins, Letutia (Morey), 220
Hopkins, Lois, 83
Hopkins, Louis, 190
Hopkins, Louise Jane, 220
Hopkins, Lynn A. (Paavola), 221
Hopkins, Margaret (Platter), 220
Hopkins, Marie (Howe), 220
Hopkins, Martha (Ellis), 221
Hopkins, Martha Crowel Alice (Ellis), 187, 221
Hopkins, Martha Ellen, 222
Hopkins, Mary, 187, 221
Hopkins, Mary Elizabeth (Sayler), 220, 221
Hopkins, Mary Jane Tharp Clark, 220
Hopkins, Mathew, 187, 188
Hopkins, Mathew P., 184
Hopkins, Matthew, 220, 221
Hopkins, Matthew Scott, 222
Hopkins, Nehem ah, 220
Hopkins, Nehemiah, 221
Hopkins, Newman W., 176
Hopkins, Newman Wilson, 220
Hopkins, P., 39
Hopkins, Patricia Louise (Baker), 222
Hopkins, Philander R., 184
Hopkins, Philander Ross, 220
Hopkins, Priscilla (Babb), 220
Hopkins, Ralph, 220
Hopkins, Ralph D., 83, 291
Hopkins, Ralph E., 220
Hopkins, Raphael J., 19
Hopkins, Raphael Jeduthan, 220
Hopkins, Richard E., 221
Hopkins, Richard Ellis, 221
Hopkins, Stephen, 220, 221
Hopkins, Stephen Ellis, 221
Hopkins, Suellen, 220
Hopkins, Vera Catherine (Schaaf), 221
Hopkins, William, 19
Hopkins, William A., 83
Hopkins, William O., 190
Hopkins, William Simeon, 220
Hordeman, Pete, 47, 48
Hordeman, Peter, 161
Hornbeck, Deborah (Kimble), 76
Hornbeck, Henry, 76
Horsewood, Belle, 32, 33
Horsewood, Bessie (Hughes), 117
Horsewood, David, 48
Horsewood, Frank, 117
Horstman, Fr., 66
Horton, Perry, 154
Hoser, G., 23
Hoshaw, Daisy Grace (Rutherford), 222
Hoshaw, Elizabeth (Holbrook), 222
Hoshaw, Elreta (Carter), 222
Hoshaw, Evelyn (Tyler), 120
Hoshaw, Evelyn Rose, 222
Hoshaw, Heinrich "Henry", 222
Hoshaw, Henrietta (Eaton), 222
Hoshaw, Henry C., 222
Hoshaw, Jacob, 222
Hoshaw, Lloyd, 120
Hoshaw, Ralph Bradley, 222
Hoshaw, Ralph W., 222
Hoshaw, Ralston, 222
Hoshaw, Samuel Holbrook, 222
Hoshaw, Theobalt, 222
Hosmer, George E., 164
Hotlers, 67
Hottberg, Inez, 32
Hough, William T., 184
Houghridge, Candance Powers, 31
Houser, Evelyn, 42
Houston, Duane, 113, 222
Houston, Ella Nora (Helmick), 222
Houston, Frank, 264, 266
Houston, Janet, 113
Houston, Jasper, 222
Houston, Logan, 222
Houston, Mary (Williams), 222
Houston, Michael, 113
Houston, Michael Duane, 222
Houston, Nicholas Lane, 222
Houston, Rebecca, 113
Houston, Robert, 254
Houston, Sharon (Johnston), 254
Houston, Sue (Adamson), 222
Houston, Sue (Jackson), 113, 222
Howard, Alfred, 83
Howard, Alleen (Arnett), 314
Howard, Alonzo, 83
Howard, Berdie, 314
Howard, Bobby, 314
Howard, Bryan, 68
Howard, Chris, 314
Howard, Daniel, 314
Howard, Daniel M., 184
Howard, Dustin, 314
Howard, Mrs. Earl, 62
Howard, Earl Benjamin, 83
Howard, Earle B., 84
Howard, Edward, 83, 314
Howard, Emma, 83
Howard, Ernest, 314
Howard, Ethel, 314
Howard, Florence Emma, 83, 84
Howard, Mrs. Frank, 62, 66, 83, 84
Howard, Frank Edward, 84
Howard, Frankie Mae, 68
Howard, Frankie May (Warnock), 83, 84
Howard, Gail, 314
Howard, George, 83
Howard, Gertrude, 314
Howard, J. B., 52, 302
Howard, Jackie, 314
Howard, Jeff, 314
Howard, Jerry, 314
Howard, Jimmy, 314
Howard, Joshua, 314
Howard, Karen, 52, 302
Howard, Kathy (Stansberry), 314
Howard, Kelly, 314
Howard, Kenneth, 124, 314
Howard, Kenneth Edward, 314
Howard, Lela, 70
Howard, Lela Grace (Hagenbuch), 84
Howard, Margaret M. (Holtkamp), 124
Howard, Marsha, 314
Howard, Michael, 314
Howard, Millicent (Ritchie), 52, 302
Howard, Morris, 314
Howard, Oliver, 314
Howard, Oscar, 314
Howard, Paul, 314
Howard, Phyllis (Arnett), 314
Howard, Randall Jr., 314
Howard, Randall Keith, 314
Howard, Regina (Patrick), 314
Howard, Rick, 314
Howard, Rita (Nuss), 314
Howard, Rita (Tabler), 314
Howard, Robert Earle, 83
Howard, Rocky, 314
Howard, Rodney, 314
Howard, Ronnie, 314
Howard, Ruby, 314
Howard, Samuel P., 182
Howard, Sarah, 314
Howard, Scofield, 314
Howard, Scott, 314
Howard, Scotty, 314
Howard, Shelly, 314
Howard, Sophia Vreeland, 83
Howard, Stephen, 314
Howard, Teri, 314
Howard, Tracy, 314
Howard, Vane, 84
Howard, Vane R., 83
Howard, Vickey, 314
Howard, Wanda, 52, 302
Howard, William, 83
Howard, William Garry, 83
Howard, William Harry, 84
Howard, Willie, 189
Howard, Woodford, 314
Howe, George W., 184
Howe, Ora Irene (Tolbert), 296
Howe, Samuel H., 184
Howe, Zera Hansell, 101
Howe Family, 246
Howe Family, E. T., 271
Howell, Betty (Norman) Havens, 191
Howell, Bob, 191
Howell, Caroline Kay (Carter), 112
Howell, Maggie, 270
Howland, Bruce, 62
Hoyes, George, 318
Hoylman, John A., 184
Hoyo, Deborah Sue (May), 88
Hoyo, George Del, 88
Hubbard, Gurdon, 10
Huber, Everett, 315
Huber, Louise, 315
Hubler, Maudie (Shepherd), 255
Hudelson, James, 191
Hudelson, Martha Jane (Kirkpatrick), 191
Hudson, Alice, 12, 180
Hudson, Alice (Galbraith), 211, 212
Hudson, Barbara (Walker), 222
Hudson, Cecil, 47, 178, 183, 212
Hudson, Christoperd Michael, 222
Hudson, Edward, 178
Hudson, Guy, 212, 222, 250
Hudson, John, 140
Hudson, Kathryn Minnie (Abbott), 222
Hudson, Loren, 212
Hudson, Michael William, 222
Hudson, Nancy, 211, 212
Hudson, Orval Raymond "Pete", 222
Hudson, Orval William, 222
Hudson, Pauline (Sigler) Critser, 140
Hudson, Mrs. Pete, 184
Hudson, Rebecca, 211, 212
Hudson, Rebecca (Shelhart), 222
Hudson, Richard Allen, 222
Hudson, Sheri, 31
Hudson, Sophia, 27
Hudson, Theresa Ann (Malott), 222
Hudson, William, 178
Hueghy, James A., 184
Huff, Elizabeth (Phillips), 102
Huff, Julius, 122
Huff, Julius D., 102
Huff, Lucinda, 32, 33
Huffman, Pam, 178
Huffman, Pauline, 265
Hughes, Kenneth L., 207
Hughes, Laverna Elizabeth (Grote) Egan, 207
Huish, David Lance, 240
Huish, Eugene Hyde, 240
Huish, Kathleen Ellen, 240
Huish, Marjorie (Plummer), 240
Huish, Rela Pearl (Paulus), 240
Huish, Robert H., 240
Huish, Robert Keith, 240
Hulet, Electable, 46
Hull, Jessie (Zellers), 269
Hulm, Davey, 258
Humes, Alice (Garriott), 45, 288
Humes, Cora (Simons), 288
Humes, Gaylord, 288
Humes, John, 287
Humes, John Watson, 45, 288
Humes, Larry D., 88
Humes, Lucille (Nagel), 288
Humes, Martha, 288
Humes, Mary (Watson), 287
Humes, Priscilla (Smith), 288
Humes, Ralph, 288
Humes, Ruth, 288
Humes, Stefanie Starr (May), 88
Humes, William, 287
Humes, William E., 288
Humes, Willis E., 288
Humphrey, J. Carl, 182
Humphrey, Robert F., 184
Humphreys, John, 81
Humphreys, Kathryn, 32
Huneck, John, 222
Huneck, Rebecca Ann (Houston), 222
Hunst, Mike, 56
Hunt, Henretta, 146
Hunt, J. J., 174, 182, 183
Hunt, James, 146
Hunt, John, 247
Hunt, Lucy, 146
Hunt, Mary Ann, 146
Hunter, Mr., 123
Hunter, Benjamin Russell, 140
Hunter, Cindy, 123
Hunter, Dorthy, 140
Hunter, Eli, 123
Hunter, Horace A., 29
Hunter, Isaac, 140
Hunter, James, 140
Hunter, Kidzie, 123
Hunter, Larry, 140
Hunter, Mabel (Hunter), 142
Hunter, Mabel (Kooy), 141
Hunter, Mable (Kooy), 140
Hunter, Mona, 140
Hunter, Robert, 140
Hunter, Russell, 142
Huntington, Ira, 154
Huntington, Abner P., 222
Huntington, Adam Earl, 222, 223
Huntington, Carolyn Sue, 223
Huntington, Mrs. Chauncey, 32
Huntington, Chauncy A., 222
Huntington, Edwin B., 222
Huntington, Elaine, 32, 164
Huntington, Elaine Ruth (Jones) Shilts, 223
Huntington, Ella (Broderick), 222
Huntington, Ernest F., 222
Huntington, Florence L., 222
Huntington, Franklin Pierce, 222
Huntington, Henry J., 222
Huntington, Ira, 180, 181, 183
Huntington, Ira L., 269, 270
Huntington, Ira Leo, 222, 223
Huntington, Marjorie, 27
Huntington, Martha F., 222
Huntington, Maud, 222
Huntington, Opal Gem (Holls), 223
Hure, Gene, 280
Hurley, Family, 318
Hurley, Alan, 223, 224
Hurley, Alan R., 223
Hurley, Alan Russell, 259
Hurley, Mrs. Albert, 302
Hurley, Alex, 321
Hurley, Blackford, 318
Hurley, Carol (Evers), 223, 224
Hurley, Carol Sue (Evers), 259
Hurley, Clara Etta, 288
Hurley, Craig, 224
Hurley, Deva Leota, 288
Hurley, Doris, 108, 223, 224
Hurley, Doris (Sell), 223
Hurley, Elizabeth, 224
H rley, Elizabeth (Comer), 223
Hurley, Elizabeth Jane (Nelson), 223
Hurley, Ella, 178
Hurley, Ernest Elbert "Bud", 223
Hurley, George, 52
Hurley, Ida Anna, 284, 288
Hurley, Isabell (Smith), 223
Hurley, Jack, 223
Hurley, Jacob, 184, 223
Hurley, Jane (Stowers), 223
Hurley, Janet, 110
Hurley, Janet (Cummings), 224
Hurley, John, 223
Hurley, John B., 184
Hurley, John U., 184
Hurley, Kyle, 108, 224
Hurley, Lewis, 42
Hurley, Lulu (Grey), 223
Hurley, Lulu Irene (Grey), 223
Hurley, Margret Jane (Myers), 284, 288
Hurley, Mark, 108, 224
Hurley, Martha Jane (Critser), 198
Hurley, Mary (Cearing), 52
Hurley, Pauline, 106
Hurley, Rita, 224
Hurley, Robert, 223
Hurley, Robert Harrison, 223
Hurley, Robert Milroy, 284, 288
Hurley, Russell C., 223, 224
Hurley, Russell Charles, 223
Hurley, Stephen, 223
Hurley, Steve, 110
Hurley, Susan, 224
Hurley, Susan Lynn, 223
Hurley, Theodore, 135, 184, 264, 271, 318
Hurley, William B., 184
Hurley, Winfred Freemont, 288
Hurley, Winnie, 287
Hurley Family, 264
Hurtado, Amy Denise, 277
Hurtado, Brett Michael, 277
Hurtado, John, 277
Hurtado, Joy Denise (Bozell), 277
Hushaw, Henry, 222
Hushaw, William Henry, 222
Hustan, Maggie (Lang), 107
Huston, Rev. D. J., 160
Hutcherson, William, 184
Hutcheson, Mrs. Charles, 180
Hutchinson, Anna Ferne Bick (Wortley), 129
Hutton, Alla (Wren), 128
Hutton, Elder Cornelius, 66
Hutton, Jane (King), 128

I

Iatarola, Aaron William, 294
Iatarola, Angela Dawn, 294
Iatarola, Michael, 294
Idle, Sanders, 184
Ifyu, Ellen Faye (Tolbert) Wood, 296
Ifyu, Lasslo, 296
Ileff, Bill, 236
Ileff, Hannah (Michael), 236
Iliff, Alice (Besse), 124, 125
Iliff, Alice Amelia (Besse), 124
Iliff, Anna (Vorheeis), 124
Iliff, Austin, 125
Iliff, Austin A., 124
Iliff, Bernice, 287
Iliff, Bernice Pearl, 219
Iliff, Charles, 125
Iliff, Charles Elmer, 124
Iliff, Charles F., 219
Iliff, Charles Frederick, 287
Iliff, Charles Maurice, 124
Iliff, Charlotte (Spencer), 124
Iliff, Cora, 33
Iliff, Cora (Adams), 124
Iliff, Daisy Gray, 124
Iliff, Edna (Reed), 122
Iliff, Edna May (Reed), 124
Iliff, Eleanor King (Hutton), 128
Iliff, Eleanor King Hutton, 124
Iliff, Eliza Ann (Parkison), 124
Iliff, George, 195
Iliff, George K., 124, 125
Iliff, George King, 124
Iliff, Hannah (Morrison), 124
Iliff, Harriett Amanda, 124
Iliff, Hattie, 33
Iliff, Hugh H., 184
Iliff, Isaac Newton Gard, 124
Iliff, James, 124, 125
Iliff, James Frederick, 124
Iliff, Janelle (Hall), 46
Iliff, John, 184
Iliff, John Morrison, 124
Iliff, John Ulysus, 124
Iliff, Joseph F., 184
Iliff, Larry II, 46
Iliff, Mrs. Lawerence, 180
Iliff, Lawrence, 125
Iliff, Lawrence King, 124
Iliff, Ludd, 125
Iliff, Ludd George, 124
Iliff, Margaret (Spencer), 124
Iliff, Mary, 33
Iliff, Mary (Adams), 124
Iliff, Mary Ann, 124
Iliff, Mary Jane, 124
Iliff, Mary Lee (McColley), 219
Iliff, Mary Lee (McColly), 287
Iliff, Osborn, 124
Iliff, Paul B., 124
Iliff, Robert, 124
Iliff, Sabina, 164
Iliff, Sabina (Pample), 124
Iliff, Stearns, 123
Iliff, Stern F., 122
Iliff, Sterns Fisher, 124
Iliff, Theadore, 184
Iliff, Velma (Kennedy), 124
Iliff, William, 124
Iliff, William Cornelius, 124
Imes, Louise, 175
Imes, Willis J., 175
Imler, H. E., 307
Ingalls, Sr. John J., 60
Ingraham, Nelson, 184
Ingram, Nelson D., 308
Inlow, Mrs. William, 313
Insull, Samuel Jr., 28
Irvin, Robert W., 184
Irwin, Mrs., 194
Irwin, Albert G., 184
Irwin, Alfred, 184
Irwin, Arch B., 184
Irwin, Effie, 194
Irwin, Rev. J. C., 66
Irwin, S. C., 171
Irwin, Schuyler C., 149
Irwin, Schyler C., 48
Irwin, Thomas, 153
Isacs, Charles, 286
Isacs, Gertie (Reece), 286
Isley, Eli, 278
Isley, Fred Harwood, 278
Isley, Gerttie, 278
Isley, Ollie (Baxter) Phenegar, 278
Israel, Amy (Parr), 213
Israel, Archibald, 213
Isreal, Albert F., 184
Isreal, Elijah W., 184
Isreal, Pleasant R., 184
Ivers, Mr., 152

J

Jackimowicz, Betty, 138
Jackimowicz, Stephen, 138
Jacks, Estella Selina (Lewis), 86
Jacks, Mrs. Ethel, 108
Jacks, Ethel (Parker), 318, 319
Jacks, Harriet (Culp), 54
Jacks, John W., 184
Jacks, Mary, 33
Jacks, Matilda, 33
Jacks, Matilda (Bussell), 110
Jacks, Matilda Bussell, 81
Jacks, Mattie Mae (Lewis), 86
Jacks, Mrs. Morris, 37, 105, 116, 183, 319
Jacks, O A., 37
Jacks, Otis A., 86
Jacks, Samuel M., 86
Jacks, Thomas P., 54
Jacks, W. Elmer, 28
Jacks, William, 81
Jacks, William H., 170
Jackson, President, 262
Jackson, Al, 223
Jackson, Anna Faye, 53
Jackson, Annabelle (Spurgeon), 53, 113
Jackson, Beth Ann, 224
Jackson, Bill, 183

Jackson, Chad Matthew, 98
Jackson, David, 175
Jackson, Dorothy (Bowyer), 113, 222
Jackson, Ellen, 175
Jackson, Emily (Green), 214
Jackson, Eric C., 224
Jackson, Gerald, 98
Jackson, Grace, 106, 107, 113
Jackson, Joe, 155
Jackson, John S., 183, 224
Jackson, Jynell Ann (Woodruff), 98
Jackson, Kay (Bunning), 223
Jackson, Keith, 53, 105, 113
Jackson, Krystel, 53
Jackson, M. D., 222
Jackson, Mabel, 222
Jackson, Mabel (Davies), 113, 114
Jackson, Mary Ann (Olson), 224
Jackson, Miles David, 113
Jackson, Millard, 107, 113
Jackson, Raymond, 107, 113, 222
Jackson, Ruth, 107, 183
Jackson, Ruth F., 224
Jackson, Shanyn Suzann, 98
Jackson, W. Craig, 224
Jackson, Mrs. William C., 181, 224
Jakes, Isaac N., 184
James, Frank, 284
James, Fred Lee, 69
James, Henry, 184
James, Horace B., 170
James, Horace E., 170, 182, 184
James, Horace M., 19
James, Howard L., 184
James, R. B., 153
James, Ruben B., 184
Jameson, Alexander H., 16
Jamieson, Billie, 133
Jamieson, Daisy, 133
Jamieson, Eddie, 133
Jamieson, Edward, 133
Jamieson, Elizabeth, 133
Jamieson, Francine, 133
Jamieson, Gladys, 133
Jamieson, Gladys (Wylie), 133
Jamieson, James, 133
Jamieson, Jo, 133
Jamieson, Joan, 133
Jamieson, Judy, 133
Jamieson, Kasia, 133
Jamieson, Kayrn, 133
Jamieson, Laurie, 133
Jamieson, Lois, 133
Jamieson, Lynda, 133
Jamieson, Rachel, 133
Jamieson, Ray Jr., 133
Jamieson, Robert, 133
Jamieson, Roxanne, 133
Jamieson, Ruth, 133
Jamieson, Toni, 133
Jamieson, William, 133
Jamieson, Wilton, 133
Janco, Liza, 21
Janes, Benjamin F., 184
Janes, Joseph C., 184
Jansen, Clara (Obermeyer), 21, 238
Jansen, Jeff, 251
Jansen, John, 238
Janssen, R., 24
Jarbo Family, 82
Jarrette, Alice, 179
Jarrette, Judy (Korniak), 259
Jarrette, Mary Beth (Zimmer), 261
Jarvis, Eugene, 64
Jarvis, Lula, 68
Jarvis, Vernon, 64
Jasper, Sgt. William, 16, 150
Jaworski, Stephanie (Kaput), 80
Jaworski, Walter, 80
Jay, Alva, 306
Jeanes, William, 184
Jefferies, Eldon, 311
Jefferies, B. B., 69
Jefferies, Hillis, 307
Jefferson, Dale M., 310
Jefferson, Richard, 145
Jeffries, James, 109, 110
Jeffries, Joe, 186
Jeffries, Bro. Wayne, 161
Jenkins, Albert, 46
Jenkins, Amanda, 46
Jenkins, Anderson, 46
Jenkins, Anderson W., 184
Jenkins, Anderson Wesley, 212
Jenkins, Anna, 46
Jenkins, Bert, 295
Jenkins, Bill, 41
Jenkins, Carolyn Kay, 46
Jenkins, Clara, 68
Jenkins, Dorothy Jean, 46
Jenkins, Eaton, 46
Jenkins, Edward Lester, 46
Jenkins, Elizabeth, 46
Jenkins, Elizabeth Ann (Gilmore), 212
Jenkins, George, 46
Jenkins, Hannah, 46
Jenkins, Helen, 46
Jenkins, Irena, 46
Jenkins, John, 46
Jenkins, Laura Alice (Snow), 295
Jenkins, Mary, 46
Jenkins, Nancy Ann, 46
Jenkins, Nathaniel, 46
Jenkins, Peggy Louise, 46
Jenkins, Rebecca (Sottle), 223
Jenkins, Samuel, 46
Jenkins, Shirley Ann, 46
Jenkins, Sylvester Benton, 46
Jenkins, Truman, 223
Jenkins, Truman B., 46
Jenkins, William, 46
Jenkins, Zephaniah, 46
Jenner, James, 238
Jenner, Mary (Anthrop), 238
Jennings, Bob, 297
Jennings, Rita Lynne (Waymire), 297
Jensen, Mr., 312
Jensen, Bea, 317
Jensen, Caroline, 314
Jensen, Engelbret, 310
Jensen, Harold, 287
Jensen, Ita E., 314
Jensen, Jense D., 310
Jensen, Leonard M., 314
Jensen, Thomas, 309, 317
Jenson, Charles, 307
Jessen, Gurney, 154
Jewell, Jim, 64
Jewett, Donna (Hansen), 286
Jewett, Robert, 286
Job, Hal, 69
Johns, Doris (Olentine), 120
Johns, Gerald J., 120
Johns, Lois (Wood), 121
Johns, Rollie, 105
Johns, Sue, 120
Johnson, Dr., 153
Johnson, Abigail, 270
Johnson, Abigail Burgett, 48
Johnson, Albert, 287
Johnson, Arthur Lavern, 114
Johnson, Betty Dunn, 40
Johnson, Dr. C. E., 48
Johnson, Dr. Cecil, 189
Johnson, Clarissa Clark, 101
Johnson, Dale Clifford, 46
Johnson, Darrell, 202
Johnson, Ed, 257
Johnson, Elzada (England), 224
Johnson, George, 41, 48, 55, 276
Johnson, George L., 40, 46
Johnson, Georgia, 111
Johnson, Georgia Bernice (Smith), 224
Johnson, Gladys (Garriott), 297
Johnson, Hannah Ollie Jane (Broyles), 224
Johnson, Hart, 101
Johnson, Henry B., 224
Johnson, Howard E., 114
Johnson, Jennie (Monnette), 212
Johnson, John, 224
Johnson, John M., 131
Johnson, Joyce Ann (Daugherty), 202
Johnson, Pres. Lyndon B., 216
Johnson, Melvin Wayne, 114
Johnson, Nancy Jo, 46
Johnson, Norman Dean, 114
Johnson, Pearl (Henry) Weaver, 287
Johnson, Richard, 134
Johnson, Samuel, 224
Johnson, Tom, 272
Johnson, Vance, 217
Johnson, William, 111
Johnson, William Devon, 224
Johnson, Willie Bristol, 224
Johnson, Winney (Norton), 224
Johnson Family, 271
Johnston, Faye (Bowsher), 276
Johnston, Marcia (McColly), 237
Johnston, Marcia Timbrook, 32
Jonas, James, 248
Jonas, Stella, 248
Jones, Abner, 125
Jones, Anselm Calahill, 140
Jones, Benjamin S., 209, 231
Jones, Bertha M. (Enyeart), 209, 231
Jones, Billie, 125
Jones, Boyd E., 314
Jones, Catherine (Camerer), 305
Jones, Christopher, 131
Jones, Dr. Cyrus, 301
Jones, Dexter, 19
Jones, Dudley Jr., 140
Jones, Edward, 209
Jones, Elizabeth (Campbell), 140
Jones, Ellis, 124, 125
Jones, Elsie, 313
Jones, Emma (Wilson), 209
Jones, Fred Bartel, 140
Jones, George, 125
Jones, Guy, 311
Jones, Hattie M. (Besse), 125
Jones, Helen Esther, 61
Jones, Holly, 69
Jones, Iris, 312
Jones, J. Lorraine (Campbell), 125
Jones, Jacob, 125
Jones, James, 312, 313
Jones, James F., 140
Jones, Jeannette, 125
Jones, John, 305
Jones, John Spakeman, 125
Jones, Joseph, 125
Jones, Joseph Andrew, 125
Jones, Julie (LaForce), 125
Jones, Kisiah (German), 125
Jones, Laura Ann (Adams), 140
Jones, Lloyd, 63, 80
Jones, Lorraine, 70, 124
Jones, Lowell, 62, 124, 125
Jones, Lucy A. (Talbott), 140
Jones, Lutitia (Shoaf), 125
Jones, Mary (Hamil), 125
Jones, Mary Ann, 125
Jones, Mary Ann (Krasher), 125
Jones, Mary Beth, 64
Jones, Morris A., 184
Jones, Nancy (Penny), 125
Jones, Nancy E. (Gray), 125
Jones, Reuben B., 19
Jones, Rick, 313
Jones, Sallie (Holloway), 125
Jones, Wayne, 312, 313
Jordan, Rev., 114, 133, 258
Jordan, Alexis Blair, 114
Jordan, Amanda (DeVore), 47
Jordan, Andrew, 47
Jordan, Angela Kay, 190
Jordan, Anita (Holysz), 113
Jordan, Anita Marie (Holysz), 114
Jordan, Anne Marie, 114
Jordan, Barbara, 305
Jordan, Mrs. Barry, 113
Jordan, Barry L., 113
Jordan, Barry Lee, 114
Jordan, Bessie, 114
Jordan, Bessie (Stewart), 107, 119
Jordan, Bessie Alice (Stewart), 115
Jordan, Blanche, 76
Jordan, Bradley Thomas, 115
Jordan, Brian, 108
Jordan, Brian Dean, 115
Jordan, Bryan Lee, 191
Jordan, Carl, 108, 114
Jordan, Carl Delos, 114, 115
Jordan, Cathryn (Sexton), 84
Jordan, Cathy Marie, 115
Jordan, Cay, 108
Jordan, Cecile Mae, 115
Jordan, Charles, 47
Jordan, Charles Cleveland, 115
Jordan, Charles Winks, 305
Jordan, Chrystil, 305
Jordan, Cinda Lou, 305
Jordan, Colleen Deweese, 190
Jordan, Coy P. (Templeton), 115
Jordan, Coy Paulette (Templeton), 115
Jordan, Crystal Kay, 191
Jordan, Damon, 114
Jordan, David, 116, 303, 314
Jordan, David Gwin, 114
Jordan, Day Tyler, 47
Jordan, Dean, 36, 108, 114
Jordan, Dean Gilmore, 114, 115
Jordan, Delmar Leroy, 115
Jordan, Dennis, 302, 303
Jordan, Dennis W., 133
Jordan, Dennis William, 302, 305
Jordan, Donald, 47, 253
Jordan, Donald E., 190, 305
Jordan, Donald Paul, 190, 305
Jordan, Donya (Hornbeck), 115
Jordan, Edgar, 253
Jordan, Eleanor (Sharritt), 115
Jordan, Elizabeth, 76
Jordan, Elvin, 109, 114
Jordan, Elvin Russell, 115
Jordan, Frances, 108
Jordan, Frances (Culp), 43
Jordan, Frances Lucille (Culp), 115
Jordan, George, 76, 84
Jordan, Mrs. Gladys, 108
Jordan, Gladys (Cook), 110, 115
Jordan, Gladys Mae (Cook), 115
Jordan, Glenda M. (Chopps), 84
Jordan, Gregory Howard, 84
Jordan, Gregory Lynn, 114
Jordan, Harvey, 112
Jordan, Harvey D., 114, 115
Jordan, Harvey Dean, 114
Jordan, Helen (Rishling), 109, 114
Jordan, Homer, 47
Jordan, Hortense (Winks), 47, 133, 303
Jordan, Hortense L. (Winks), 305
Jordan, Howard Sr., 84
Jordan, Howard Elder Jr., 162
Jordan, James, 47, 76
Jordan, James Dennis, 114
Jordan, James Irven, 115
Jordan, James Sluyter, 115
Jordan, Jane (Adcock) (76, 76
Jordan, Jane Marie (Crimmins), 114
Jordan, Jayne, 115
Jordan, Jean, 84, 108, 112, 115
Jordan, Jeanne (Shook), 114
Jordan, Jeff, 108
Jordan, Jeffrey Lee, 114
Jordan, Jeffrey Scott, 191
Jordan, John, 16, 47, 60, 62, 114, 116, 119, 122
Jordan, John Alfred, 115
Jordan, John V., 305
Jordan, Karen (Howard), 302, 303
Jordan, Karen Louise (Howard), 133, 314
Jordan, Kathy, 84
Jordan, Kelly, 108
Jordan, Kelly Anne, 115
Jordan, L. Lynn, 115
Jordan, Leigh, 108
Jordan, Leigh Ann, 114
Jordan, Mrs. Lela, 108
Jordan, Lela (Lehman), 114, 115
Jordan, Lelah Mae (Neely), 305
Jordan, Lelah Maxine, 305
Jordan, Logan James, 114
Jordan, Lois (Alberts), 305
Jordan, Lois Mae (Alberts), 190
Jordan, Louis Lynn, 115
Jordan, Lydia, 47
Jordan, Lynn, 29, 36, 110
Jordan, Madge (King), 115
Jordan, Margaret (Welsh), 305
Jordan, Marianne Therese (Miller), 114
Jordan, Marie, 305
Jordan, Mark, 108
Jordan, Mark Alan, 114
Jordan, Martha Elizabeth, 115
Jordan, Marvin Keith, 115
Jordan, Mary (Bunnell), 115
Jordan, Mary Ellen, 76
Jordan, Mary Ann (Phillips), 115
Jordan, Mary Jane (Bunnell), 115
Jordan, Maryann, 84
Jordan, Maude (Casey), 84
Jordan, Maxine (Bachman), 302, 303, 305
Jordan, Maxine E. (Bachman), 133, 302
Jordan, Michael Craig, 114
Jordan, Michelle Dawn, 84
Jordan, Mount Etna, 84
Jordan, Myrtle (St. Pierre), 253
Jordan, Nancy Elizabeth, 47
Jordan, Nettie, 47
Jordan, Nick, 302, 314
Jordan, Nicole Louise, 115
Jordan, Norma Jean (Anderson), 114
Jordan, Norma Jeanne (Shook), 114
Jordan, Olive, 108
Jordan, Olive (Cole), 115
Jordan, Olive (Irven), 115
Jordan, Mrs. Oliver R., 108
Jordan, Orvis, 47
Jordan, Pamela, 302
Jordan, Pamela Jean, 305
Jordan, Patricia (Downhour), 114
Jordan, Paul, 47
Jordan, Paul W., 305
Jordan, Pete, 58
Jordan, Philip, 47, 302, 305
Jordan, Philip "Nick" Jr., 133, 303
Jordan, Philip David, 302
Jordan, Philip N., 133, 302, 305
Jordan, Philip Nichalos Sr., 303
Jordan, Phillip, 301
Jordan, Ralph, 253
Jordan, Rebecca Jane, 115
Jordan, Richard Lynn, 115
Jordan, Robert, 43, 105, 115
Jordan, Robert Ernest, 115
Jordan, Robert Martin, 115
Jordan, Robert Max, 115
Jordan, Ronnie Melvin, 115
Jordan, Rowena, 47
Jordan, Ruth, 84, 106
Jordan, Sally Sue, 305
Jordan, Sara (Gilmore), 114
Jordan, Sarah, 305
Jordan, Sarah (Denney), 46
Jordan, Sarah (Denny), 303
Jordan, Sarah (Gilmore), 115
Jordan, Sarah Mrs., 108
Jordan, Sarah Alice (Gilmore), 114
Jordan, Sharon, 84
Jordan, Sheila Renee, 84
Jordan, Stacie, 303, 314
Jordan, Stacie Lynn, 302
Jordan, Stephanie Lynn, 115
Jordan, Stephen Ray, 115
Jordan, Steve, 36
Jordan, Suzanne (Norris), 115
Jordan, Thomas Maxwell, 115
Jordan, Tiffany Rae, 115
Jordan, Tobias John, 114
Jordan, Toby, 108
Jordan, Virginia (Hazelgrove), 84
Jordan, Mrs. Walter, 108, 114, 115
Jordan, Walter D., 114
Jordan, Walter Dennis, 115
Jordan, William, 47, 60, 69, 76, 84, 184
Jordan, William H., 76
Jordan, William M., 133, 303, 305
Jordan, William McKinley, 46, 47
Jordan, William N., 303
Jordan, William Nicholas, 46, 47
Jordon, Carl, 2434
Jordon, Jeanne (Shook), 244
Jungels, Roy, 29
Junglas, Catherine, 243
Junglas, Elizabeth, 243
Junglas, Elizabeth (Weber), 243
Junglas, Gertrude, 243
Junglas, Jacob, 243
Junglas, John, 243
Junglas, Joseph, 243
Junglas, Marion "Mike", 243
Junglas, Mary, 243
Junglas, Matilda (Wendland), 243
Junglas, Vincent, 243
Jungle, Mable (Karch), 316
Jungles, Michael, 301
Junk, Wayne, 165
Justice, Betty Ann (Gatson), 190
Justice, Carlos Eugene, 224
Justice, Craig Alan, 224
Justice, Eric Michael, 224
Justice, Hal Edward, 224
Justice, Harry Wendell, 224
Justice, Henry Scott, 224
Justice, Maryland "Bud" Jr., 224
Justice, Maryland "Merl" Sr., 224
Justice, Nancy Kay (Dunn), 211, 224
Justice, Randell, 190
Justice, Robert, 190
Justice, Ronald Ray, 224
Justice, Sally Mae (Prater), 224
Justice, Shannon, 190

K

Kōch, Michael, 211
Kachelmuss, Carl, 65
Kadar, Emma (Zimmer), 261
Kaessner, William, 184
Kahler, Andrew, 126, 316
Kahler, Mary (Stripmeier), 125
Kahler, Robert, 126
Kamuzis, Charlene (Bonavolgia), 288
Kamuzis, Jim, 288
Kane, Bridget, 135
Kannal, Dr., 112, 147, 154
Kannal, Emmet, 177, 208
Kannal, Floy Gertrude "Tree" (Altar), 177
Kannal, Floy Gertrude "True" (Altar), 191
Kannal, Mrs. H. J., 31, 32
Kannal, Dr. Harvey, 153
Kannal, Dr. Harvey J., 208
Kannal, Dr. Harvey Jesse, 177, 191
Kannal, Mary E. (Duck), 177
Kannal, Mary Ella (Duck), 208
Kanne, Sheriff "Lore", 289
Kanne, Mrs. Allen, 153, 154, 170, 225, 247
Kanne, Allen Raymond, 224, 225
Kanne, Allena Marie, 225
Kanne, Alphonsus, 224, 226
Kanne, Alphonsus H. (Al), 225
Kanne, Anna (Lacky) DeArmond, 131
Kanne, Anne Elizabeth, 226
Kanne, Anthony, 225, 289
Kanne, Anthony "Tone", 226
Kanne, Anthony Francis, 225
Kanne, Anthony James "Tone", 225
Kanne, Arnold, 175
Kanne, Arthur, 226
Kanne, August, 226
Kanne, Beverly Grace (Lisy), 225
Kanne, Delos "Bunk", 225
Kanne, Edward, 225, 226
Kanne, Edward Allen, 225
Kanne, Edward Marie Lueis (81, 81
Kanne, Elizabeth, 81, 224
Kanne, Elizabeth (Rieddle) "Lizzie", 225
Kanne, Elizabeth Jane, 170
Kanne, Elizabeth Luers, 81
Kanne, Elizabeth Ruth "Betty" (Newcome), 225
Kanne, Frances, 226
Kanne, Frieda (Zacher), 261
Kanne, George, 226, 299
Kanne, George E., 218
Kanne, George Edward II, 225, 288, 290
Kanne, George Harold, 225
Kanne, Gregg Edward, 218, 288, 289
Kanne, Harold, 181, 290, 299
Kanne, Harold George, 288
Kanne, Jane, 225
Kanne, Jane (Robinson), 224, 225
Kanne, Joan (Hansen), 289, 290
Kanne, John, 226
Kanne, Joseph, 226
Kanne, Judith Ann (Stevens), 225, 226
Kanne, Judy, 31, 180, 181
Kanne, Katherine Stevens, 226
Kanne, Kovia (Anastassiades), 225
Kanne, Leona, 263
Kanne, Leona Anne (Kosta), 225, 288, 289, 290
Kanne, Linda Jo, 218, 288
Kanne, Magaret E., 225
Kanne, Margaret, 225
Kanne, Margaret (Leiser), 226
Kanne, Michael, 225, 226
Kanne, Judge Michael S., 18, 31, 87
Kanne, Michael Steven, 225, 226
Kanne, Rena (Barley), 289
Kanne, Rena (Bierley), 225
Kanne, Rena Marie (Bierley), 225
Kanne, Ruby Joan (Hansen), 288
Kanne, Susan Gehring, 218
Kanne, Susan Marie (Gehring), 289
Kanne, Tone, 23, 131, 299
Kanne, Zachoroula Jane, 225
Karch, Alvin, 316
Karch, Anna, 316
Karch, Anna C., 314
Karch, Anna Christina (Soller), 316
Karch, Catherine (Fechter), 316
Karch, Charles, 316
Karch, Fredrick, 316
Karch, Henry, 316
Karch, Henry J., 316
Karch, John W., 316
Karch, Lillie, 316
Karlock, Mr., 271
Karne, Arnold, 187
Karne, Harold, 187
Karne, Harold George, 289
Karnowski, Rachel (Nafziger), 129
Karr, Mrs. John Oliver, 290
Karr, Mary Antonette (Kosta), 290
Karr, Mathew, 269
Karr, Paul, 266, 267
Karr, Susan, 269
Kasten, Marian, 302
Kasten, Otto, 302
Kasten, Tina, 302
Kasten, Vonda, 302
Kasten, Wilma Jean (Ritchie), 302
Kaster, Marian, 52
Kaster, Otto, 52
Kaster, Tina, 52
Kaster, Vonda, 52
Kaster, Willma Jean (Ritchie), 52
Katona, Charles, 135
Katona, Marjorie, 135
Kaub, Verne P., 156
Kauffman, John, 289
Kauffman, Marjory, 266
Kauffman, Marjory (La Cosse), 289
Kayes, Alfreda (Ritchie), 218
Kayes, Edward, 218
Kayes, James, 219
Keane, Margaret, 248
Kearney, Tim, 313
Keen, Family, 317
Keene, Albert, 315
Keene, Albert S., 308
Keene, Alfred S., 310
Keene, Clarence R., 314
Keene, Mary (Gusheva), 315
Keener, Jacob, 16, 264
Keifer, Dorothy (Knochel), 85
Keifer, Dorothy Knochel, 84
Keilsmier Family, 97
Keister, Catherine (Miller), 303
Keister, Eliza Ann (Sample), 127
Keister, Josiah, 127
Keister, Lottie, 33
Keister, Samuel, 303
Keith, Mrs. Sadie, 108
Kellenberger, Mrs. Opal, 108
Keller, George, 274
Keller, Jacob D., 57
Keller, James H., 8
Keller, Jonathan, 298
Kelley, Alan, 49
Kelley, Alan Roy, 126
Kelley, Audrey (Nagel), 49, 126
Kelley, Beth Ann, 126
Kelley, Chad Brandon, 195
Kelley, Cinda Lou (Parker), 126
Kelley, Elden, 27
Kelley, Ellis, 27
Kelley, Geoffrey Alan, 126
Kelley, Kacia Nowell, 195
Kelley, Kenneth, 49
Kelley, Kenneth Paul, 195
Kelley, Leroy, 126
Kelley, Noah Andrew, 126
Kelley, Rhonda Lynn (Bailey), 195
Kelley, Todd Joseph, 126
Kellner, Aaron Michael, 226
Kellner, Adam, 226
Kellner, Arlene, 226
Kellner, Bernard, 226
Kellner, Bertha (Stoll), 226
Kellner, Christina, 226
Kellner, Christopher Francis, 226
Kellner, Conrad, 157, 223, 226
Kellner, David Lee, 226
Kellner, Heather Lynn, 226
Kellner, Heidi Irene, 226
Kellner, Jack, 226
Kellner, John, 226, 297
Kellner, John Kenneth, 226
Kellner, Joseph, 226
Kellner, Lawrence, 226
Kellner, Leon, 226
Kellner, Lois (Warne), 226, 297
Kellner, Lukart, 226
Kellner, Marie (Schultz), 226
Kellner, Mary, 226
Kellner, Mattie (Martin), 226
Kellner, Nancy (Stellingwerf), 226
Kellner, Pauline, 226
Kellner, Phillip, 226
Kellner, Ronald, 226
Kellner, Tamara Sue, 226
Kelly, Clarence, 63
Kelly, Courtney Page, 195
Kelly, David, 190
Kelly, Ellis, 18, 190
Kelly, Leroy, 49
Kelly, Fr. M., 66
Kelly, Melvin, 143
Kelly, Richard, 144
Kelly, Richard E., 143
Kelly, Robert, 144
Kelly, Robert G., 143
Kelly, Ronald J., 144
Kelly, Ronald Jack, 143
Kemp, Eunice (Reiser), 244
Kemp, Fred, 244
Kenkel, Fr. Joseph, 158
Kennedy, Cora (Deardurff), 260
Kennedy, Eliza, 235
Kennedy, Fred, 143
Kennedy, Gladys, 27
Kennedy, James, 235
Kennedy, John, 27
Kennedy, John Fitzgerald, 260
Kennedy, Mildred, 27
Kennedy, Otis, 235
Kennedy, Otto, 235
Kennedy, Rosa, 32, 33
Kennedy, Samuel Minor, 260
Kennedy, William, 235, 301
Kennedy family, 33
Kenning, Dora, 138
Kenning, Gerald, 38, 175
Kenny, Ann, 226
Kenny, Christopher, 226
Kenny, Elizabeth, 226
Kenny, Dr. James, 227
Kenny, James A., 226
Kenny, John Paul, 226
Kenny, Joseph, 226
Kenny, Mary Jane (Nelsen 226
Kenny, Matthew, 226
Kenny, Michael, 226
Kenny, Peter, 226
Kenny, Robert, 226
Kenny, Sharon, 226
Kenny, Theresa "Tracy", 226
Kenny, Thomas, 226
Kenoyer, Kenneth, 69
Kent, A. J., 264
Kent, Alexander, 267
Kent, Carrol C., 265, 266
Kent, John, 270
Kent, John A., 265, 266
Kentland Lumber Co., 207
Kenton, Family, 325
Kenton, Edmund, 207
Kenton, Elizabeth (Jarboe),
Kenton, Martha (Dowden),
Kenton, Sarah Venerable (Anderson), 207
Kenton, Simon, 42, 184, 2
Kenton, W. M., 150
Kenton, William, 121, 318
Kenton, William H., 184
Kenton, William M., 152
Kenyon, John, 75
Kenyon, Laura (Parks), 75
Kepner, John J., 171
Kepner, Max, 165
Kepner, Robert, 184
Kerkes, Becky, 227
Kerkes, Bennie III, 227
Kerkes, Bennie Roman, 227
Kerkes, Bethel Mae (Cotner) 197
Kerkes, Brenda, 313
Kerkes, Christopher, 197
Kerkes, Danny, 197
Kerkes, Debra, 197
Kerkes, Hilda (Carroll), 227
Kerkes, Hilda Mary (Carroll), 226
Kerkes, Jennifer (Wagoner), 227
Kerkes, John, 227
Kerkes, Joseph Arthur, 227
Kerkes, Matthew, 227
Kerkes, Michael James, 227
Kerkes, Randi Lorraine, 227
Kerkes, Robert, 197
Kerkes, Sandra, 197
Kerkes, Susan, 197
Kerkes, Thomas Stephen, 227
Kerkes, William, 197
Kerns, 285, 308
Kerns, Ann (Snyder), 278
Kerns, Clifford, 189, 306, 307
Kerns, Clifford (Bubbles), 312
Kerns, Hattie Lelah (Graham), 285
Kerns, Phillip, 278, 308
Kerns, Robert, 307, 312, 313, 314
Kerns, Sara (Snyder), 278
Kerns, Zack, 278
Kerr, Anne, 133
Kerr, Barbara, 133
Kerr, Gail Lynn (Shorter), 190
Kerr, Gladys Elizabeth (Duggleby), 133
Kerr, Howard William, 133
Kerr, Isabella, 175
Kerr, Rev. Moses A., 160
Kerr, Raymond Alfred, 133
Kerr, Rick Allen, 190
Kerr, Shay Rak, 190
Kerr, Widd Allen, 190
Kerr, William Love, 133
Kersey, Charles, 41
Kessinger, George, 122
Kessinger, Lucy, 33
Kessler, James, 184
Kesterson, J., 24
Ketchum, Mrs., 194
Ketchum, Don, 313
Ketchum, George, 165
Keyes, Harrison M., 184
Keys, James, 57
Keys, Lafayette, 184
Kibreah, Bertie, 227
Kibreah, Firoza, 227
Kibreah, Golam, 227
Kibreah, Shadhy, 227
Kidd, Benjamin, 224
Kidd, Jamison, 224
Kidd, Marcia (Hurley), 223, 224
Kidd, Thomas, 223, 224
Kiersma, Mrs., 141
Kiersma, Alice, 140
Kiersma, Bob, 279
Kiersma, Cora, 141
Kiersma, Dorothy (Terpstra), 140
Kiersma, Grace, 140
Kiersma, James, 141
Kiersma, John, 140
Kiersma, John Robert, 140
Kiersma, Richard, 141
Kiersma, Robert John, 140, 141
Kiersma, Ruth (Aylesworth), 141, 279
Kight, Isaac, 264
Kight, Jack, 266
Kight, Pearl (Dodge), 266
Kight Family, 265
Kikkert, Effie, 146
Kilgus, Sam, 65
Kilmer, Jack, 188
Kimbel, Eliza (Faye), 296
Kimbel, Emma (Swafford) Tolbert, 296
Kimbel, Everett, 296
Kimbel, Hazel, 296
Kimbel, John, 296
Kimble, Eliza Faye, 289

Kimble, Emma Swafford
Tolbert), 289
ible, Everett, 289
ible, Hazel, 289
ible, John, 289
mel, Floyd, 107
mel, Wayne, 107
, Bessie (Marlin), 291
idig, Ralph, 161
ig, Mr., 11, 32
ig, America May (Cripps), 217
ig, Bessie, 175
ig, Cora (Zimmerman), 298
ig, Ernest, 49
ig, Florence (McFadden), 49
ig, Frank, 186, 210
ig, Franklin T., 184
ig, Gary, 49
ig, George, 124
ig, Helen Matilda (Andree), 245
ig, Henry F., 217
ig, Joe, 298
ig, Joseph, 184
ig, Lois, 115
ig, Marie (Nichols), 198
ig, Marjorie (Knochel), 85
ig, Marjorie Knochel, 84
ig, Robert, 115
ig, Sidnaial, 184
ig, Walter C., 245
igen, Thomas, 184
igery, Dorothy Mae (Kerr), 133
igery, Marvin, 133
igma, Gerbin, 78
igman, A. Murray, 257
igman, Alex, 20
igman, Connie, 16, 20, 320, 322, 323
igman, Connie Phyleen Marlin), 233, 257
igman, Glenn Edward, 227, 257
igman, Maia, 189
igman, Maia Samille, 257
igman, Marguerite Fitzgerald), 227, 257
igman, Michael Glenn, 227
igman, Murray, 70, 227
igman, Myrtle (Salyers), 227, 257
igman, Nilda (Ropp), 309
igman, Patrick Edward, 227
igman, Stephen Alexander, 57
igman, Stephen Allen, 227, 257
ileson, John A., 184
ill, Karyl, 70
is, Kate, 170
Mrs. H. T., 165
Hugh, 154
Hugh Tom, 190
Lillie (Altar), 191
Virginia (Cox), 198
W. C., 69
W. R., 198
patrick, George Morgan, 1
h, P. H., 151, 155
hner, Ann (Blacker), 95
hner, Jonathan, 95
hner, Katherine, 95
hner, Matthew, 95
hner, Michael, 95
Bro., 19
i, Ilo, 198
i, Joseph, 181
kort, Charles B., 125
kort, Karen Ann, 125
kort, Kathryn Ade, 125
kort, Kelly Marie, 125
n, Alberta, 144
n, Bert, 144
n, Carolyn, 144
n, Effie Frieling, 144
n, George, 144
n, Gilbert, 144
n, Larry, 103
n, Martin, 144
n, Rose (Hamstra), 144
n, Sharon (Green), 103
n, Todd, 103
kort, Donald B., 125
ler, Angela Marie, 239
ler, Barbara Ann (Parker), 1
ler, Larry Arnold, 239
ler, Rodney Allen, 239
Family, 146
kow, Mrs. Gordon, 181
enstein, Mrs. Lee, 236
enstein, Mildred orrow), 236
e, Charles, 67
, Elizabeth, 46
p, Family, 317
p, Isaac, 308
b, Norman K., 183
it, Ella, 234
it, James, 243
it, Jennie, 243
it, John, 243, 309
it, Lee, 301
it, Mary A., 243
it, Nancy (Price) Williams, 3
nt, William, 243
nan, Henry, 301
, Albert, 141
n, Jerry, 273
n, Olive V., 146
n, Olive V. (Schwanke)
briggs, 141
n, Olive Viola (Schwanke) Spriggs", 146
oehl, Lucile, 84
ochel, Alaina, 85
ochel, Allen, 84, 85
ochel, Arthur, 84, 85
ochel, Benjamin, 84
ochel, Bette Critser, 138
Knochel, Betty Marie (Critser), 140
Knochel, Catherine, 85
Knochel, Charlene, 64
Knochel, Chris, 85
Knochel, Cynthia (Calabrese), 85
Knochel, Donald, 85
Knochel, Donald Wynn, 85
Knochel, Donna, 32, 70
Knochel, Donna (Blume), 85
Knochel, Eunice (Nussbaum), 85, 92
Knochel, Fern, 84, 85
Knochel, George, 84
Knochel, Glen, 85
Knochel, Glenn, 85
Knochel, Gus, 92
Knochel, Gustav, 84
Knochel, Gustave, 85
Knochel, Helen, 84, 85
Knochel, Jacob, 65
Knochel, James, 85
Knochel, Laura, 85
Knochel, Laura Ann, 85
Knochel, Lena, 84
Knochel, Louisa, 85
Knochel, Louise, 32
Knochel, Louise (Meyer), 85
Knochel, Louise Ellen (Meyer), 85
Knochel, Lucile, 85
Knochel, Mabel, 69, 85
Knochel, Marjean, 64
Knochel, Maurice, 84, 85, 138
Knochel, Maurice Leroy, 140
Knochel, Philip, 85
Knochel, Philip Valentine, 84
Knochel, Phillip, 65, 84, 85
Knochel, Raymond, 84, 85
Knochel, Richard, 85
Knochel, Sarah, 85
Knochel, Sarah Louise, 85
Knochel, Wanda, 85
Knockel, Maurice, 62
Knockel, Vera, 67
Knoll, Ray, 112
Knoll, Regina (Fritz), 112
Knorr, Carol E. (Swing), 227
Knorr, Christina Lynn, 227
Knorr, Dorothy, 226, 227
Knorr, Dorothy Mae, 228
Knorr, Eric Jeffrey, 227
Knorr, Eva (Rudolph), 227
Knorr, Florence Ann (Rhodes), 227
Knorr, Gerald Wayne, 227, 228
Knorr, Gerry, 186, 187
Knorr, Janice E. (Jensen), 227
Knorr, Joanna Christine, 227
Knorr, Joel Andrew, 227
Knorr, Karen Faye, 228
Knorr, Kenyon Ted, 227
Knorr, Kristie (Kintzel), 227
Knorr, Mary (Hamman) Alexander, 227
Knorr, Nancy (Reitz), 227
Knorr, Robert William, 227, 228
Knorr, Sharon Kay, 228
Knorr, Stacy Lynn, 227
Knorr, Steven R., 227
Knorr, Ted, 186, 187, 226, 229
Knorr, Theodore W. (Ted), 227
Knorr, Theodore Wilson II, 227, 228
Knorr, Troy Allen, 227
Knorr, David, Roger, 227
Knowels, David, 239
Knox, Alice (Bates), 156
Knox, Rufus, 156
Knox, Turner A., 105
Knue, Fr. Cyril, 158
Koehecke, Rita, 179
Koehler, Lemoyne, 173
Koehoff Family, 122
Kohley, Mrs. Cletus, 181
Kohley, Dora (Kanne), 226
Kohley, Harold, 8
Kohley, Rhonda, 6
Kohlhagen, Annette Ida, 289
Kohlhagen, Arthur, 289
Kohlhagen, Bradley Scott, 289
Kohlhagen, Carol Jean (Woodke), 289
Kohlhagen, Caroline, 289
Kohlhagen, Cheryn (Britt), 289
Kohlhagen, Cheryn Ann (Britt), 290
Kohlhagen, Christian, 289
Kohlhagen, Clara Whilhamena, 289
Kohlhagen, Elizabeth (Harnack), 289
Kohlhagen, Elmer, 289
Kohlhagen, Fred, 289
Kohlhagen, Harry, 289
Kohlhagen, Herbert, 289
Kohlhagen, Herbert John, 289
Kohlhagen, Ida, 289
Kohlhagen, Julia Leigh, 289
Kohlhagen, Kara Jean, 289
Kohlhagen, Kelly Ruth, 289
Kohlhagen, Kyle Richard, 289
Kohlhagen, Lori Lynn, 289
Kohlhagen, Marjorie Katherine (Hasenjaeger), 289
Kohlhagen, Minnie (Koppelman), 289
Kohlhagen, Richard Alvis, 289
Kohlhagen, Roger Arlan, 289
Kohlhagen, Ronald, 270
Kohlhagen, Ronald Allen, 289, 290
Kohlhagen, Russell, 289
Kohlhagen, Russell Arthur, 289
Kohlhagen, Ruth Ann (Stowers), 289
Kohlhagen, Ryan Bruce, 289
Kohlhagen, Walter, 289
Kolb, Mary (Gollahan), 183
Kolhoff, John, 320
Kolodziec, Carole Irene (McNeil), 279
Kolodziec, Fred, 279
Kolodziec, Justine Mathew, 279
Kondziela, Father, 312
Konovsky, Mrs., 142
Kooy, Anna Mae (Moolenaar), 142, 143
Kooy, Cora (Schoonveld), 142
Kooy, Cordelia, 141
Kooy, Elsie, 141
Kooy, Genevieve, 141
Kooy, Gerald "Jack", 142
Kooy, Gerbrand, 140, 141, 142
Kooy, Jim, 141
Kooy, John, 137, 142
Kooy, Laura, 141
Kooy, Leona, 141
Kooy, Mary, 142
Kooy, Mary (Tanis), 141
Kooy, Randy, 142
Kooy, Raymond, 141
Kooy, Ruth, 141
Kooy, Wilmer, 142, 143
Kooy, Winnie (Swart), 142
Kopka, Elmer, 69
Koppers, Robert, 312, 313
Korniak, Alice Beth (Miller), 259
Korniak, Edward J., 259
Korniak, Elizabeth (Yeoman), 259
Korniak, John, 36
Korniak, John E. Jr., 259
Korniak, John Edward, 259
Korniak, Kent Miller, 259
Korniak, Thomas, 181
Korth, Al, 271
Korth, Art, 271
Korth, Carol (Reed), 296
Korth, Clarella (Warne), 296
Korth, Darrell Jr., 296
Korth, Donald, 296
Korth, Kathy, 296
Korth, Kevin, 296
Korth, Lucille (Warne), 296
Korth, W. M., 271
Korth, William, 271
Korth, William M., 265
Kosat, Ignatius, 260
Koska, Ted, 184
Koskey, Minnie (Schwanke), 146
Kosta, Albert, 260
Kosta, Anton, 290
Kosta, Barbara (Havlicek), 290
Kosta, Barbara (Havlichek), 260
Kosta, Charles, 290
Kosta, Edna (Sister of Lerra), 263
Kosta, Mrs. Edward Jr., 181, 290
Kosta, Edward J., 28
Kosta, Eleanor, 290
Kosta, Harry, 290
Kosta, Ignatius, 290
Kosta, Jessie, 290
Kosta, Joseph, 225
Kosta, Joseph I., 288, 289
Kosta, Joseph Ignatius, 290
Kosta, Julia Barbara, 290
Kosta, Kara, 49
Kosta, Kimberly, 49
Kosta, Lucy A. (Romine), 290
Kosta, Mari (Mara), 225, 289
Kosta, Mari Katherine (Mara), 290
Kosta, Martha Jean (Britt), 278
Kosta, Mary Elizabeth (Moore), 49
Kosta, Michael Jr., 49
Kosta, Rose Emma, 290
Kostal, Albert Joseph, 140
Kostal, Emma (Hambacher), 140
Kostal, Frances, 140
Kostal, Frank, 140
Kostka, Fr. Leonard, 161
Kramer, Allen, 144
Kramer, Karen Louise (Roorda), 144
Krapf, Anna Martha, 289
Krapf, Anna Trenna, 289
Krapf, Charles, 289
Krapf, Heinrich, 289
Krapf, Ida, 289
Krapf, Jacob, 289
Krapf, Kathryn (Kressen), 289
Krapf, Mary, 289
Krapf, Minnie, 289
Krasney, Albert, 184
Kraud, Susan (Campell), 214
Krausbeck, Irene, 133
Krausbeck, James, 133
Krausbeck, John, 133
Krausbeck, Lisa, 133
Krausbeck, Lois, 133
Krausbeck, Susan, 133
Kresler, Dr., 154, 247
Kresler, Dr. A. R., 165
Kresler, Ann, 228
Kresler, Arthur Raymond, 228
Kresler, Dorothy (Heinz), 228
Kresler, Dot, 154
Kresler, Elizabeth, 32, 183, 184, 228
Kresler, Ellen (Porter), 228
Kresler, Frances (Perrottet), 228
Kresler, Francie (Eigelsbach), 228
Kresler, Frank Sr., 154, 228
Kresler, Frank G., 167
Kresler, Frank G. "Hank" Jr., 228
Kresler, Frank Garfield, 228
Kresler, Grace (Pulver), 228
Kresler, Hand, 321
Kresler, Hank, 153
Kresler, John, 228
Kresler, John C., 228
Kresler, John Charles, 228
Kresler, Dr. Leon, 228
Kresler, Lydia Ellen "Ella" (Porter), 228
Kresler, Mary (Seidel), 228
Kresler, Phillip, 228
Kresler, Stacey, 228
Kresler, William Harry, 228
Kressel, Mr. George, 162
Kressler, Elizabeth, 182
Kreuzhermes, John, 163
Kreyche, Mrs. Robert, 184
Krisler, Venur, 214
Krueger, Fred, 48
Krueger, W., 23, 24
Kruger, Anna, 108, 109
Kruger, Florence, 54
Kruger, Richard, 114
Kruzan, Claud, 153
Kryder, Mrs. Al, 251
Kryder, Charles, 251
Kryder, Florence Jeanette (Brown), 279
Kryder, Jeanette, 68
Kryder, Robert Ray, 279
Kuchar, Mrs. Charles, 290
Kuchar, Helen (Kosta), 290
Kuester, Elizabeth (Bussell), 110
Kuhn, Mrs. Al, 154, 180
Kuhn, Albert, 180, 228
Kuhn, Albert Joseph, 228
Kuhn, Cecilia, 228
Kuhn, George, 228
Kuhn, Louis, 228
Kuhn, Mildred (Weaver), 228
Kuhn, Monta Oglesby (York), 228
Kulhavy, John "Lane", 260
Kulhavy (Lane), Rosalie (Kruzan), 260
Kunce, Floy Ellen (Williams), 297
Kupke, Fred, 42
Kupke, John L., 119
Kupke, Regina, 119
Kupke, William, 42
Kurecka, Louis, 202
Kurecka, Martha Ruth (Daugherty), 202
Kurrie, Harry, 194, 290, 324
Kurtz, Leroy, 153, 157, 170, 183
Kuyrkendall, John, 64
Kuyrkendall, Ruth, 64

L

La Cosse, William, 289
La Salle, Robert Cour de, 306
Labbe, Marcia (Jordan), 114
LaBounty Family, 271
Lacopo, Carol S. (Strukel), 127
Lacopo, Michael D., 238
Lacoss, Cassa Ann (Williams), 296
Lacoss, Helen, 296
Lacoss, Mathew, 296
Ladd, Hank, 189
LaFree, Bridget Carleen (Blackburn), 109
LaFree, David George, 109
LaFree, Jim, 109
LaFree, Marianne, 109
Laird, Cameron, 125
Laird, Jessie (Urban), 125
Laird, Jessie Opal (Urban), 125
Laird, Jill, 125
Laird, Jo Ann (Schultz), 125
Laird, Kyler, 125
Laird, Mable, 125, 180
Laird, Mable (Rush), 125
Laird, Maurice, 125
Laird, Misha, 125
Laird, Paul, 125
Laird, Phyllis, 125
Laird, Renel, 125
Laird, Wallace, 125
Laird, Wallace Franklin, 125
Lakin, Family, 318
Lakin, Aaron H., 290
Lakin, Agnes M. (Carlin), 290
Lakin, Ann, 222
Lakin, Austin, 264, 269
Lakin, Austin J., 184
Lakin, Austin N., 290
Lakin, Austin T., 290
Lakin, Barbara E. (Guss), 290
Lakin, Bertha V. (Miller), 290
Lakin, Bessie, 290
Lakin, Brian Matthew, 222
Lakin, Charles D., 290
Lakin, Daniel, 245
Lakin, Daniel E., 290
Lakin, David Delos, 222
Lakin, David Scott, 222
Lakin, Donald, 47, 305
Lakin, Donald Robert, 47, 305
Lakin, Dorthea, 290
Lakin, Edward M., 290
Lakin, Elizabeth, 47
Lakin, Elizabeth Ellen, 305
Lakin, Francis A., 290
Lakin, Francis F., 290
Lakin, Francis M., 290
Lakin, Frank, 318
Lakin, Grac C. (Armentrout), 290
Lakin, Homer, 47, 54, 290
Lakin, Homer Paul, 305
Lakin, John, 47, 290
Lakin, John Edward, 305
Lakin, John S., 290
Lakin, Juliana, 222
Lakin, Keith, 235
Lakin, Lena (Swaim), 245, 290
Lakin, Lillian E. (Stump), 290
Lakin, Lottie, 54
Lakin, Margaret M. (Kullas), 290
Lakin, Mary, 47
Lakin, Mary (Jordan), 47
Lakin, Mary A. (Jordan) Gorley, 305
Lakin, Mary J., 290
Lakin, Myrtle M. (Casey), 290
Lakin, Opal (Baumis), 290
Lakin, Pamela Sue (Hudson), 222
Lakin, Rhoda (Hougham), 290
Lakin, Rhonda E., 290
Lakin, Rhonda V. (Snow), 290
Lakin, Robert C., 222
Lakin, Robert H., 173
Lakin, Samuel, 290
Lakin, Sarah E., 290
Lakin, Warren H., 290
Lakin, William H., 184
Lakin, William M., 290
Lakin family, 16, 262
Lalley, Sarah L., 69
Lally, P. H., 57
Lally, Patric, 182
Lally, Patrick H., 184
Lambert, Betty Joan (Culp), 78
Lambert, Brett, 78
Lambert, David Brett Jr., 78
Lambert, Mark, 68
Lambert, Marvin, 78, 97
Lambert, Opal Viola (Walton), 97
Lambert, Pauline (Barnes), 195
Lambert, Robert J., 111
Lambert, Russell, 97
Lambkin, Rachel, 112
Lambkin, William, 112
Lamborn, Benjamin, 127
Lamborn, Isaac M., 184
Lamborn, J. A., 69
Lamborn, Josiah W., 184
Lamborn, Mary E. (Timmons), 127
Lamborn Family, 59
Lambrecht, Rev., 289
Lamie, Ruth (Anstett), 72
Lamson, David, 122
Lamson, Eleazor, 127
Lamson, Mrs. Ernest, 182
Lamson, James E., 122
Landers, D., 24
Lane, Family, 325
Lane, Barbara (Zobsinner) Thomas, 250
Lane, Christina Marie, 54, 260, 261
Lane, Cindy Louise, 54, 260, 261
Lane, David, 181
Lane, David Alan, 54, 259, 260
Lane, Doris (Rater), 244
Lane, Edward, 250
Lane, Edward P., 170
Lane, Ida, 250
Lane, James, 250
Lane, Col James H., 242
Lane, Janet Marie (Torbet), 54, 259, 260
Lane, Jasper Louise (Torbet), 260
Lane, Jeremy Joseph, 54, 260, 261
Lane, Jim, 261
Lane, John, 250, 261
Lane, Joseph, 54, 92, 181, 250, 290
Lane, Joseph A., 33, 260, 261
Lane, Joseph Anthony, 259, 260, 261
Lane, Joyce, 161
Lane, Joyce (Dunn), 54
Lane, Joyce I., 33, 181, 250
Lane, Joyce Irene (Dunn), 211, 224, 259, 260, 261
Lane, Joyce Louise (Torbet), 54, 260
Lane, Judith Ann (Pampel), 92
Lane, Kelly Marie, 54, 259, 260, 261
Lane, Leonard, 244
Lane, Sgt. Leonard Francis "Frank", 244
Lane, Lori Elizabeth, 54, 259, 260, 261
Lane, Louis Joseph, 259, 260, 261
Lane, Lucy (Brusnahan), 180
Lane, Lucy Mari (Brusnahan), 260
Lane, Lucy Marie (Brusnahan), 261
Lane, Lucy Marie (Brusnohan), 259
Lane, Mary, 250
Lane, Mary (Kosta), 260, 261, 290
Lane, Rodney Scott, 244
Lane, Rosalie (Kruzan), 250
Lane, Roy, 105
Lane, Sandra Kay, 54, 260
Lane, Stephen Joseph, 54, 259, 260
Laney, Lucy Hettie (Powell), 244
Lanfhff, Lenna G. (Snow), 295
Lanfhff, William, 295
Lang, John K., 184
Langdon, Henry, 306
Langdon, Henry Lafayette, 310
Langdon, Herman, 309
Langdon, Ollie, 311
Langfitt, Charles E., 207
Langfitt, Ora (Duvall), 207
Langley, John W., 246
Lanning, Janet Faye (Alberts), 191
Lanning, John, 191
Lanning, Johnny Joe, 191
Lanning, Roger Jaye, 191
Lansing, Peter, 200
LaPage, Rev. Herbert, 270
Large, Dwight, 110
Large, Geraldine Evelyn (Morton), 247
Large, Marion Chester, 247
Larimore, Janet, 273
Larsh, Jack, 153, 189
Larsh, Joe, 122, 123, 153
Larson, Constance (Wade), 139
Larson, Frankie Ovedea (Elijah), 111
Larson, Larry, 139
Larson, Patricia, 139
Larson, Ruth (Cheever), 139
Larson, Warren, 139
LaRue, Dr., 153
LaRue, Amzi, 149
LaRue, Emmet, 189
LaRue, Atty. Emmett, 154
LaRue, Imogene (Gott), 183
LaRue, Mell, 149
LaRue, Ray, 189
Larue, Wesley, 122
Larue, William J., 19
LaRue Brothers, 214
Larue family, 16
LaSalle, 262
LaSalle, Courde, 131
Lavinder, Elizabeth (Miller), 303
Lavinder, Josiah, 303
Lawhorn, Benjamin F., 184
Lawler, J. J., 264
Lawler, Jack, 113, 116, 126, 148, 283
Lawler, John, 254
Lawler, John J., 112, 271
Lawler, Marne Elizabeth, 217
Lawler Ranch, 297
Lawman, Harve, 148
Laws, Benjamin, 251
Laws, Beth, 251
Laws, George, 251
Laws, Kathy Ann (Stockman), 251
Lawson, Ella (May) Rees, 88
Lawson, Harley, 88
Lawson, Joseph, 69
Lawson, Luella (Alberts), 70
Lawyer, Charles, 312, 313
Lawyer, Charles Terrence, 317
Lawyer, Miriam (Stembel), 317
Lawyer, Natalie, 317
Lawyer, Nathan, 317
Lawyer, Penny, 313
Leach, Joe, 44
Leach, Lawrence, 305
Leach, Lora Mae (Eldridge), 44
Leaming, Mrs. B. F., 182
Leaming, Stewart, 32
Lear, Abe, 112
Lear, Dustin, 88
Lear, Julie (May), 88
Lear, Rick, 88
Leatherman, Carroll W., 67
Leatherman, Jim, 166
Leatherman, William I., 184
Leatherwood, Frank, 107
Leavel, Albert, 183
Leavel, Esther (McColly), 237
Lecklider, Robert W., 184
Lecklider, Samuel, 184
Lecterhand, Ruth (Culp), 78
LeDrew, Velma (Burnes), 180
Lee, Barbara (Wood), 121
Lee, Cecil Irving, 248
Lee, Charles Samuel, 205
Lee, Delores, 321
Lee, Doris (Hoeferlin), 45
Lee, Dorothy, 19, 186
Lee, Flora May (Rowen), 248
Lee, Linda (Eckholm), 205
Lee, Maggie, 68
Lee, Naomi Ann (Rees), 192
Lee, Nathan Charles, 205
Lee, Nicole Lynn, 205
Lee, Richard, 45
Lee, Robert E., 146
Lee, Rose Lorena, 192
Lee, Victor Henry, 192
Lee, Virginia R., 193
Lee, Walter, 105, 107
Lee, William Dailey Fam., 192
Lee, William Henry, 129
Leemon, Charles, 114
Leemon, Elaine, 114
Leemon, Janet (Jordan), 114
Leemon, Kathleen, 32
Leemon, Scott, 114
Leeson, Dr. E. E., 139
Leffler, James, 105
Leffler, John, 105
Lefler, Catherine, 110
Lefler, Charley A., 116
Lefler, Dorothy (Gilbert), 192
Lefler, Dorothy Marie (Gilbert), 82, 228, 229
Lefler, Elizabeth, 108
Lefler, Gerald Wayne, 229
Lefler, James, 82
Lefler, James Allen, 82, 228, 229
Lefler, James Everett, 229
Lefler, John, 108, 110
Lefler, Laura Michelle, 82, 228, 229
Lefler, Lisa Marie, 82, 228, 229
Lefler, Margaret, 108
Lefler, Margaret (Beyel), 82
Lefler, Margaret Ann, 108
Lefler, Margaret Julia (Beyel), 229
Lefler, Mary Etta (Jacks), 116
Lefler, Michael P., 108
Lefler, Robert, 42
Lefler, William, 110
Legastee, Marjorie, 135
Legget, Saphrona, 214
Lehe, Mrs. Adrien, 68, 85, 86
Lehe, Art, 62
Lehe, Mrs. Arthur, 68, 85, 86
Lehe, Arthur C., 86
Lehe, Bonnie, 86
Lehe, Bonnie Jane, 86
Lehe, Bonnie June, 85
Lehe, Catherine, 85
Lehe, Cheryl Dawn (Barnett), 86
Lehe, Dale, 85, 86
Lehe, Edith, 85
Lehe, Gladys (Culp), 78, 86
Lehe, Gwendolyn, 85, 86
Lehe, Helen, 85
Lehe, Jeffrey, 85, 86
Lehe, Jo Ellen, 86
Lehe, Joe, 125
Lehe, JoEllen, 85
Lehe, Leona, 85
Lehe, Mathilda, 86
Lehe, Mathilda (Brutlag), 85
Lehe, Peter, 85, 86
Lehe, Russell, 85
Lehe, Samuel Arthur, 86
Lehe, Steven, 85, 86
Lehe, Wilma Jean, 67
Lehe, Wilma Jean (Sears), 85, 86
Lehes, 67
Lehr, Jeanette (Jenner), 238
Leigh, Mari Jessica, 210
Leigh, Philip, 210
LeMaire, Diana, 245
LeMaire, Dorinda, 245
LeMaire, Edward, 245
LeMaire, Francis, 245
LeMaire, Maude Amelia (Andree), 245
LeMaire, Muriel (Gerli), 245
LeMaire, Patricia, 245
LeMaire, Richard Osborne, 245
Lemanski, Conrad, 163
Lemme, Linda Kay (Wagner), 97
Leonard's Hardware & Plumbing, 154
Leopold, A., 31
Leopold, Abraham, 170
Leopold, Glenn (Peach), 209
Leopold, Isaac, 157
Leopold, Maurine (Tuteur), 183
Leopold, Judge Mose, 154
Leopold, Judge Moses, 18
Leopold, Simon, 190
LePlant, Mr., 9
Lepper, Debbie, 191
Lepper, Nancy, 191
Lepper, Patsy, 191
Lepper, Tim, 191
Lesh, Cora A. (Nowels), 238
Lesh, John W., 238
Lesh, Mrs. Paul, 32
Levandowski, J., 46
Levandowski, Mary Jane (Hall), 46
LeVesque, Claire Mae (Knorr), 227
Levi, Minnie (DeWeese) Fellmy, 211
Levy, A., 23
Lewis, Caleb, 86
Lewis, Telemacus, 86
Lewis, Abel A., 86
Lewis, Alice (Brouhardt), 230
Lewis, Anna (Overmyer), 229
Lewis, Armand B., 86
Lewis, Benjamin, 47
Lewis, Benjamin F., 184
Lewis, Mrs. Cecil, 156, 229
Lewis, Chester, 184
Lewis, Craig Patrick, 229
Lewis, Debra Elizabeth (Rose), 229
Lewis, Dolly C. (Morris), 86
Lewis, Ed, 229
Lewis, Elbert, 47
Lewis, Elizabeth (Lynn), 47
Lewis, Elizabeth Viana (Cover), 280
Lewis, Emma, 47
Lewis, Eugene "Jim", 86
Lewis, Franklin, 47
Lewis, Grace Maude (Markin), 48
Lewis, Greenberry (Bud), 47
Lewis, Heather Leann, 230
Lewis, Helen M. (Humes), 288
Lewis, Hubert, 229
Lewis, Ida, 40
Lewis, Irvin, 48
Lewis, Isaac B., 184
Lewis, Jack Edward, 212, 230
Lewis, James, 45, 47, 184, 212
Lewis, James W., 47
Lewis, James William, 229, 230
Lewis, Jamie Elizabeth, 229
Lewis, Jason Corey, 229
Lewis, John, 47, 86, 122
Lewis, John C., 118, 229
Lewis, John Cornelius, 86
Lewis, John Dean, 86, 212, 229, 230
Lewis, John Q., 47
Lewis, John R., 288
Lewis, June, 27
Lewis, Larry, 229
Lewis, Laverne, 68, 69
Lewis, Laverne (Schmidt), 86
Lewis, Leo Gordon, 86
Lewis, Linda Kay, 230
Lewis, LuAnn, 230
Lewis, Marcus Goya, 86
Lewis, Margaret, 47
Lewis, Marthabel (Gilmore), 230
Lewis, Mary Jean, 230
Lewis, Mary R., 68
Lewis, Mary Roush, 62
Lewis, Maude Ida, 47
Lewis, Melissa Ann, 230
Lewis, Merle R., 86
Lewis, Nancy, 212
Lewis, Nancy (Knapp), 45, 47
Lewis, Nellie (Rishling), 86, 118, 229
Lewis, Newton, 47
Lewis, Nicholas Neal, 230

Lewis, Orval Walter, 86
Lewis, Patricia (Caldwell) Ward, 230
Lewis, Patricia (DeWees), 230
Lewis, Pearl, 155
Lewis, Philip, 229
Lewis, R. D., 280
Lewis, Rebecca, 47
Lewis, Rodney, 38, 230
Lewis, Rodney Dean, 212, 229, 230
Lewis, Roger, 229
Lewis, Rose, 179, 180
Lewis, Rose Marie (Young), 229
Lewis, Russell, 288
Lewis, Sarah, 47
Lewis, Sarah (Beard), 86
Lewis, Shirley, 32, 180
Lewis, Shirley (Sands), 229, 230
Lewis, Shirley Jean (Sands), 248
Lewis, Stephanie Diane, 230
Lewis, Steven Allen, 230
Lewis, Susan, 47
Lewis, Susannah (Cook), 86
Lewis, Tammy Rae, 230
Lewis, Thelma (Hensler), 86
Lewis, Thomas, 29
Lewis, Thomas Martin, 230
Lewis, Tony Arthur, 230
Lewis, Tracy Jean, 229
Lewis, Virginia Ellen (Weltzin), 230
Lewis, Walter Brooke, 86
Lewis, Ward, 59
Lewis, Ward Cornelius, 86
Lewis, Whitsel, 184
Lewis, William, 86
Ley, Fr. Sylvester, 161
Lief, Marie-Andree (Summers), 207
Light, Daniel B., 230
Light, Jean (Daniels), 230
Light, Leah Rae (Blackborn), 230
Light, Lowell B., 230
Light, Shannon, 230
Light, Wade, 230
Lightgar, George, 184
Like, Linda (Pullin), 244
Like, Rebecca, 244
Likens, E., 23
Lilley, Jack, 322
Lilly, Ada (Wolfe), 94
Lilly, Eva, 94
Lilly, John Henry, 94
Linback, Albert, 321
Linback, Debra Ann (McIntyre), 116
Linback, Kyle Andrew, 116
Linback, Robert, 116
Linback, Shannon Marie, 116
Lincoln, President, 151, 241
Lincoln, Pres. Abraham, 69, 178, 198, 216, 241, 316
Lincoln, Mary (Todd), 222
Lindberg, Colonel Charles, 210
Linder, Esther, 164
Lindholm, Mrs. Hildur, 117
Ling, Dr. F. E., 12
Linkous, Jeff, 325
Lintner, Betty (Bovenkerk), 230
Lintner, Cynthia Ann (Perkins), 231
Lintner, Daryl M., 209, 230, 231
Lintner, Francine (Anderson), 230
Lintner, Gregory Ben, 231
Lintner, Ida Leona, 230
Lintner, John, 248
Lintner, John Malcomb, 230
Lintner, Larry O., 230
Lintner, Marcella (Blacklidge), 230
Lintner, Mariam R. (Elijah), 111
Lintner, Marjorie F. (Jones), 209
Lintner, Marjorie Fawn (Jones), 231
Lintner, Michael Holly, 230
Lintner, Ronald Gale, 230
Lintner, Rosemary (Harrington), 218
Lintner, Ruth (Hunter), 230
Lintner,, John Roosevelt, 230
List, Ed, 115
List, Edgar, 114, 119, 126
List, Edgar C., 115, 116
List, Edgar Dallas, 116
List, Edith, 118
List, Henry Jacob, 116
List, Jacob Elmer, 115
List, Lula (Payne), 115
List, Lulu (Payne), 126
List, Nellie, 116
List, Ora (Simmons), 115
Littell, Sami, 9
Little, Anna, 97
Little, Carrie (Bell), 97
Little, Cousin Jasper, 99
Little, Edith, 62, 69, 70, 97
Little, Guy, 96, 97
Little, James, 97
Little, Jane, 97
Little, Jane (Bryne), 97
Little, Jennetta (Dickson), 97
Little, Lottie, 97
Little, Mary, 97
Little, Orpha (Jones), 296
Little, Percy, 296
Little, Robert, 97
Little, William, 96, 97
Little, William John, 97
Littlefield, Nehemiah, 170
Livergood, David, 184
Livingston, Charles, 283
Livingston, Sarah (Geary), 283
Lizenby, Jacob, 103
Locautre, Monique, 178
Lockard, Mr., 269
Lockard, Loretta C., 170
Lockhart, Catherine (Butler), 244
Lockhart, John, 244
Lockwood, Eldon, 182
Lockwood, Rufus A., 19
Logan, Clifford, 102
Logan, Dorothy, 102
Logan, Ellen, 102
Logan, Ellen (Mason), 101
Logan, Elsie, 102
Logan, Ernest, 187
Logan, Foster, 102
Logan, George, 54, 101
Logan, George E., 102
Logan, George F., 102
Logan, John, 102
Logan, Larkin, 101, 102
Logan, Lloyd, 101, 102
Logan, Mabel, 102
Logan, Maria, 101
Logan, Marie, 54
Logan, Mary (Faris), 102
Logan, Mary (Faris) "Mollie", 101
Logan, Maude P. (Culp), 102
Logan, Mollie, 54
Logan, Orville, 102
Logan, Thomas, 102
Logan, Thomas Gaylord, 102
Logan, Thomas L., 102
Logan, William, 102
Lohr, Daisy (Critser), 198
Lonergan, Family, 325
Lonergan, Martha, 287
Lonergan, Mary, 177
Long, Mrs., 194
Long, Mrs. A. F., 182, 203
Long, Mrs. Abraham, 32
Long, Abram F., 167, 231, 246
Long, Alexander, 302
Long, Alexander Brooks, 224
Long, Annette (Servis), 206
Long, Bert, 224
Long, Bethany, 247
Long, Bryan, 49
Long, Catherine (Stephenson), 224
Long, Chris Evin, 286
Long, Dale, 49
Long, Dennis, 206
Long, Elizabeth (Purcupile), 231
Long, Elizabeth Purcupile, 31
Long, Emely (Baker), 302
Long, Emiy (Baker), 224
Long, F. L., 271
Long, Frederick, 102
Long, George, 116, 154, 157, 170, 183, 184, 203
Long, George A., 167, 231, 245, 246
Long, Grace, 224
Long, Halleck, 285, 286
Long, Harriet (Brandon), 224
Long, Henry, 102, 142
Long, Hugh, 49, 285
Long, Jeanne (Mackey), 231
Long, Jeralda, 224
Long, Jerussia, 224
Long, Joseph, 247
Long, Kenneth, 127
Long, Kevin Ryan, 286
Long, Kippy, 80
Long, Rev. Lance V., 312
Long, Lydia, 224
Long, Mae (Halleck), 285
Long, Mark, 49
Long, Martha, 167
Long, Mertie (Rowen), 247
Long, Mina, 224
Long, Nell, 116
Long, Nell (Moody), 231, 245, 246
Long, Phyllis Ann (Phares), 286
Long, Rollin, 127
Long, Rusty, 80
Long, Ruth Naomi (Sage), 126, 127
Long, Sam, 285
Long, Samuel, 231, 246
Long, Sandra Kay (McFadden), 49
Long, Sara Ann (Freeland), 231
Long, Sarah (Phillips), 102
Long, Tom Moody, 231
Long, Vicky (Anderson), 87
Long, Victoria Lynn, 80
Long, William, 184, 224
Longergan, Martha Milda (Hielscher), 287
Longest, Betty, 69
Longest, Christopher, 74, 95
Longest, D. Gene, 92
Longest, Faye Marie (Pampel), 92
Longest, Karen (Mason), 74
Longest, Karen Louise (Mason), 95
Longest, Michael, 74
Longest, Michael L., 95
Longest, Ryan, 74, 95
Longfield, Rev. Bradley, 66
Longstreth, Alfred, 247, 291
Longstreth, Alma (Schultz), 291
Longstreth, Anna (Griger), 290
Longstreth, Clara, 291
Longstreth, Ellen (Mauck), 291
Longstreth, James, 247, 290, 291
Longstreth, Josephine, 291
Longstreth, Leo, 247, 291
Longstreth, Minerva, 247
Longstreth, Minerva (Price), 291
Longstreth, Minverva (Price), 290
Longstreth, Myra, 247
Longstreth, Nellie M. (Gilmore), 291
Longstreth, Paul, 247, 291
Longstreth, Paul M., 295
Longstreth, Paul Mathew, 290, 291
Longstreth, Philip, 290
Longstreth, Ruby Irene (Snow), 295
Longstreth, Ruth Irene (Snow), 291
Longstreth, Violetta, 247
Longstreth, William Edward, 291
Lookabill, H. Randel, 70
Lord, Retha, 68
Lough, Ethel, 62
Lough, Ethel M., 61
Lough, Mr. F. L., 62
Lough, Fern, 60, 61, 62, 65, 66
Loughridge, Dr., 24, 151
Loughridge, Blanche, 31
Loughridge, Jame H., 184
Loughridge, Dr. James H., 19, 182
Louks, Cheryl Ann (Geddes), 79
Louks, Eric, 79
Louks, Ryan, 79
Louther Family, 271
Lovel, Dwight, 138
Lovel, Louise (Beaudoin), 138
Loveland, Bill, 142
Loveland, Jeannette F. (Payne), 142
Loveland, John Payne, 142
Loveland, Lucy, 142
Loveland, Peter W., 142
Lovely, Debra Gisele (Risner), 52
Lovely, Matthew Aaron, 51
Lovely, Michael Archie, 51
Lovely, Nelson, 51
Lowan, Red, 38
Lowe, Charles S., 119
Lowe, Hugh, 119
Lowe, Mary E. (Bussell), 110
Lowe, Ralph, 109
Lower, Frank, 246, 247
Lowman, Harve, 239
Lowrey, Charles, 50
Lowrey, Sarah Elizabeth (Pullins), 50
Lowry, Emmett, 114
Lowry, Irma Glenn (Jordan) Burnes, 114
Lowry, Robert, 109
Lowry, Vivian (Epler), 109, 218
Loy, Dr., 154
Loy, Dr. E. N., 189, 231
Loy, Ed, 154, 203, 231
Loy, Edward, 165, 170, 231
Loy, Edward C., 231, 232
Loy, Elizabeth Jane (Long), 167, 170, 231, 232
Loy, Hazel (Sayers), 231, 232
Loy, Mary Alberta (Carson), 231
Loy, Nane, 203
Loy, Nane (Long), 153
Loy, Robert, 189, 231
Luar, Sen. Richard, 225
Lubovich, Michael, 118
Lubovich, Natalie Renee, 118
Lubovich, Paula Renee (Saltwell), 118
Lucas, Edwin, 76
Lucas, Gordon, 191
Lucas, Pearl (Brooks), 76
Lucas Family, 63
Lucero, Iva (Wood), 121
Luchene, Barbara (Helton), 297
Luchene, Carol Sue, 297
Luchene, Cleyon, 297
Luchene, Dennis, 297
Luchene, Olive (McKay), 297
Luck, Claudia, 67
Luck, Jack, 69
Luck, Judy, 69
Lucks, Fr. Henry, 158
Lucks, James, 313
Lucterhand, Arthur, 69, 87
Lucterhand, Ruth (Culp), 78
Lucterhand, Ruth (Culp) Eastburn, 87
Ludlow, Bernice (Brucker), 81
Ludlow, Roy, 81
Ludwig, Robin (Glick), 96
Luedcke, Cheryl, 313
Luelfes, John, 57
Luelfus, Edward, 184
Luers, Angela Stripmeyer, 81
Luers, Anna, 33
Luers, Anthony, 81
Luers, Arnold, 81
Luers, Henry, 160
Luers, Joe, 263
Luers, Bishop John, 157
Luers, Bishop John H., 161
Luers, Bishop John Henry, 81
Luers, Joseph, 81
Luers, Marvin, 29, 43, 81
Luers, Mary Jacks, 81
Luers, Mary Lois (Culp), 43
Luke, Henry, 163
Lund, Alvin G., 317
Lund, Clara, 317
Lund, Ella (Rugg), 316
Lund, Ella Lou, 316
Lund, Ella Lou (Rygg), 316
Lund, Elvina, 317
Lund, John, 316
Lund, John Ludvig, 316
Lund, Katherine, 180, 313
Lund, Katherine (Harris), 316
Lund, Leonard, 316
Lund, Leonard Paul, 316
Lund, Ludwig, 316
Lund, Ludwig Larson, 317
Lund, Madalyn Carol, 316
Lund, Marissa Ann, 316
Lund, Martha (Eckert), 316
Lund, Oscar, 316
Lund, Oscar L., 317
Lund, Paul Robert, 316
Lundy, Ora Belle (Duvall), 156
Lusk, Hattie (Spurgeon, 146
Lutz, Jacob, 192
Lutz, John, 192
Lutz, Laura (Evans), 192
Lynch, Helen Jane (Parker), 239
Lynch, J., 23
Lynch, James Thorton, 239
Lynch, Jennifer Rae, 239
Lynch, Patricia Ann, 239
Lynch, Rhonda Joanne, 239
Lyons, Abel, 305
Lyons, Carol Louise (McIntyre), 116
Lyons, Everett, 125
Lyons, Fred, 21
Lyons, Heather, 116
Lyons, Isaiah, 211
Lyons, Laura (Staton), 211
Lyons, Lucy Velma (Fenwick) Brown, 129
Lyons, Mary (Braddock), 305
Lyons, Michael, 116

M

Maart, Bertha (Eldridge), 44
Maart, Fred, 44
Mac, Bill, 316
Mac, Billy, 310
Mac, Bob, 121
MacIlroy family, 236
Mack, Allen, 297
Mack, Allene (McKay), 297
Mack, Stephen, 264
Mack, Velmar, 297
Macke, Frank, 124
Macke, Mary (Luttel), 124
Mackey, David, 55
Mackey, Ellen, 55
Mackey, Lucy Virginia (Rogers), 254
Mackey, W. H., 175
Mackey, Wilbert O., 254
Mackie, Henry, 286, 287
Mackie, Mary (Henry), 287
Mackie, Mary Armandy (Henry), 286
Macklinberg, Gertie, 33
MacMillan, Ellen (Drake), 119
MacMillan, William, 119
Madden, Rev. Richard, 66
Maddox, Carrie (Kessinger), 103
Maddox, George W., 184
Maddox, Joseph S., 103
Madlung, Carolyn Joyce (Lewis), 212, 230
Madlung, John Lewis, 230
Madlung, Lewis Eugene, 230
Madsen, Mrs. Ruth, 313
Maenbrook, Joseph, 122
Magers, Derald, 313
Maguire, Alfred H., 135
Maguire, Catherine, 135
Maguire, Francis J., 135
Maguire, James Watson, 135
Maguire, Jim, 24
Maguire, John, 135
Maguire, Louetta, 135
Maguire, Margaret J., 135
Maguire, Rachel, 135
Maguire, Samuel, 135
Maguire, William, 135
Magus, Derald, 312
Mahaffie, Lucinda, 164
Mahin, James, 249
Mahin, Mary (Stuart), 249
Mahin, Matthew, 249
Mahin, William, 249
Mahler, Anna, 279
Mahler, Bernard, 279
Mahoney, M., 24
Maines, George, 154
Maines, Helen (Wright), 154
Maines, Mrs. Lela, 182
Mak, Janice (Stein), 96
Mak, Margaret (Kiersma), 141
Makeever, Bessie G., 294
Makeever, D. S., 157
Makeever, Emeline Randle, 164
Makeever, Harriet (Ivers), 294
Makeever, John, 151, 251
Makeever, John L., 294
Makeever, Madison, 294
Makeever, Maggie Blanche, 294
Makeever, Melville, 294
Makeever, Milton, 294
Makeever, Rosa B., 294
Makeever, Sanford, 294
MaKey, David, 2543
MaKey, Eleanor, 253
Malek, Rev., 289
Mallat, Thomas, 265
Mallatt, Melissa Jane (Wiseman), 298
Mallatt, Nettie, 270
Mallatt, Richard, 264
Mallatt, Thomas J., 298
Mallatt, Tom, 267
Mallatt, William, 150, 258
Mallett, Luther, 270
Mallory, Steve, 23
Mallott, Thomas, 273
Malone, Dolly, 313
Malone, Ellery, 81
Malone, Elmer "Mike", 109
Malone, Mildred (Nesius), 109
Malony, John, 184
Malott, Elenor, 222
Malott, Paul, 222
Maloy, Emma (Eger), 208
Maloy, Frank, 39
Maloy, Frank J., 208
Manderville, Cos, 264
Mangas, Carol, 178
Manion, Kathleen (Honegger), 116
Mann, Jean (McFarland), 156
Mann, P. W., 69
Mannan, Dr. Golam, 227
Mannan, Monisha, 227
Mannan, R. A., 310
Mannan, Shati, 227
Mannan, Susan, 227
Manns, Bertha, 100
Manz, Goldie, 307
Manz, J. R. D.D.S., 308
Manz, Robert, 306, 315
Mara, Francis, 290
Mara, Joseph, 290
Mara, Katherine, 290
Marble, H. W., 20
Marble, Horace, 308
Marchand, Bonnie Shaw, 54
Maresko, James, 46
Maresko, Kimberly Ann, 46
Maresko, Marla Kay, 46
Maresko, Shirley Jenkins, 46
Margan, Rupert S., 270
Marguie, Dennis, 234
Marguie, Nelly, 234
Marion, Mrs. Elias, 18
Marion, Elma (Rockwell), 102
Marion, Maj. Francis, 16
Marion, George, 283
Marion, Julius, 102
Marion, Rachel, 283
Market, Victor, 181
Markin, Bessie (Doll), 48
Markin, Charles William, 47, 48
Markin, Effie, 42
Markin, Emma, 41, 42, 47
Markin, Emma Ethel (Powell), 48
Markin, Fred, 42
Markin, Fred M., 41
Markin, Fred Manly, 47, 48
Markin, Frederic Manly, 48
Markin, George Roy, 48
Markin, George W., 41
Markin, George Washington, 47, 48
Markin, Guy Edward, 48
Markin, Inez (Davis), 48
Markin, James Estle, 48
Markin, Lorwica Jane (Hurley), 47
Markin, Louvisa Jane (Hurley), 47
Markin, Lovicia Jane (Hurley), 48
Markin, Lucy (Gorman), 48
Markin, Mary Elizabeth (Mahon), 48
Markin, Mary Ethel, 41, 42, 47
Markin, Millie Frances (Casey), 47, 48
Markin, William, 321
Markins, Benjamin F., 184
Markley, Ben, 41
Marks, Mitchell, 314
Marks, Susan (Fischer), 314
Marlatt, John, 153
Marlatt, John W., 165
Marlatt, Lucile Clara (Fritz) Carter, 112
Marlatt, Perry, 112, 153, 165
Marlin, Mr., 271
Marlin, Agusta Leona (Weiss), 282
Marlin, Alisha Rae, 233
Marlin, Alisha Ray, 232
Marlin, Anna, 20, 156, 232, 233, 234, 257, 320, 322, 323
Marlin, Anna Elaine (Barker), 233, 274
Marlin, Bill, 233, 291
Marlin, Bob, 233, 291
Marlin, Bobby Ray, 232
Marlin, Bradley Joseph, 233
Marlin, Catherine, 186
Marlin, Charles II, 232, 233, 257, 291
Marlin, Charles Franklin, 232
Marlin, Charles Grover, 232, 233
Marlin, Charles Rector, 291
Marlin, Clark, 233, 291
Marlin, David Bruce, 233
Marlin, Debbra (Rainford), 233
Marlin, Edmond R., 291
Marlin, Ervin, 232, 233, 234, 257
Marlin, Ervin L. III, 232, 233
Marlin, Ervin Louis Sr., 233
Marlin, Estellena, 233
Marlin, Eugene, 232, 233, 321
Marlin, Everett, 39
Marlin, Frances, 233, 291
Marlin, Franklin Dean, 232
Marlin, Gary Dean, 232
Marlin, George, 233, 291
Marlin, Gorden Paul, 232, 233
Marlin, Gorden Paul "G.P.", 233
Marlin, Granville, 233, 291
Marlin, Haney, 233
Marlin, Harry, 233, 291
Marlin, Hattie, 257
Marlin, Hattie (Doll), 232, 233
Marlin, Henry, 186
Marlin, Henry R., 232, 233
Marlin, Henry Russell III, 233
Marlin, Isabell, 291
Marlin, Issapance (Williams), 233
Marlin, Issaphance (Williams), 291
Marlin, Janet Ione (Hickson), 232
Marlin, Janina (Smiecinski), 232, 233
Marlin, Jesse B., 291
Marlin, Joseph Paul, 232
Marlin, Joyce (Crum), 233
Marlin, Kimberly Ann, 232
Marlin, Kristina Noel, 232
Marlin, Lena, 121
Marlin, Lena (Herr), 113
Marlin, Lvevi, 113
Marlin, Maria, 233, 291
Marlin, Marissa Kay, 232, 233
Marlin, Mark Kevin, 232
Marlin, Mary Catherene (Crume), 233
Marlin, Mary Elizabeth, 233
Marlin, Matthew Scott, 233
Marlin, Michael Raymond, 232
Marlin, Nadia, 233
Marlin, Ollie J., 291
Marlin, Philip Ray, 233, 234
Marlin, Phillip Ray, 233
Marlin, Raymond "Posey", 113
Marlin, Rita (Sanchez), 233
Marlin, Ronald Eugene, 233
Marlin, Roxie Charlene, 232
Marlin, Sam, 233, 291
Marlin, Samaah, 233
Marlin, Sandra, 161
Marlin, Sandy Lynn (Goodknecht), 232
Marlin, Sarah (Styck), 232
Marlin, Sherri Denise, 232
Marlin, Stephan, 233
Marlin, Stephen, 291
Marlin, Steven, 233
Marlin, Steven Gene, 232
Marlin, Tommy John, 232
Marlin, Vivian (Bailey), 101
Marlin, Vivian (Bailey) Harris, 233
Marlin, W. E., 291
Marlin, Wiliam Grover, 233
Marlin, William, 233, 291
Marlin, William Everett, 282
Marling, John, 163
Marling, Bishop Joseph M., 161
Marquardt, Beth, 143
Marquardt, Dan, 142
Marquardt, Don, 143
Marquardt, Donna, 143
Marquardt, Donna (Clark), 142
Marquardt, Harold "Mark", 142
Marquardt, Kurt, 142, 143
Marquardt, Mark, 143
Marquardt, Scott, 142, 143
Marquess, William H., 69
Marrs, Donald, 116
Marrs, Edna (Lefler), 116
Marrs, Mrs. Edna L., 108
Marrs, Gifford, 105, 114, 121
Marrs, Gifford Leslie, 116
Marsh, Mrs. Douglas, 165
Marsh, Gilmore, 256
Marsh, Jack, 138
Marsh, Marie, 138
Marshal, Edison, 154
Marshall, Eddie, 42
Marshall, Edna (Bowsher), 276
Marshall, Floyd, 276
Marshall, Mrs. Harry, 313
Martin, Dr., 153, 325
Martin, Alex, 181
Martin, Ben, 299
Martin, Charles, 108
Martin, Cindy (Bahler), 234
Martin, Danny, 313
Martin, Don, 248
Martin, Donald Franklin, 234
Martin, Dorothy Estella (Cain), 43, 234
Martin, Edna, 107
Martin, Elijah, 237
Martin, Esther, 107
Martin, Frank, 43, 227
Martin, Frank Peter, 234
Martin, Frank W., 294
Martin, Frank William, 234
Martin, Genevieve (McFall), 90
Martin, Gladys, 265, 271
Martin, Harold, 107
Martin, Hepsibeth Elizabeth (Smith), 211
Martin, Dr. J. T., 275
Martin, Jerry, 69
Martin, Jessica, 234
Martin, Jim, 37
Martin, Joseph W. Jr., 216
Martin, Kathleen (Young), 234
Martin, Laura (Mathison), 43, 294
Martin, Laura Martena (Mathison), 234
Martin, Lena, 107
Martin, Linda Jane (Sigman), 52
Martin, Malcolm, 234
Martin, Marie (Rowen) Strain, 248
Martin, Meta, 32
Martin, Nicholas, 123
Martin, Orph, 265, 271
Martin, Orpheus, 271
Martin, Orphus, 206
Martin, Robert, 234
Martin, Russell Vernon, 234
Martin, Thomas, 211
Martin, W. H., 155
Martin, Wendell, 170
Martin, Wendell R., 43
Martin, Wendell Robert, 234
Martin, Wendell Russell, 234
Martin, William H. Sr., 184
Martinbianco, Harry, 230
Martinbianco, Shirley Jean (Lintner), 230
Martindale, J. C., 19
Martindale, Nina, 156
Marvin, Mrs. Jarvis, 181
Marzke, Arthur, 213
Marzke, Caryl (Grant), 213
Marzke, Mary, 213
Marzke, Molly, 213
Marzke, Samuel, 213
Masek, Joseph, 290
Mason, Reverend, 70
Mason, Beth, 74
Mason, Carlyle, 74
Mason, Doris (Spencer), 74
Mason, Doris Ann (Spencer), 95
Mason, Edith (Griffith), 74
Mason, Edith Rae, 74
Mason, Gerald Denzil, 74
Mason, Gerry B., 74
Mason, Gerry D., 74
Mason, Dr. Janet, 74
Mason, Janie (Brolyer), 74
Mason, John, 184
Mason, Josephus, 184
Mason, Lela Garmen, 74
Mason, Mary Elizabeth, 95
Mason, Mildred (Whitenack), 74
Mason, Rev. Oscar Roscoe, 74
Mason, Virgil Andrew, 74
Mason, Wendell, 74
Mason, Wendell G., 95
Massey, Dean, 297
Massey, Patricia (Mack), 297
Massey, Robert C., 184
Massoth, Henry, 292
Massoth, Ruth Gayle (Pettet), 292
Mastaroné, Fiorindo, 87
Mastaroné, John Fiorindo, 87
Mastarone, Carole Ann, 87
Mastarone, Dina Jean, 87
Mastarone, John Jr., 87
Mastarone, Katharine Aileen (Forbes), 87
Mastarone, Rose, 87
Masterson, Warny, 270
Mastoarone, John Fiorindo Jr., 87
Mastrone, Kay, 32
Mathena, Thomas J., 184
Mathew, Alfred Joseph Jr., 87
Mathew, Arlene, 234
Mathew, Avery, 234
Mathew, Barry Alan, 87
Mathew, Bradley Adam, 87
Mathew, Charles, 171
Mathew, Charles E., 234
Mathew, Dana Rae, 88
Mathew, Donna Sue, 87
Mathew, Donnamae, 234
Mathew, Edward, 87
Mathew, Ernest, 234
Mathew, Esther, 87
Mathew, George Alfred, 87
Mathew, Gerald, 234
Mathew, Jeannette, 87
Mathew, Julia, 87
Mathew, Kenneth, 234
Mathew, Kent, 234
Mathew, Kimberly, 234
Mathew, LaVerne, 325
Mathew, Mary Ellen (May), 88
Mathew, Natalie, 234
Mathew, Ora (Marguie), 234
Mathew, Paul, 88
Mathew, Richard, 234
Mathew, Roger, 234
Mathew, Rosemary, 234
Mathew, Sarah May, 88
Mathew, Thomas R. Jr., 87
Mathew, Thomas Ralph, 87
Mathew, Vanessa, 234
Mathew, Verna, 171
Mathew, Verna May (Doyle), 234
Mathieu, Alfred II, 234
Mathieu, Amos, 234
Mathieu, Anna (LeBeau), 234
Mathieu, Arthur, 234
Mathieu, Clarence, 234
Mathieu, Cordelia, 234
Mathieu, Flavius, 234
Mathieu, Herman H., 234
Mathieu, Levi, 234
Mathieu, Mary (Loiselle), 234
Mathieu, Meddie, 234
Mathieu, Mina, 234
Mathieu, Oscar, 234
Mathieu, William, 234
Mathis, DuWain, 297
Mathis, Melody (McKay), 297
Mathis, Roy, 313
Mathison, Anna Marie (Jensen), 234
Mathison, Peter, 234
Matthews, Esther (Zacher), 255
Mattocks, Beverly (Cunningham), 297
Mattocks, Bret, 111
Mattocks, Cathy (Cook), 111
Mattocks, Elvin, 48
Mattocks, James, 296
Mattocks, Kendrick, 297
Mattocks, Kenneth, 296
Mattocks, Kenneth E., 296, 297
Mattocks, Kristin, 297
Mattocks, Kurt, 297
Mattocks, Marolyn (Warne), 296
Mattocks, Millie (McCurtain), 48
Mau, Robert, 164
Mauck, Brandon Bruce, 302
Mauck, Debra (Bachman), 302
Mauck, Debra Lynn (Bachman), 302
Mauck, James, 178
Mauck, Lee, 153
Mauck, Micheal Keith, 302
Mauck, Ronald, 302
Mauck, Stephanie, 302
Mauck, Vivian, 267
Maxwell, Anna, 33
Maxwell, Cassie (Belcher), 257
Maxwell, Ethel Rose (Jordan), 115
Maxwell, Harvey, 257
Maxwell, Hubert, 115
Maxwell, John, 42
Maxwell, May, 257
Maxwell, S. C., 69
Maxwell, Walter, 257
May, Allen, 151
May, Angela, 64

May, Angela Dena, 88
May, Angeline (Gutwein), 88
May, Ashley Kirsten, 89
May, Betty M. (Barnes), 72
May, Bill, 106
May, Mrs. Charles, 177
May, Claude, 85, 89
May, Connie, 70
May, Constance (Ellis), 88
May, David B., 184
May, Dena (Wuerthner), 88
May, Dona (Bridges), 89
May, Dorothy (Dalton), 88
May, Edna Grace, 71
May, Edwin Jr., 88
May, Emma Lovina, 71
May, George, 88, 95
May, George Cleveland, 88
May, George Edwin, 88
May, George M., 71, 88
May, Gregory Hohn, 88
May, H. Jeffrey, 88
May, Harry, 67
May, Hazel Auretta, 71
May, Helen Jean (Ackers), 88
May, Hollis, 62
May, Hollis E., 87, 88
May, Hollis Erhart, 69
May, Howard R., 69
May, Isabelle (Southard), 88
May, James A., 184
May, James Allen, 88
May, James H., 184
May, Jean A. (Meadows), 89
May, Jeffery, 64
May, Jerrell L., 89
May, Jerrell Lee, 88
May, John Bernard, 88
May, John H., 88
May, John Y., 60
May, John Yeager, 71, 95
May, Julie Ann, 89
May, Kam Elizabeth, 88
May, Kathey Elaine, 88
May, Kendra Elizabeth, 89
May, Laura (Baker), 88
May, Marcus Lewis, 88
May, Margaret Esther Miller, 71
May, Marin, 88
May, Mark Randall, 88
May, Mary, 32, 63
May, Mary "Polly" (Yeager), 88
May, Mary Polly (Yeager), 88
May, Mary Polly Yeager, 95
May, Meredith, 88
May, Michael John, 88
May, Page Allison, 89
May, Dr. Paul A., 89
May, Paul Allan, 88
May, Robert, 65
May, Robert Clinton, 71, 95
May, Robert S., 72
May, Robert Stanley, 71, 95
May, Rosemary (Easterday), 88
May, Sandra Melisa, 88
May, Sarah Annette, 89
May, Sean, 88
May, Tracy Lynn, 88
May, Mrs. William, 62, 67, 88
May, William M., 88
May Family, 57, 62
Mayden, Diane (Vaughn), 219
Mayden, John G., 219
Mayhew, Art, 239
Mayhew, Rev. Horace, 66
Maylow, Christian Mark, 275
Maziarz, Fr. Edward, 158
McAleer, Pearl, 109
McAleer, Tom, 109
McAllister, Mrs. Orval, 50
McArthur, General, 194
McAvoy Family, 96
McBee, Barbara Ann (Ragsdale), 248
McBee, William Hamer, 248
McBride, Kathleen (Clouse), 197
McCart, Malinda, 192
McCarthy, Mr., 39
McCarthy, Bridget (Vaiana), 297
McCarthy, Frank, 39
McCarthy, James, 297
McCarthy, John, 170
McCarthy, Karen Kathyleen, 297
McCarthy, Kevin Patrick, 297
McCartney, Ed, 11
McCaully, Mr., 297
McCaully, Beulah (Trump) Miller, 296, 297
McClain Family, 271
McClanahan, Amelia, 291
McClanahan, Delos, 291
McClanahan, Dick, 291
McClanahan, Frances (Moore), 291
McClanahan, Francis, 291
McClanahan, Gayla, 291
McClanahan, James H., 291
McClanahan, Jim, 291
McClanahan, John, 291
McClanahan, Kenneth, 291
McClanahan, Renore, 291
McClanahan, Sara J. (Williams), 291
McClanahan, Ted, 291
McClellan, General, 151
McClellan, Irene (Yeoman), 166
McClintoc, Mr., 9
McClure, Alexander, 174
McClure, William, 174
McCo, Harriett Taylor, 31
McCollough, W. L., 61
McColly, Mrs., 269, 318
McColly, Alice, 237
McColly, Ben D., 23
McColly, Beulah, 180, 269, 275
McColly, Beulah (Geary), 266, 272, 291, 292
McColly, Clark, 236, 237, 264
McColly, Cora, 236, 237
McColly, Floyd, 268, 275, 282, 291, 292
McColly, Harry, 170
McColly, John Sr., 266, 270, 305
McColly, John Braddock, 237
McColly, John F., 236, 237, 264
McColly, Joseph Braddock, 237
McColly, Mary Hance, 236, 237
McColly, Michelle, 237
McColly, Robert Milton, 237
McColly, Sarah (Braddock), 305
McColly, Sarah Jan (Braddock), 236
McColly, Sarah Jane (Braddock), 237
McColly, Winfred, 236, 237
McColly Family, 262
McComber, Leonard, 325
McCoppin, Frank, 77
McCoppin, Isabel, 94
McCord, Mrs. Guy, 236
McCord, Lois (Morrow), 236
McCormick, Nell, 47
McCoy, Mr., 152, 173
McCoy, A., 151, 231
McCoy, Mrs. Alfred, 31, 32, 105, 109, 149, 305
McCoy, Alfred A., 121
McCoy, Ben F., 122
McCoy, Mary Jane Parkison, 31
McCoy, Nettie (Braddock), 305
McCoy, T. J., 171
McCoy, Mrs. Thomas, 32, 174
McCoy, Thomas J., 149
McCoy Family, 125
McCra, W. T., 19
McCracken, Don L., 23
McCracker, Donald, 22
McCraw, Carolyn, 302
McCraw, Deborah (Penven), 302
McCraw, Duane, 302
McCraw, Karen (Metcalf), 302
McCraw, Kevin, 302
McCraw, Noel Cortez, 302
McCraw, Patricia (Bachman), 302
McCraw, Sharon Kay, 302
McCray, Gov. Warren G., 81
McCreary, Mr. Rev., 160
McCulloch, Porter, 184
McCullough, J. H., 65
McCullough, Thomas H., 184
McCune, Betty, 75
McCurtain, Ann Elizabeth (Kennedy), 90
McCurtain, Blanche Mae (Price), 89
McCurtain, Charles, 17, 48
McCurtain, Esther, 17
McCurtain, Faye Lavina (Fleming), 89, 211
McCurtain, Frances, 89
McCurtain, Joan, 64
McCurtain, John, 17, 48, 55, 184
McCurtain, John Lewis, 90
McCurtain, Judy, 64
McCurtain, Lenza Lewis, 89
McCurtain, Lewis, 29, 48, 211
McCurtain, Lewis Alvin "Bud", 89
McCurtain, Mabel, 89
McCurtain, Mabel (Huston), 156
McCurtain, Margaret, 48
McCurtain, Margaret Ogded, 48
McCurtain, Millie, 89
McCurtain, Soloman, 55
McCurtain, Solomon, 17, 48, 89, 184
McCurtain, Theresa, 48
McCurtain, Theresa (Daniels), 89
McCurtian, Ester (McGill), 48
McCurtin, Blanche, 272, 294
McCurtin, Mrs. Buck, 272
McCurtin, Len, 272, 294
McDonald, Berneice (Williamson), 120
McDonald, Betty (Reidy), 116
McDonald, Blanche, 108
McDonald, Blanche (Cook), 107, 116, 211
McDonald, Blanche Cook, 276
McDonald, Bob, 116
McDonald, Florence, 106, 116, 211
McDonald, Glen, 116
McDonald, Glenn, 211
McDonald, Harrison C., 184
McDonald, Jim, 105, 116
McDonald, Kathleen, 116
McDonald, Lawrence, 210
McDonald, Mary, 211
McDonald, Mary J., 50
McDonald, Mordecai Rolando, 210
McDonald, Orlando, 116
McDonald, Ray, 211
McDonald, Robert, 42, 105, 108, 116
McDonald, Robert Cecil, 210, 211
McDonald, Ross, 210
McDonald, Samantha (Gwin), 116, 210
McDonald, Tom, 116
McDonald, William H., 50
McDougal, Anne Pauline, 94
McDougal, Bernice Pauline (Lavender), 94
McDougal, Carol Anne (Schantz), 93, 94
McDougal, Larry Monroe, 94
McDougal, Lawrence Monroe, 94
McElfresh Family, 301
McElfresh Farm, 214
McElroy, Cynthia Jane (Lewis), 230
McElroy, Edna Maxine (Brinson), 109
McElroy, Richard, 50
McElroy, Ruby Florence (Pullins), 50
McEwan, Gertrude (Jackson), 183
McFadden, Bethyl (Pat) Rowan, 49
McFadden, Edward, 48
McFadden, Everett, 49
McFadden, Hattie (Zocher), 48
McFall, Beverly Deanne (Duggleby), 133
McFall, James, 90
McFall, Jim, 133
McFall, John, 58, 59, 63, 90
McFall, Mrs. LaVerne, 209
McFall, Mary Jane (Hewitt), 90
McFall, Maude (Lemman), 90
McFall, Moses, 90
McFall, Robert, 90
McFall, Ruth Harriet (Eger), 209
McFall, William, 90
McFarland, Charlotte (Kanne), 226
McFarland, Joe, 308
McGee, Barbara, 125
McGee, Brandon, 103
McGee, Charles, 125
McGee, Cymanthia (Branaman), 198
McGee, Deborah (Walker), 103
McGee, Douglas, 103
McGee, Frederick N., 198
McGee, Harry, 198
McGee, Landy, 198
McGee, Ryan, 103
McGee, Sharon, 125
McGill, Charles, 48
McGill, Tobias, 48
McGinnis, Family, 318
McGinnis, Bertha, 142
McGinnis, Elmer, 142
McGinnis, James, 142
McGinnis, Jim, 110
McGinnis, Joseph M., 184
McGinnis, Mary, 110
McGinnis, Mary (Long), 142
McGinnis, Nancy, 139
McGinnis, Nancy Ann (Tyler), 142
McGinnis, Samuel, 139, 142
McGinnis, Wm. N., 271
McGlinn, J., 309
McGlinn, John, 310
McGlynn, Bob, 60
McGlynn, Clarence Dewey, 67
McGlynn, Dewey, 68, 91
McGlynn, Dominic Vincent, 90, 91
McGlynn, Elinor, 91
McGlynn, Emma Olive (Gray), 90, 91
McGlynn, Ernest, 91
McGlynn, Gladys, 91
McGlynn, Harriet, 60, 63
McGlynn, Harriet Elizabeth (Brenneman), 90
McGlynn, Margaret (Wilson), 91
McGlynn, Mildred, 91
McGlynn, Myron, 91
McGlynn, Nan E., 65
McGlynn, Nan Elizabeth, 90
McGlynn, Robert, 63, 91
McGlynn, Robert Edward, 90
McGlynn, Robin, 64
McGlynn, Robin J., 91
McGlynn, Robin Joel, 90
McGlynn, Vincent, 91
McGlynn, William, 91
McGowan, Thomas, 149
McGowan, Ura, 269
McGraw, Judge, 19
McGraw, Ellen Marie (Datzman), 237
McGraw, Erin Elizabeth, 237
McGraw, Gerald W., 237
McGraw, Judge J. Philip, 8, 18, 80
McGraw, John Philip Judge, 237
McGraw, Shannon Marie, 237
McGraw, Viola M. (Bohlinger), 237
McHale, Fr., 64
McHale, Fr. Leo O., 66
McIntyre, Bob, 112
McIntyre, Bryan, 116
McIntyre, George Robert, 116
McIntyre, Lauren, 116
McIntyre, Marge, 112
McIntyre, Marjorie L. (Casbon), 116
McIntyre, Phillip, 116
McIntyre, Robert, 121
McIntyre, Robert A., 116
McIntyre, Ruth V. (Forbes), 116
McIntyre, Steven Robert, 116
McIntyre, Tyann (Young), 116
McJimsey, Francis M., 184
McJimsey, William W., 184
McKay, Betty (Mattocks), 297
McKay, Carrie, 267
McKay, Cora, 268
McKay, Cora (Trump), 296, 297
McKay, Curtis Jr., 297
McKay, David, 297
McKay, Doris, 266, 267
McKay, Florence, 267
McKay, Frank, 267, 268, 272, 297
McKay, Fred, 267
McKay, Glen, 297
McKay, Glenda, 297
McKay, Jack, 296, 297
McKay, James, 297
McKay, Jim, 267
McKay, Lester, 297
McKay, Lucille (Rainbolt), 297
McKay, Martha, 267
McKay, Martha Sue, 297
McKay, Mary (Hansen), 297
McKay, Milt, 266, 267
McKay, Randy, 297
McKay, Raymond, 165
McKay, Ruby (Solomon), 297
McKay, Sharon, 297
McKay Family, 154
McKean, A. L., 293
McKee, Rev., 66
McKeever, Swaney, 154
McKenney, Thomas L., 10
McKeown, John, 274
McKeown, Mary Elizabeth (Cole), 274
McKeown, Stephan, 274
McKevitt, Hugh, 315
McKevitt, Margaret (Ryan), 315
McKillip, Frieda (May), 88
McKinley, Helen, 32
McKinley, William, 214
McKinner, Mrs., 32
McKinney, Albert, 171, 234
McKinney, Sally (Brown), 77
McKnight, Daisy (McFall), 90
McKnight, Mary, 243
McKnight, William, 243
McLean, Catherine (Daugherty), 199, 200
McLean, Isreal D., 200
McMahan, Emerson, 170
McManis, John, 184
McMasters, Minnie, 77
McMasters, William, 77
McMillan, Julia (Henry) Smith Warren Atkins, 287
McMilliam, Julia (Henry), 286
McMillian, Dewey V., 286
McMullen, Eric Robert, 279
McMullen, Marjorie Anne (Kryder), 279
McMullen, Michael Marion, 279
McNary, Rev. J. B., 65
McNeal, Cecil, 44, 182
McNeal, Verna (Bryant), 44
McNeil, Alva E., 316
McNeil, Caroline Tilton (Johnson), 316
McNeil, Cecil Jack II, 279
McNeil, David, 96
McNeil, Edward, 315, 316
McNeil, Fay (Gildwell), 191
McNeil, Hanna Jane, 316
McNeil, Hannah Maria (Dunn), 316
McNeil, Hopestill (Gifford), 316
McNeil, James, 191, 316
McNeil, James Edward, 316
McNeil, John, 307, 316
McNeil, John H., 314
McNeil, John W., 316
McNeil, Loraine, 316
McNeil, Mary Caroline (Dunn), 316
McNeil, Verna L. (Bryant), 279
McNeil, William, 191, 308, 309, 310, 315, 316
McNeil, William Horatio, 316
McNeil, Wiloby, 191
McNelly, H., 24
McPhail, Ann, 32
McQuaid, John A., 184
McReynolds, Rev. R. E., 40
Mead, Merrill C., 184
Meadal, Charles, 320
Meader, Eleanor (McDowell), 102
Meader, Helen, 102
Meader, Ira, 273
Meader, Ira Francis, 102
Meader, Lois, 102
Meadows, George, 184
Meadows, Robert D., 184
Meadows, William, 184
Means, Mrs. Jay, 68
Medicus, Mrs. J. W., 182
Medicus, Mell (Wright), 149
Medisky, Charley, 42
Medworth, Pete, 39
Meeksee Mouck, 10, 11
Meents, Adaline Dorothy, 89
Meents, Bessie Mae, 89
Meents, Cevia (Ricken), 89
Meents, Cevia Frances, 89
Meents, Frank Eiben, 89
Meents, Fred, 89
Meents, Hazel Adaline (Merkle), 89
Meents, Myron, 62
Meents, Myron John, 89
Meents, Mrs. Raymond, 68
Meents, Raymond Leuben, 89
Meherter, D. M., 32
Mehrings, Carrie Lynn (Lynch), 239
Mehrings, Jeffery M., 239
Mehrings, Tony Allen, 239
Meiser, Fredrick, 302
Meiser, Wilson, 302
Melcher, Carl, 313
Melikian, Anthony, 44
Melikian, Kathryn, 44
Melikian, Mary (Gifford), 44
Melser, Harmon A., 184
Melser, Jake, 310
Melvin, Zeiters, 313
Mendoza, Betty June (Wiseman) Colley, 298
Mendoza, Gene, 298
Mercer, Clarissa A. Moore, 83
Mercer, Johnnie, 181
Mercer, Peggy, 83
Mercer, Steven, 83
Meredith, Silas J., 184
Merfeld, Cindy (Nevin), 92
Merfeld, Craig, 92
Merfeld, James David, 92
Merfeld, Josephs, 92
Merica, Marjorie (Hill), 210
Merica, Stanley, 210
Merica, Susan, 210
Merkel, Carol, 64
Merkel, Helen (Lewis), 86
Merkel, Mike, 64
Merkel, Otto, 86
Merkle, Adaline Bessie (Cope), 89
Merkle, John William, 89
Merrell, Dan, 75
Merrell, Nancy Ann (Tracy), 75
Merrill, Bishop S. M., 164
Merriman, Don, 64
Merriman, Gladys, 127
Merriman, JoAnn (Hooker), 244
Merriman, Mandy, 244
Merriman, Ralph, 127
Merriman, Roger, 244
Merritt, Bill, 154
Merritt, Janice, 184
Merritt, John, 321
Merritt, Margaret, 107
Merritt, Mary, 70
Merritt, Mary (Parks), 239
Merritt, Squee, 153
Merritt, Willard, 178, 188, 308
Mertz, Bartholomaeus, 208
Messer, Dorthy (Dobson), 52
Messer, Fred, 52
Messer, Malcom, 52
Messer, Sophia (Dobson), 52
Messhorn, Charles, 184
Messman, Fr. Anthony, 66
Messman, Mrs. Harvey, 32
Messman, Nancy Anne (Tweedie), 206
Metz, Benita Carol, 81
Metz, Marilyn Lee, 81
Meyer, Alice Cora (Hopkins), 220
Meyer, Alice Hopkins, 31
Meyer, Augusta Frances (Cussler), 234, 235
Meyer, Betty (Stine), 85
Meyer, Brian, 108
Meyer, Brian LaVerne, 117
Meyer, Brud, 85
Meyer, Dick, 143
Meyer, Dora, 234
Meyer, Ethel (Vos), 143
Meyer, F. B., 171
Meyer, Frances, 116, 273
Meyer, Frances (Cussler), 116, 117
Meyer, Francis, 116, 117, 120, 235, 273
Meyer, Frank B., 149, 170
Meyer, Frank Benjamin, 220
Meyer, Fred, 116, 234
Meyer, Frederick, 234, 235
Meyer, Gerald, 116, 117, 273
Meyer, Gerald Eric, 235
Meyer, James, 135
Meyer, Jan, 106, 108
Meyer, Jan Elizabeth, 117
Meyer, Kathy (Henderson), 116
Meyer, Katrina (Morsch), 234, 235
Meyer, Lavern, 116, 273
Meyer, LaVerne, 37, 44, 108, 110, 120
Meyer, LaVerne R., 235
Meyer, LaVerne Ralph, 116, 117
Meyer, Marcia Jane, 116
Meyer, Margaretha, 116
Meyer, Margaretta (Tilton), 135
Meyer, Mary, 166
Meyer, Mary Ann (Eger), 207
Meyer, Nancy, 26, 37, 106, 108, 251
Meyer, Nancy (Eldridge), 235
Meyer, Nancy Patricia (Eldridge), 44
Meyer, Nancy Patricia (Eldridge), 117
Meyer, Otto, 234
Meyer, Phyllis (Honegger), 116
Meyer, Richard, 135
Meyer, Rudolph, 116, 235, 273
Meyer, Rudolph H. II, 234, 235
Meyer, Rudolph Henry, 116, 234
Meyer, Russell Allen, 116
Meyer, Susan Lynne, 116
Meyer, Fr. Thomas, 161
Meyer, Thomas R., 235
Meyer, Thomas Rudolph, 117, 235
Meyer, Wesley, 135
Meyers, Mrs., 273
Meyers, Anna Kennedy, 301
Meyers, Anna L. (Kennedy), 236
Meyers, Delilah (Phillips) Ward, 118
Meyers, Floyd, 177, 183, 235
Meyers, Frank "Dutch", 167
Meyers, Mrs. George F., 185, 235
Meyers, Gwendolph (Kannal), 235
Meyers, Gwendolyn (Kannal), 177, 191
Meyers, John, 118
Meyers, Katherine, 314
Meyers, Mary, 170
Meyers, Maude (Pettet), 304
Meyers, Norma (Amsler), 191
Meyers, Ruby (Pettet), 304
Meyers, William Sr., 301
Michael, Capt., 17
Michael, John, 235
Michael, Bob, 179
Michael, Catharine, 235
Michael, Catharine (Eibert), 236
Michael, Catherine (Eibert), 235
Michael, Christopher, 235, 236
Michael, David, 235, 236
Michael, Elizabeth, 235
Michael, George, 235, 236
Michael, Hannah, 235
Michael, James, 235
Michael, Julian, 235
Michael, Martha (Gillaspie), 235
Michael, Martha Jane (Gallaspie), 236
Michael, Martha Jane (Gillaspie), 235
Michael, Mary, 235
Michael, Nancy (Fosnot), 235
Michael, Nell (Galey), 236
Michael, Peter, 235
Michael, Robert, 235
Michael, Rose, 235
Michael, Sarah Alice, 235
Michael, Susanna, 235
Michael, William Perry, 235, 236
Michaels, Bob, 166
Michaels, Mabel, 123
Michaels, Norma, 123
Michaels Family, 122
Michal, Anna Fay, 236
Michal, Boyd, 236
Michal, Charlotte (Ritter), 235
Michal, Cheryl, 235
Michal, Christopher, 236
Michal, Clara Mae (Pettet), 304
Michal, Clara Mae (Pettet), 235, 236
Michal, David, 236
Michal, Doris (Yost), 235
Michal, Doris Maurine (Yost), 236
Michal, Edward Gail, 235
Michal, Elizabeth Anna (Waymire), 235, 236
Michal, Evert Gail, 235, 236
Michal, Gail Jr., 235, 236
Michal, Geneva (Bramble), 235
Michal, Hazel, 235
Michal, James, 235
Michal, James Robert, 236
Michal, Janet, 235
Michal, John, 236
Michal, John Franklin, 235, 236
Michal, John Robert, 235
Michal, Joy, 235
Michal, Judith Lynn (Price), 236
Michal, Judson Ross, 235
Michal, Justin Ross, 236
Michal, Ken, 236
Michal, Laura (Ritchie), 236
Michal, Leila, 236
Michal, Lew, 236
Michal, Lew Judson, 235
Michal, Linda (Beoughter), 236
Michal, Maureen, 235
Michal, Mildred (Rutherford), 235
Michal, Neal Jr., 235, 236
Michal, Philip, 235
Michal, Philip Quentin, 236
Michal, Richard, 236
Michal, Robert, 235, 236
Michal, Robert John, 235, 236
Michal, Robert Vern, 235, 236
Michal, Ruth, 235, 236
Michal, Vern, 22, 23
Michal, Wilbert Ray, 235, 236
Michal, Wilma (Dobbins), 235
Middlecamp, William, 301
Middlecamp Family, 301
Middlekamp, Mrs. William, 180
Midland, Frank, 321
Midland, Jim, 321
Miersma, Rev. Teunis, 137
Milick, Milan, 313
Miller, Mr., 167, 297
Miller, A. C., 105
Miller, Albert, 212, 324
Miller, Barbara, 196, 303
Miller, Barbara (Jung), 303
Miller, Charlene (Bramble), 126
Miller, Christopher, 303
Miller, Daniel, 313
Miller, Dave, 196
Miller, David, 303
Miller, Dean, 106
Miller, Deborah Kaye, 212
Miller, Donald, 126, 209
Miller, Earl, 36, 106, 246
Miller, Earl W., 259
Miller, Esther, 71, 95
Miller, Flora, 32
Miller, Fred W., 252
Miller, Hazel, 107
Miller, Heidi, 196
Miller, Helen (Kunz), 220
Miller, Helen Elizabeth, 212
Miller, Henry, 184
Miller, Jack, 39
Miller, Jack F., 111
Miller, James, 77, 297
Miller, Jennifer Lynn, 126
Miller, Jerry D., 127
Miller, Jessie (Peregrine), 105
Miller, Jim, 39
Miller, John, 69, 71, 184
Miller, John M., 57
Miller, Joseph, 111
Miller, Kelly Marie, 212
Miller, Kevin, 68
Miller, Kurt, 68
Miller, Larry, 112
Miller, Mrs. Lawrence, 290
Miller, Lawrence Werner, 114
Miller, Leslie, 41, 42, 48
Miller, Levi, 303
Miller, Lillian (Kosta), 287, 29
Miller, Lillian Alice (Kosta), 114
Miller, Lois Virginia, 297
Miller, Loretta, 178
Miller, Loretta (Karne), 187
Miller, Louis W., 114
Miller, Lucretia, 77
Miller, Lulu (Carman), 111
Miller, Lydia (Dutterer), 303, 304
Miller, Magdalena, 303
Miller, Manno, 42
Miller, Martha, 303
Miller, Martha (Biggs) Issacs, 303
Miller, Mary (McMasters), 77
Miller, Mary (Tomlinson), 252
Miller, Mary Ann (Dillingham), 191
Miller, Mary Mildred, 209
Miller, Melissa Sue, 126
Miller, Mike, 212
Miller, Mildred (Moelhman), 212
Miller, Mildred Faye (Pettet), 304
Miller, Orland J., 306
Miller, Pauline, 314
Miller, Peter, 303
Miller, Peter L., 304
Miller, Peter Lehman, 303, 304
Miller, Phil, 61
Miller, Phillip, 220
Miller, Phyl C., 111
Miller, R., 24
Miller, Ralph, 77
Miller, Rebecca (Siegrist), 303
Miller, Ricky Lee, 126
Miller, Samuel, 184
Miller, Steven Robert, 126
Miller, Susan (Gates), 212
Miller, Susannah (Lehman), 303
Miller, Ted W., 127
Miller, Teresa Sue (Parker), 126
Miller, Tobias, 303
Miller, Todd, 108
Miller, Troy William, 212
Miller, Wallace, 39
Miller, William, 297, 314
Miller Family, 271
Milliken, Ida M., 183
Millikin, Ida, 171, 175
Million, Mrs. Herbert, 184
Million, Lucille, 184
Mills, Anna Smith, 31
Mills, C. E., 174
Mills, Charles H., 183
Mills, Ed, 39
Mills, Emory, 39
Mills, Howard, 157
Mills, James V., 184
Millus, Phillip, 312, 313
Milner, Doc, 58
Milroy, Bruce, 236
Milroy, Ella, 236
Milroy, M. John, 236
Milroy, Mary, 241
Milroy, R. H., 150
Milroy, Robert, 150, 153
Milroy, General Robert E., 31
Milroy, Maj. Gen'l Robert H., 19, 184, 236, 241
Milroy, Gen'l Robert Houston, 31
Milroy, Robert Huston, 151
Milroy, Samuel, 236
Milroy, Valentine, 236
Minch, Joseph, 163
Minch, Joseph S., 196
Minch, Lydia Fellwock, 196
Minegar, Jacob, 184
Minegar, William, 184
Minick, Glen, 68
Minn, Mike, 58
Minnick, Mary (McFall), 90
Minnick, Rodney, 68
Minor, Anna, 312
Minor, Ella, 314
Minor, Guy L., 314
Minor, Olan, 308
Minter, Dorothy (Williamson), 120
Misch, Albert, 317
Misch, Andrew, 317
Misch, Anna (Kahler), 316
Misch, Barbara, 317
Misch, Clarence, 313
Misch, Gertrude, 316, 317
Misch, Hank, 310
Misch, Ida, 317
Misch, Joe, 317
Misch, John, 316, 317
Misch, Louis A., 314
Misch, Mary, 317
Misch, Michael, 317
Misch, Regina, 317
Misch, Rose, 317
Misch, Veronica, 317
Mischer, Earnest Fred, 89
Mischer, Eleanor (Florence), 89
Mischer, Elizabeth (May), 89
Mischer, Emma, 89
Mischer, Henry Ernest, 89
Mischer, Minnie, 89
Mischer, Sophia (Hudson), 89
Mischer, William, 89
Mishler, Daniel, 184
Miskell, Allison (Wright), 254
Mitchel, Cary, 83
Mitchel, Clarissa Hensler, 83
Mitchel, Nellie A., 83
Mitchell, Andrew, 82
Mitchell, Rev. Bruce, 40, 270
Mitchell, C. P., 151, 155
Mitchell, Clarissa (Hensler), 83
Mitchell, Daniel Ray, 292
Mitchell, Don, 292
Mitchell, Dorothy Long, 102

Mitchell, Edna (Kosta), 290
Mitchell, Grace, 292
Mitchell, Harrison, 184
Mitchell, Isabel (Record), 103
Mitchell, Isaiah H., 184
Mitchell, James, 102
Mitchell, James S., 184
Mitchell, Jennie, 33
Mitchell, John, 184
Mitchell, Lois Marie, 292
Mitchell, Patricia (Slaughter), 82
Mitchell, Mrs. Robert, 290
Mitchell, Samuel, 103
Mitchell, Samuel M., 184
Mitchell, Stephen Lee, 292
Mitchell, Thomas Ora, 292
Mitchell, Timothy Jon, 292
Mix, Tom, 58, 153
Mize, James, 312, 313, 314
Moehring, Mrs. Richard, 68
Moffett Family, 262
Moffit, Enos, 279
Moffitt, Benjamin R., 184
Moffitt, Edith, 269
Moffitt, Othniel I., 184
Moline, Carl, 117
Moline, Mary, 117
Mollenkopf, Jack, 73
Monica, Sister M., 64
Monjon, Charles, 85
Monjon, Nicholas Charles, 85
Monjon, Wanda (Knochel), 85
Monnet Family, 245
Monnett, Cordelia, 126, 151, 156
Monnett, Elmira, 164
Monnett, Fletcher, 170
Monnett Family, 262
Monroe, Marilyn, 167
Montalvo, Barbara Joann (Jordan), 191
Montalvo, Belinda Carissa, 191
Montalvo, Kristina, 191
Montalvo, Robert, 191
Montgomery, J., 152
Montgomery, Jack, 189
Montgomery, John, 191
Montgomery, Maxine, 32
Mood, M., 23
Moody, Charles, 42, 171
Moody, Charles P., 165
Moody, Gideon, 151
Moody, Gideon C., 184
Moody, Granville, 40, 41, 42, 45, 46, 148, 165, 231, 246
Moody, Jane (Parkinson), 231
Moody, Lora Fate, 171
Moody, Mary Jane (Parkison), 46
Moody, Mary Jane Parkison, 31
Moody, Van, 154
Moody, William, 246
Moolenaar, Anna (Frieling), 143
Moolenaar, Anthony, 143
Moolenaar, Don, 142, 143
Moolenaar, Doris (Seegers), 143
Moolenaar, Fred B., 142
Moolenaar, Fred Bernard, 143
Moolenaar, John, 143
Moolenaar, Marguerite (Kooy), 142, 143
Moolenaar, Theodore "Bud", 143
Moore, A. O., 41
Moore, Allison, 49
Moore, Angela, 49
Moore, Angela Kay, 49
Moore, Anita (Brooks), 278
Moore, Anita (Brooks), 49
Moore, Austin, 42, 148, 254
Moore, Austin O., 42
Moore, Austin R., 49
Moore, Benjamin L., 184
Moore, Brian, 49
Moore, Brian Robert, 49
Moore, Connie (Tracy), 49, 249
Moore, Dan, 49
Moore, Denny, 253
Moore, Diana (Evans), 31
Moore, Diane (Evans), 49
Moore, Dianne L. (Strukel), 128
Moore, Donald Richard, 53
Moore, Donna Lucy (Torbet), 53
Moore, Elizabeth (Dawson), 127, 128
Moore, Emil, 219
Moore, Enos, 127
Moore, Frank, 40
Moore, Franklin C., 49
Moore, Fred, 49
Moore, Fred E., 49
Moore, Fred Ralph, 49
Moore, George, 17, 31
Moore, Rev. H. Earl, 156, 164
Moore, Jack, 312, 313
Moore, James, 257, 278
Moore, James F., 28
Moore, Jason, 49
Moore, Jayne (Culp), 257
Moore, Jeffery Alan, 53
Moore, Jennifer, 49
Moore, Jim, 49
Moore, Jody, 49, 278
Moore, Joel, 49
Moore, John, 62, 68, 69, 128
Moore, John Andrew, 188
Moore, John F., 83
Moore, Johnny, 62
Moore, Kevin, 49
Moore, Kevin Lee, 49
Moore, Linda (Biddle), 49
Moore, Mrs. Loretta, 108
Moore, Mahala (English), 49
Moore, Mandy, 278
Moore, Mar E., 49
Moore, Mark, 49
Moore, Martha, 49
Moore, Mary (Scheurick), 180
Moore, Mary Elizabeth, 49
Moore, Mary Mitchel, 83
Moore, Mary S. (Scheurich), 49
Moore, Melinda, 49
Moore, Melissa, 49, 278
Moore, Melissa J., 49
Moore, Melvina C., 49
Moore, Myra (Phegley), 49
Moore, Nora Ethel (Waymire), 49
Moore, Patricia (Harrington), 218, 255
Moore, Paul, 218
Moore, Paul Thomas, 49
Moore, Ralph, 42, 49, 64, 83
Moore, Ralph M. Jr., 83
Moore, Rebecca, 49
Moore, Rebecca Diane, 49
Moore, Richard Scott, 53
Moore, Robert, 49, 249
Moore, Robert Donald, 49
Moore, Ruth (Rusk), 49, 248
Moore, Ruth (Williams), 55, 253
Moore, Samuel, 184
Moore, Stewart, 321
Moore, Thomas, 49, 184
Moore, Tim, 49
Moore, Timothy David, 83
Moore, Tom, 190
Moore, Virginia (Overton), 49
Moore, Virginia Elston Sumner, 188
Moore, W. E., 40, 105
Moore, Walter, 49
Moore, Mrs. William, 248
Moore, William E. "Squire", 49
Moore, William J., 49
Moore,, Alran P., 184
Moorehouse, A. B., 69
Moorman, Myrtl B., 309
Moose, Sarah E. (Payne), 242
Mooseminller, Joe, 156
Moran, Robert, 184
Moran, Rush M., 184
Moratz, A. F., 161
Morehouse, Abraham, 133
Morehouse, Bertha Lange, 133
Morehouse, Lee, 133
Morehouse, Rowley, 133
Morgan, Grandpa, 153
Morgan, Anne, 282
Morgan, G. L., 171
Morgan, George L., 171, 184
Morgan, James C., 184
Morgan, Manly, 282
Morgan, Warren, 107
Morgan, William I., 184
Morlan, Edmond H., 184
Morlan, Ernest, 210
Morony, Thomas W., 271
Morrill, Karen (Tracy), 249
Morrill, Mike, 249
Morris, Miss, 167
Morris, Austin W., 17, 105
Morris, Blanche, 123
Morris, Blanche L. (Nowels), 238
Morris, Rev. Charles, 311
Morris, Cornelius, 86
Morris, Earl H., 101
Morris, Eb Walter, 127
Morris, Eunice Jane (Timmons), 127
Morris, George B., 69
Morris, Horace, 39
Morris, Morris, 36
Morris, Surveyor, 16
Morris, William, 122
Morris, William M., 238
Morrow, Dora, 33, 236
Morrow, Frank, 236, 246
Morrow, Mrs. Neil, 138
Morse, Rev. Charles, 312, 313
Mortenson, John Andrew, 117
Mortenson, John B., 117
Mortenson, June, 108
Mortenson, June (Lindholm), 117
Mortenson, Louise, 117
Mortenson, Peter Andrew, 117
Mortenson, Terry Brunelle, 117
Morton, Dora (Woodworth), 247
Morton, Frank, 247
Morton, Frank Pierpont, 247
Morton, Geraldine, 247
Morton, Harlow, 247
Morton, Jenny, 247
Morton, Lowell, 247
Morton, Gov. Oliver P., 242
Morton, Russell, 247
Mosier, Eva (McGinnis), 142
Mosier, Frank, 142
Mosier, Ronald, 141
Moss, Mrs., 174
Moss, Gordan A., 184
Moultrie, Col., 16
Moundes, Robert, 178
Mowatt, Joseph, 184
Moyer, Samuel, 184
Mueller, Rebecca Ann (Lewis), 230
Muir, John, 272
Mulder, John, 174
Mullany's Pool Hall, 154
Mullenany Family, 262
Muller, Rev. Terry, 137
Mullet, Angela Jo, 230
Mullet, Deanna, 230
Mullet, Dene A., 230
Mullet, Devin A., 230
Mullet, Martha, 230
Mullet, Patricia Jean (Light), 230
Mullet, Simon, 230
Mulligan, Marilyn, 178
Mullin, Doyle, 183
Munden, A. M., 264
Murdock, Mark, 315
Murdock, Samuel, 184
Murfitt, R., 24
Murphy, Asa, 184
Murphy, Charles, 245
Murphy, Elisha A., 184
Murphy, Jack, 157, 183
Murphy, John, 184, 271
Murphy, Pat (Trump) Delaney, 297
Murphy, Thomas, 184, 318
Murray, Alfred, 314
Murray, Charlotte Hester, 31
Murray, Clara, 314
Murray, Mrs. Edso, 182
Murray, Edson, 183
Murray, Mrs. Edson W., 181
Murray, Edson IMrs., 180
Murray, G. E., 155, 165
Murray, G. Edson, 167, 183
Murray, G.E. Co., 245
Murray, George, 184
Murray, George E., 166, 170
Murray, Mrs. H. B., 40
Murray, John, 116
Murray, Kenneth, 111
Murray, Lillian, 180
Murray, Marcia (Richards), 145
Murray, Milton M., 184
Murray, Nelle (Thompson), 183
Murray, Dr. Robert, 179
Murray, Susan, 111
Murray, Wanda (List), 116
Murray, William W., 184
Murray Family, 146, 154
Murry, Mary, 23
Musch, Louise, 179
Musselman, Barbara (Nef), 304
Musselman, Christina (Weidner), 304
Musselman, Daniel, 304
Mustard, Mrs. George, 182
Mutz, Lt. Gov. John, 72
Mutz, Lt. Gov. John M., 33
Myer, Leroy, 183
Myer, Dr. W. L., 183
Myers, Mr., 269, 308, 309
Myers, Amy Catherine, 236, 249
Myers, Arla, 312
Myers, Atha, 287
Myers, Charles, 184
Myers, Dora, 268
Myers, Dorcas, 314
Myers, Doris, 32, 178
Myers, Mrs. Foster, 313
Myers, France Yeomen, 59
Myers, Frances (Yeoman), 98
Myers, Frank, 231
Myers, Hazel, 236
Myers, Hulda, 314
Myers, Jacob, 152
Myers, James W., 236
Myers, Jim, 249
Myers, Kim, 313
Myers, Lee, 295
Myers, Lois, 309
Myers, Mabel, 287
Myers, Mary, 59
Myers, Murray, 314
Myers, Nancy A. (Shearer), 236
Myers, Nancy Alice (Shearer), 249
Myers, Orville, 268, 287
Myers, Pauline, 313
Myers, Roland, 314
Myers, Ross, 98
Myers, Ross E., 59
Myers, Stan, 313
Myers, Tom, 308
Myers, Walter, 236, 310
Myers, William R., 314
Myers Family, 59, 271, 301
Mykrantz, Laurene, 68
Mykrantz, Myrtle, 33
Mykranz, David, 69

N

Nafziger, Gaylord, 129
Nafziger, Mary Louiza (Wortley), 129
Nafziger, Melvin, 129
Nafziger, Peter D., 67
Nafziger, Peter E., 129
Nafzigers, 67
Nagel, Adam, 126
Nagel, Anna, 126
Nagel, Anna (Dziabis), 49
Nagel, Anna (Hamper), 126
Nagel, Bernard Lewis, 49
Nagel, Bernard Louis, 126
Nagel, Carl, 126
Nagel, Charles, 49, 126
Nagel, Clara (Eberle), 49, 126
Nagel, Cletus, 165
Nagel, Donald, 49
Nagel, Dorothy, 126
Nagel, Duane Michael, 222
Nagel, Edwin, 102
Nagel, Elizabeth, 126
Nagel, Elizabeth (Kahler), 126
Nagel, Eric Michael, 126
Nagel, George, 126
Nagel, Gerald, 181
Nagel, Gloria, 126
Nagel, Harold, 126
Nagel, Ida, 166, 235
Nagel, Jennette (Young), 255
Nagel, John, 126
Nagel, John H., 49, 126
Nagel, Joseph Sr., 49, 126
Nagel, Joseph F. Jr., 126
Nagel, Joseph James (J.J.), 126
Nagel, Josephine, 126
Nagel, Kimberly, 126
Nagel, Kimberly Kay (Hudson), 222
Nagel, L. Mildred, 126
Nagel, Lillian, 49, 126
Nagel, Loretta Sr. M. Claritis, 49, 126
Nagel, Louis B. Jr., 126
Nagel, Louis Bernard, 126
Nagel, Lucille, 49, 126
Nagel, Margaret, 126
Nagel, Marie (Houle), 126
Nagel, Mary, 126
Nagel, Mary Ellen, 126
Nagel, Mary Margaret, 49
Nagel, Mary Lou (Rockwell), 102
Nagel, Megan Nicole, 222
Nagel, Michael, 126
Nagel, Mike, 161
Nagel, Mildred, 49
Nagel, Nancy (Bledsoe), 126
Nagel, Nancy Anne, 126
Nagel, Patricia (Benner), 49
Nagel, Phillip, 126
Nagel, Regina, 49, 126
Nagel, Robert, 255
Nagel, Roger, 49
Nagel, Ronald, 49
Nagel, Rose Marie, 126
Nagel, Stephanie (Carlson), 126
Nagel, Tonya Marie, 126
Nagel, Velma, 222
Nagel, Walter, 49, 181, 222, 235
Nagel, Walter L., 126
Nagel, William, 126
Nagel Bros., 42
Natham, Herman, 175
Navarre, Pierre, 10
Naylor, Judge Issac A., 18
Neal, Fred, 58
Neal, J., 23
Neal, Madge, 68
Neely, James, 314
Neely, Jimmy, 314
Neely, Kathy, 314
Neely, Kenneth, 314
Neely, Sharon Lynn (Howard), 314
Neely, Tanya, 314
Neiberg, Fr. Stanislaus, 161
Neier, Chester, 107
Neier, LeRoy, 107
Neier, Mae, 107
Neier, Minnie (Karch), 316
Neier, Monte, 313
Neier, Victor, 107
Neilson, R. A., 307
Nelille, Mrs., 269
Nelson, "Batteling", 39
Nelson, Chad Michael, 80, 91
Nelson, Cheryl, 91
Nelson, Cindy, 91
Nelson, David, 91
Nelson, Dewey, 309
Nelson, Faye Lucille, 91
Nelson, Harry, 306, 308, 312, 313
Nelson, Harry J., 314
Nelson, Herman Dewey, 91
Nelson, Mary Lou (Eastburn), 91
Nelson, Mary Lou Eastburn, 80
Nelson, Mary Louise (Eastburn), 87, 91
Nelson, Mindy Nichole, 80, 91
Nelson, Naomi (Pampel), 91
Nelson, Paula, 80
Nelson, Paula Mae (Oesch), 91
Nelson, Robert, 87, 91
Nelson, Robert Dale, 80, 91
Nelson, Robert Dennis, 91
Nelson, Robin, 87
Nelson, Robin Denise, 80, 91
Nelson, Roger, 87, 91
Nelson, Roger Dennis, 80, 91
Nelson, Russell, 91
Nelson, Steve, 91
Nelson Family, 271
Nemeth, Diana L., 287
Nemeth, Gregory A., 287
Nemeth, James M., 287
Nemeth, Janet L., 287
Nemeth, John, 287
Nemeth, John Patrick, 287
Nemeth, Michael, 287
Nemeth, Patricia Ann (Henry), 287
Nemeth, Thomas J., 287
Nesbitt, Ed D., 183
Nesbitt, Jack, 187
Nesbitt, John R., 176, 181, 183
Nesbitt, Judy, 176
Nesbitt, Kathryn, 176
Nesbitt, Keith, 188
Nesius, Audrey, 180
Nesius, Bernice, 180
Nesius, Bernice (Alson), 198
Nesius, Bruce, 29, 122
Nesius, Daniel James, 213
Nesius, Diane, 258
Nesius, Elizabeth Jane, 213
Nesius, Fred, 198
Nesius, Jim, 213
Nesius, Marvin, 36, 198
Nesius, Robert, 8
Nesius, Rose (Klaus), 198
Nesius, Samantha Kay, 213
Nesius, Susan Elizabeth (Grant), 213
Nesius, Tom, 64, 258
Netherton, Jean Carol (McIntyre), 116
Nevin, Bruce, 91
Nevin, Donna (Hinz), 91
Nevin, Esta, 92
Nevin, Esta (Thomas), 91
Nevin, Jennifer, 91
Nevin, Mary Ermyntrude, 91
Nevin, Maxine (Bailey), 91
Nevin, Michael, 91
Nevin, Pat, 91
Nevin, Samuel Thomas, 91
Nevin, Stephanie, 91
Newcome, Jay, 38
Newell family, 243
Newman, Albert, 295
Newton, Cpl., 16
Newton, Benjamin F., 184
Nicholas, George, 40
Nichols, Hettie E. (Callow), 245
Nichols, Inez, 325
Nichols, John L., 184
Nichols, Rosetta, 192
Nichols, S. R., 213
Nichols, Solomon, 184
Nichols, William H., 184
Nicholson, John A., 184
Nickols, George, 310
Nicolai, Gerben, 144
Nicolai, Minnie DeYoung, 144
Nicoson, Harold "Nick", 298
Noland, James W., 184
Noland, Obed F., 184
Noland, Sam, 118
Noll, Bishop John F., 161
Norby, Indus (Wiseman), 253
Nordhouse, Edna, 314
Norman, Rev., 202
Norman, Bonnie Vale, 237
Norman, Charlene, 237
Norman, Eldo, 265
Norman, Eliza (Adair), 237
Norman, Farrie, 237
Norman, Fern, 237
Norman, Gladys Elnora (Ogle), 238
Norman, Glen, 272, 323
Norman, Glen "Farmer", 237
Norman, Hale, 238
Norman, Helen, 237
Norman, Jeanette, 237
Norman, Joseph A., 235
Norman, Louis Earl, 191
Norman, Maggie M., 235
Norman, Myrtle (Amsler) Spain, 191
Norman, Nettie, 178, 212, 237
Norman, Nettie (Davisson), 19, 101, 180, 324
Norman, Ruby, 237
Norman, Sadie, 269
Norman, Sol, 264
Norman, Solomon, 237
Norman Family, 16
Norrington, Carrie, 120
Norrington, Cassie, 120
Norrington, Jacqualine Gail (Tiede), 120
Norrington, Tim, 120
Norris, Blanche, 33
Norris, George W., 184
Norris, Grace, 182
Norris, Grover Cleveland, 295
Norris, John, 184
Norris, Linda Sue (Alter), 72
Norris, Lola, 46
Norris, Mary Ellen (Snow), 295
Norris, Roger, 72
Norris, Samuel Christopher, 72
Norris, Vivian (Hamer), 115
Norris, Wayne C., 115
Norris, William J., 184
North, Debra, 314
North, John, 314
North, Lisa, 314
North, Mary Margaret (Biggs), 314
North, Sandra, 314
Norton, William, 224
Nowels, Belle, 238
Nowels, Cynthia, 238
Nowels, David, 147, 150, 154, 166, 237
Nowels, Ellen, 154
Nowels, Emily D., 238
Nowels, George S., 184, 238
Nowels, Gertrude, 238
Nowels, Hester A., 238
Nowels, Hetty (Vulgamore), 237, 238
Nowels, Isaac, 237
Nowels, James, 237, 238
Nowels, Jennie, 238
Nowels, Jesse, 238
Nowels, John, 154, 237, 238
Nowels, John W., 238
Nowels, Joseph, 238
Nowels, Lewis D., 238
Nowels, Lillie, 269
Nowels, Martha J., 238
Nowels, Mary Jane (Wolf), 238
Nowels, Paulina (Daniels), 238
Nowels, Paulina Jane (Daniels), 127
Nowels, Perry, 184
Nowels, Phebe Ann (Benjamin) Piper, 238
Nowels, Stephen, 237, 238
Nowels, Vern, 157
Nowels, Vernon, 170, 183
Nowels, W. R., 165, 166, 193
Nowels, William K., 238
Nowels, William L., 127, 238
Noylor, Isaac, 19
Nussbaum, Achsa (Swanson), 92
Nussbaum, Andrew, 85, 92
Nussbaum, Arthur, 92
Nussbaum, Carol, 64
Nussbaum, Darlene (Lehe), 86
Nussbaum, Darrlene (Lehe), 85
Nussbaum, Ed, 92
Nussbaum, Emma Troxel, 92
Nussbaum, Essie Elizabeth (Brown), 279
Nussbaum, Eunice, 84
Nussbaum, Ida, 92
Nussbaum, Jack, 85, 92
Nussbaum, Jason David, 279
Nussbaum, Jeramy Nicklaus, 279
Nussbaum, Jesse, 92
Nussbaum, Jynene, 85
Nussbaum, Kent Andrew, 279
Nussbaum, Marie Bahler, 92
Nussbaum, Marvin, 92
Nussbaum, Marvin William, 279
Nussbaum, Neal Ross, 279
Nussbaum, Nicholas, 65
Nussbaum, Robert, 92
Nuszbaum, Anna Barbara (Flückige), 92
Nuszbaum, Emma (Zimmerman), 92
Nuszbaum, Nicholas, 92
Nuszbaum, Niklaus, 92

O

O'Brien, Dr., 154
O'Brosnaghan, John, 248
O'Connor, Don, 42
O'Connor, Edward, 213
O'Connor, John, 301
O'Connor, Joseph, 213
O'Connor, Lenna (Grant), 213
O'Connor, Timothy, 66
O'Day, Pat, 39
O'Neall, Berth Parcels, 174
O'Neil, Judith Ann (Wagner), 97
O'Reilly, Fr. Andrew, 161
O'Reilly, Dennis, 58
O'Riley, Mrs., 154
O'Riley, Buck, 154
O'Riley, Dennis, 63, 94
O'Riley, Peg, 154
O'Riley, Ralph, 154, 183
Obenchain, Earl, 314
Obenchain, Jehu, 184
Obenchain, John, 184
Obenchain, William, 184
Obenchain family, 47, 264
Obermeyer, Alberta (Jenner), 238
Obermeyer, Clara, 238
Obermeyer, Don, 21, 22
Obermeyer, Donald, 238
Obermeyer, Frank, 238
Obermeyer, Henry, 21, 238
Obermeyer, James, 197, 238
Obermeyer, Jim, 21
Obermeyer, John, 238
Obermeyer, John Robert, 238
Obermeyer, Mary (Hils), 238
Obermeyer, Michael, 238
Obermeyer, Mike, 21
Obermeyer, Thomas, 238
Obermeyer, William, 238
Och, Jean, 59
Ochs, Jacob, 79
Ochs, John, 61, 62
Ocker, Mr., 309
Ocker, M., 308
Ockermann, Shannon, 224
Odden, Christopher Thomas, 90
Odden, Judith Faye (McCurtain), 90
Odden, Thomas D., 90
Odell, Allen, 308
Oden, Alice (Willis), 84
Oden, Mallie A., 84
Odle, Alburney (Vern), 205
Odle, Elizabeth Alice (Bessie) (Ropp), 205
Odle, Etta Marie, 205
Odle, Harry, 195
Odle, William Victor, 205
Odom, Beverly Long, 109
Odom, Bryan, 50, 109
Odom, Christine Marie (Blackburn), 109
Odom, Gregory Joe, 109
Odom, Jeffery 109, 109
Odom, Mary Margaret (Pullins), 50
Odom, Max, 109
Ogle, Diann, 239
Ogle, Doris, 239
Ogle, Eleanor S. (Iliff), 239
Ogle, Gladys, 269
Ogle, Glen, 53, 269
Ogle, Glen A., 238
Ogle, GLen Albertie, 239
Ogle, J. Edward, 238
Ogle, Jay, 239
Ogle, Joan, 239
Ogle, John, 238
Ogle, Leo E., 238
Ogle, Leo Earl, 239
Ogle, Lester Orville, 239
Ogle, Lillie Belle (Tibbetts), 238
Ogle, Mary Opal (Wortley), 129
Ogle, Mary Opal (Wortley), 239
Ogle, Mildred Ruth (Ramey) Pfeffer Stewart, 53
Ogle, Richard, 239
Ogle, Robert, 239
Ogle, Robert W., 129
Ogle, Roena Belle (Seamon), 239
Ogle, Vera Marie, 238, 239
Ogle, William, 239
Oglesby, Carolyn, 64
Oglesby, Meta, 154
Olberding, Henry, 163
Olinger, Phyllis (Bunning), 146
Ollman, Karen Ann, 217
Olson, Bobby, 292
Olson, Cindy, 273
Olson, Cindy Lee (Worthington), 292
Olson, Elizabeth (Ohlsson), 213
Olson, Emma (Anderson), 292
Olson, Jillian, 292
Olson, John E. N., 213
Olson, Marie (Cover), 273, 292
Olson, Mark, 292
Olson, Megan, 292
Olson, Oscar, 292
Olson, Robert, 273, 280
Olson, Robert (Cover), 280
Olson, Robert A., 292
Olson, Robert G. Jr., 273
Ondo, Fr. Micheal A., 67
Onken, Adolph, 42
Oppy, William S., 184
Orcut, Emeline (Rishling), 118
Orcut, Martin James, 118
Orcutt, Charles W., 184
Orcutt, Martin J., 184
Orna, Mary Ann (Kessler), 117
Orns, Daryl, 117
Orns, Dick, 117
Orns, Florence Dolores (Collins), 117
Orns, Gary, 117
Orns, George Leslie, 117
Orns, Leslie, 106
Orns, Marsha (McKay), 117
Orns, Mathew, 117
Orns, Wendy, 117
Orr, Lt. Gov. Robert, 85
Osawsuck, 11
Osborn, Dora, 22
Osborn, John, 23
Osborn, John "Jack", 22
Osborn, Lou Ellen (Daniels), 54
Osborn, Martha, 81
Osborn, Rose, 113
Osborne, Christi, 244
Osborne, Edna, 108
Osborne, Forrest, 288
Osborne, Frank, 171, 288
Osborne, John, 120
Osborne, Lemuel, 120
Osborne, Lemuel A., 105
Osborne, Louis, 106
Osborne, Marshall, 244
Osborne, Mary L. (Humes), 288
Osborne, Maryetta (Coppess), 197
Osborne, Michael, 244
Osborne, Vera, 108
Osborne, Vicki (Pullin), 244
Osborne, W. Frank, 197
Osborne, William, 288
Osburn, Anna L., 319
Osburn, Geniveve (Warne), 296
Osburn, Pat (Merriman), 296
Osburn, Pete, 275
Osburn, Rachel (Blake), 275
Osburn, Robert, 296
Osburn, Thurman, 296
Osburn, Thurmon, 319
Osher, Dr. H. W., 308
Oshkosh, 25
Ostertag, Dorothy (Knochel), 85
Osting, Clara (Kingma), 143
Osting, Gosse, 143
Osting, Grace (Gosling), 143
Osting, Herman, 143
Osting, James, 143
Osting, Marie (Meyer), 143
Osting, Myrtle (Bakker), 143
Osting, Richard, 143
Oswald, Lee Harvey, 260
Ott, Mr., 50
Ott, Elizabeth Ann (Burn), 49
Ott, Elizabeth Ellen (Gratner), 45
Ott, George W., 184
Ott, George Washington, 49
Ott, John, 223
Ott, John W., 49
Ott, Julia (Payne), 50, 242
Ott, Lunetta, 223
Ott, Lusamie (McDonald), 50
Ott, Mrs. Samuel, 45, 184
Ott, Will, 85
Ott, William, 90
Ouellet, Ernest, 76
Ouellet, Josephine (Geier), 76
Overholser, Mrs. Floyd, 182
Overholzer, Floyd, 183
Overmyer, Daniel, 229
Overton, Clara May (Markin), 48
Overton, J. R., 269
Overton, James, 118, 184
Overton, James P., 118
Overton, Job, 107
Overton, Lewis, 184
Overton, Max, 38
Overton, Parker, 107
Overton, Robert, 48, 105
Overton, Robert B., 118
Overton, Sebe, 107
Overton, Wm., 105
Owen, R. J., 310
Owen, Verlin, 29
Owens, Alemdia June, 191
Owens, E. C., 171
Owens, Rufus Austin, 191
Owings, Ivan, 108
Ownbey, Burdett, 8
Owsley, Carmie (Stone), 103
Oxley, C., 108
Oxley, R., 108

P

Pacini, Evelyn, 69
Padgett, Betty Jean (Fenwick), 129
Padgitt, Dr. A. D., 215
Padgitt, A. L., 44
Padgitt, Alison, 215
Padgitt, Alton Lealdo, 200
Padgitt, Andea, 215
Padgitt, Caralyn (Hadley), 215
Padgitt, Esther, 200
Padgitt, George, 42
Padgitt, Grace (Daugherty), 44, 200
Padgitt, Gregory, 215
Padgitt, Keith, 154, 165, 181
Padgitt, Riley, 215
Padgitt, Thomas, 173
Page, Edwin L., 184
Paiz, Dustin, 303
Paiz, Gwendolyn, 303
Paiz, Lisa (Hanaway), 303
Paiz, Lisa A. (Hanaway), 303
Paiz, Sam, 303
Paiz, Vincent, 303
Palmer, Mary Jeanne, 164
Palmer, R., 24
Paltengale, SFC Ray, 179
Pampel, Anna (Weber), 92

Pampel, Anthony Richard, 92, 279
Pampel, Arlyne Doris, 92
Pampel, Bertha (Armold), 92
Pampel, Carl Richard, 92
Pampel, Christian, 92
Pampel, Connie Kay (Hensler), 92
Pampel, Dana Marie, 92
Pampel, Daniel Lynn, 92, 279
Pampel, Deloris Merle (Hackley), 92
Pampel, Denise Diane (Sigo), 92
Pampel, Dodi Rochelle, 92
Pampel, Donald Glen, 92
Pampel, Donald Richard, 92
Pampel, Eric Jonathan, 92
Pampel, Frank, 92
Pampel, Furman, 92
Pampel, L. Guy, 92
Pampel, Larry Wayne, 92
Pampel, Lester Guy, 92
Pampel, Nancy Jeanne (Wagner), 92, 279
Pampel, Terry Lynn, 92
Pampel, Yurlie, 92
Pample, Carl, 62
Pancoast Family, 259
Papazoglou, Bonnie Mae (Wuerthner), 254
Papazoglou, Dr. Thomas P., 254
Paradis, Rev. M. R., 164
Parcels, E. M., 173
Parcels, Wm., 271
Park, Samuel, 49
Parker, Adison, 63
Parker, Alva S., 184
Parker, Amanda L., 108
Parker, Anthony Allen, 239
Parker, Bettie (Peregrine), 117
Parker, Betty, 318
Parker, Betty I., 312
Parker, Charles, 58
Parker, Clarissa, 118
Parker, Damon, 307
Parker, Damon E., 314
Parker, Diane Marie, 239
Parker, Dortha (Denton), 111
Parker, Dortha Fae (Denton), 117, 239
Parker, Edison, 63
Parker, Emma G., 108
Parker, Fred, 76
Parker, Gail Albert, 117
Parker, Gail Albert "Corkey", 126
Parker, Gaylord, 106, 117, 239
Parker, Gaylord P., 126
Parker, George, 107, 117, 318
Parker, George Byron, 117
Parker, Gertrude (Downs), 117
Parker, Gertrude Lillie (Downs), 239
Parker, Glen, 108
Parker, Glen Paul, 117, 239
Parker, Gregory Allen, 239
Parker, H. F., 186, 208
Parker, Harry, 154
Parker, Harry F., 325
Parker, Helen, 312
Parker, Helen (Geier), 76
Parker, Henry J., 184
Parker, Irma Romaine (Kannal), 208
Parker, Irma Romaine (Kennal), 177
Parker, Isaac, 105
Parker, Isabell Parkison, 31
Parker, John Paul, 239
Parker, Lily Gertrude (Downs), 126
Parker, Linda Diane (Minter), 239
Parker, Maria G., 108
Parker, Marilyn (Shumaker), 117
Parker, Marilyn Jean (Shumaker), 126
Parker, Mary (Overton), 118
Parker, North, 118, 245
Parker, Mrs. O. F., 182
Parker, Oka Jane (Halstead), 117
Parker, Mrs. Oren, 183
Parker, Raymond, 106
Parker, Raymond Darrell, 117
Parker, Richard, 308
Parker, Robert, 60, 62, 66, 84, 118, 254, 308
Parker, Sammie, 318
Parker, Samuel, 105
Parker, Susie, 31
Parker, Toni Marie, 239
Parker, Tony, 106
Parker, Vera May (Williams), 117
Parker, William Paul, 239
Parker Family, 121
Parkinson, James Edward, 202
Parkinson, Jane, 261
Parkinson, John G., 43
Parkinson, Lynn 189, 189
Parkinson, Nora Aetna (Daugherty), 202
Parkinson, R. A., 165
Parkinson, William Sr., 318
Parkison, Add, 18
Parkison, Addison, 44
Parkison, Barbara A., 44
Parkison, Benjamin F., 184
Parkison, Bess (Hardy), 24, 25
Parkison, Besse (Hardy), 319
Parkison, Clara (Miller), 239
Parkison, Clifford, 245
Parkison, Clifford Addison, 148, 149, 239
Parkison, Fannie, 40
Parkison, George, 41, 48
Parkison, George Barkley, 239
Parkison, Mrs. H. E., 40
Parkison, Helen, 245
Parkison, James, 41, 48
Parkison, Jean, 238
Parkison, Mrs. John G., 18, 46, 184, 246
Parkison, John Graham, 42
Parkison, Joseph Vance, 148
Parkison, Letha, 238
Parkison, Letha (Rinehart), 239
Parkison, Matilda (Kenton), 42
Parkison, Mattie, 155
Parkison, R. A., 41, 42
Parkison, Roger, 239
Parkison, Stella, 174
Parkison, Thomas Clifford, 239
Parkison, Wm. K., 40
Parks, Alice Mary (Osborn), 239
Parks, Amelis, 75
Parks, Anna (Zickmund), 261
Parks, Belle (Ravencroft), 75
Parks, Carrie (Courtright), 75
Parks, Charles, 239
Parks, Edward, 75
Parks, Elizabeth Ann, 75
Parks, Frances (Zea), 75
Parks, George, 75
Parks, George Link, 75
Parks, James, 75
Parks, James E., 298
Parks, James Everett, 75
Parks, John, 60, 75
Parks, John W., 69
Parks, Link, 256
Parks, Lloyd S., 239
Parks, Margaret, 154
Parks, Margaret Ann (Kyle), 76
Parks, Marion, 63
Parks, Martha, 154
Parks, Mary, 154
Parks, Mary (Zimmerman), 75, 298
Parks, Matthew, 75
Parks, Myra, 239
Parks, Myrtle, 154
Parks, Myrtle A. (York), 239
Parks, Perk, 154
Parks, Peter H., 75
Parks, Ray, 154
Parks, Ray W., 239
Parks, Richard, 75
Parks, Sarah Davidson, 75
Parks, Thomas, 75, 76
Parks, Velma, 75, 298
Parks, William, 75
Parks, William S., 239
Parmele, Abbie Sue (Timmons), 240
Parmele, Calvin Ursel, 239, 240
Parmele, Myrna L. (Beasley), 239, 240
Parmele, Paul Arthur, 240
Parmele, Scott, 240
Parmele, Mrs. Ursel, 184
Parrett, Rev., 33, 231
Parrett, Rev. J. C., 208
Parsons, Matilda (Nancy), 250
Pass, Calvin, 117
Pass, Delos, 117
Pass, Katherine (Stiles), 117
Pass, Letha Claire (Gilmore), 212, 213
Pass, Martha Adeline (Gratner), 45
Pass, Millie (Walters), 117
Pass, Sam, 40
Pass, Mrs. Samuel, 45
Pass, Stan, 230
Pass, Stanley J., 213
Pastor, Mary, 183
Patrick, Evelee (Ritchie), 52, 302
Patrick, Geneva, 123
Patrick, Jeff, 314
Patrick, Kenney, 52, 302
Patrick, Marvin, 52, 302
Patrick, Nora Alice (Hopkins), 314
Patrick, Ronnie, 52, 302
Patten, SFC Jerry, 179
Patterson, Blanche (Ewalt), 261
Patterson, Danielle, 76
Patterson, Frank, 261
Patterson, Heather, 76
Patterson, John, 76
Patterson, Ken, 76
Patterson, Machele, 76
Patterson, Mary, 261
Patterson, Michelle R. (Bjorklund), 76
Patterson, W. L., 261
Patton, Barbabus, 182
Patton, D. H., 60, 69
Patton, James, 54
Patton, Sally (Vass), 54
Patton, Rev. William, 66
Paulcin, Isabelle (Marlin), 233
Pauley, P. J., 22
Paulsen, Louis, 306
Paulus, Anna (Hetzel), 241
Paulus, Barnhard, 240
Paulus, Bessie (Dunlap), 240
Paulus, Brian, 240
Paulus, Colleen, 240
Paulus, Craig, 240
Paulus, Donald, 240
Paulus, Eugenia, 242
Paulus, Henry, 240
Paulus, Ida (Dannanfelser), 242
Paulus, Jane (Bartleson), 240
Paulus, Jay William, 240
Paulus, Judith, 240
Paulus, Karen (Dekko), 240
Paulus, Keith, 240
Paulus, Keith Owen, 240
Paulus, Lafon, 240
Paulus, Lavanna (Selby), 240
Paulus, LaVerne Jr., 240
Paulus, Leslie Caren, 240
Paulus, Lisa, 240
Paulus, Lorraine, 242
Paulus, Mrs. Margaret, 17, 242
Paulus, Margaret (Babcock), 166, 177, 200, 241, 242, 251
Paulus, Margaret (Hochstetter), 240
Paulus, Margaret (Neibert), 240
Paulus, Margaret Babcock, 180
Paulus, Margaret Jane, 251
Paulus, Margaret Jane (Babcock), 193
Paulus, Margaret Jane (Babcock), 240, 241
Paulus, Owen William, 240
Paulus, Peter, 241, 242
Paulus, Ray, 183
Paulus, Raymond, 166, 177, 181, 241, 242, 321
Paulus, Raymond L., 182, 241
Paulus, Raymond Lawrence, 193
Paulus, Ronald, 240
Paulus, Sally, 166, 194, 240, 241
Paulus, Shirley Ann, 240
Paulus, Susan, 240
Paulus, Twana, 240
Paulus, Valentin, 241
Paulus, Vern Paul, 240
Paulus, Walter, 242
Paxton, Mrs., 309
Paxton, Faye, 234
Payne, Adaline, 242
Payne, Adelia (Murphy), 242
Payne, Armilda (Kannady), 115
Payne, Bernadine G. (Ashabranner), 142
Payne, Daisy (McClanahan), 291
Payne, Frank, 291
Payne, George W., 184, 242, 243
Payne, Gerald, 291
Payne, Henry, 115
Payne, Howard Edwin, 142
Payne, James H., 242
Payne, John F., 242
Payne, Joyce, 64
Payne, Nancy Dadisson, 242
Payne, Rebecca, 242
Payne, Robert, 291
Payne, Sam, 310
Payne, Sarah Ann (Combass), 242
Payne, Virginia, 179
Payne, Capt. W., 50
Payne, William, 242
Payne Family, 271
Peacock, Beverly (Gifford), 44
Peacock, Erastus, 184
Peacock, Herbert, 44
Peacock, James, 44
Peacock, Joan (Cooper), 126
Peacock, Mary, 44
Peacock, Mrs. Milton, 181
Peacock, Ron, 126
Peacock, Shirley, 64
Peacock, Thomas S., 184
Pearson, Rev. Edward, 295
Pearson, Henry C., 184
Pearson, John S., 184
Peck, Mr., 17, 150, 155
Peck, Alice (Allman), 92, 95
Peck, Barbara (Stichnoth), 92
Peck, Bruce, 85
Peck, C. H., 76
Peck, Charles Frederick, 92
Peck, Charles H., 58, 92, 95
Peck, Charles Spencer, 92
Peck, Christopher, 93
Peck, Dorothy, 70
Peck, Dorothy (Hood), 93
Peck, Dorothy (Spencer), 95
Peck, Dorothy Elanore (Spencer), 92
Peck, Frank, 58
Peck, Fred, 58, 61, 62, 95
Peck, Gregory, 93
Peck, James, 93
Peck, Jeffrey, 93
Peck, Jim, 93
Peck, John, 93
Peck, John Robert, 92
Peck, Karel, 93
Peck, Karen (Brown), 93
Peck, Lester O., 93
Peck, Lisa, 93
Peck, Loretta (McElfresh), 93
Peck, Mark, 93
Peck, Maurice, 58
Peck, Melissa Ann, 93
Peck, Sara Christine, 93
Peck, Sheila (Kackley), 93
Peck, Sherry (Yochem), 93
Peck, W. E., 69
Peck Family, 58
Peffley, J. L., 69
Pegel, Bill, 131
Pelsey, John, 84
Pelsey, Lydia Knochel, 84
Peltier, Don, 164
Pemberton, Cheryl, 64
Pender, Gwen, 69
Pendleton, Raymond, 78
Penn, William, 80
Penneywell, Eli, 184
Pennington, Helen, 32
Pennington, Mary, 98
Pennington, Ralph, 164
Pennoyer, Frederick A., 170
Pennright, 186, 266
Penny, Bob, 253
Penny, Shirley (Williams), 55, 253
Peregrine, Catherine, 135
Peregrine, Clair, 37
Peregrine, Diane, 133
Peregrine, Duane, 133
Peregrine, Ebenezer, 116, 184
Peregrine, Edward, 244
Peregrine, Etta, 108
Peregrine, Henri Ellen, 108
Peregrine, John L., 111
Peregrine, Lon, 108
Peregrine, Malcolm, 135
Peregrine, Mariah, 108
Peregrine, Marjorie, 135
Peregrine, Marlene, 244
Peregrine, Martha (Johnston), 111
Peregrine, Mary Ann, 108
Peregrine, Merle, 133
Peregrine, Nancy, 108
Peregrine, Nina, 133
Peregrine, Nora J., 131
Peregrine, Robert, 135
Peregrine, Thomas, 11, 108
Peregrine, Wade, 135
Perkins, Ethel, 269
Perkinson, Keri Lee, 315
Perkinson, Kipp, 315
Perkinson, Leon, 315
Perkinson, Timothy, 315
Perpetua, Sister M., 64
Perry, Fr. Frederick, 312
Personette, James, 302
Personette, Neoma (Hibbs) Szady, 302
Peterik, James, 242
Peters, Alfred, 230
Peters, Annie L., 230
Peters, Marthabel (Gilmore) Lewis, 212, 229, 230
Peters, Marthabell, 178
Peters, Sidney Arthur, 212, 213, 230
Petersen, Amelia, 96
Petersen, Jacob, 96
Peterson, Dawn Renee, 143
Peterson, Denise Lynn, 143
Peterson, Ella, 166
Peterson, Evelyn (Osting), 143
Peterson, John M., 184
Peterson, Lauann, 143
Peterson, Marvin, 143
Peterson, Randall Scott, 143
Peterson, Richard, 143
Peterson, Rose (Nyenhois), 143
Peterson, Roughhouse", 39
Peterson, Ruth Anne (DeHaan), 143
Peterson, William, 307
Petette, A., 16
Petit, Leon, 307, 308
Petrie, Irene (Vacon), 93
Petrie, Moira, 93
Petrie, Dr. Raymond, 70
Petrie, Raymond G. M.D., 93
Petrie, Steven, 93
Petrson, David, 143
Pettet, Ardath (Cover), 272, 273, 280, 293, 297
Pettet, Ardath Blanch (Cover), 292
Pettet, Azalia M. (Spurgeon), 146
Pettet, C. Ray, 297
Pettet, Charles Ray, 292
Pettet, Charley, 42
Pettet, Charley Ray, 293, 304
Pettet, Charlie, 304
Pettet, Crystal Susanne, 140
Pettet, Donald Ray, 140
Pettet, Elizabeth Gay (Knochel), 140
Pettet, Eric Lee, 140
Pettet, Mrs. Firman, 123, 304
Pettet, Firman Deway, 304
Pettet, Gerald, 45
Pettet, Gerald D., 123
Pettet, Helen (Hoeferlin), 45
Pettet, Jack Louis, 292
Pettet, Jacob, 260, 304
Pettet, Jay, 304
Pettet, Jay William, 304
Pettet, Jeannie (Stonebraker), 292
Pettet, Jeannie Marie (Winkowski), 292
Pettet, Jeffrey Keith, 293
Pettet, Jennifer Joy, 140
Pettet, Joanne Laverne, 293
Pettet, John, 292, 304
Pettet, John F., 236, 304
Pettet, John Freeman, 252, 304
Pettet, Keith, 273, 280
Pettet, Keith L., 293
Pettet, Keith LaVerne, 292, 293
Pettet, Kent Lloyd, 293
Pettet, Kevin Ray, 293
Pettet, Lois Jane (Florence), 292
Pettet, Lois Jo (Van Meter), 292, 293
Pettet, Mary (Fleming), 292, 304
Pettet, Mary Catherine (Fleming), 304
Pettet, Mary Catherine (Fleming), 236, 252
Pettet, Ray, 280, 304
Pettet, Raymond, 293
Pettet, Sarah (Sheets), 304
Pettet, Sarah Margaret (Sheets), 260, 304
Pettet, Willis, 273
Pettet, Willis Ray, 292
Pettis, Harriet (Handley), 112
Pettit, Bartholomew, 293
Pettit, Jacob Firman, 293
Pettit, John, 293
Pettit, Junior, 273
Pettit, Kiziah (McCoy), 293
Pettit, Mary (Fleming), 293
Pettit, Ray, 273
Pettit, Sarah, 293
Pettit, Sarah (Sheets), 293
Pettitt, Damon, 119
Pettitt, James, 119
Pettitt, Kevin, 119
Pettitt, Rita (Stewart), 119
Petty, Floris (Arnott), 192
Pfeffer, Arthur Guy, 53
Pfledderer, Adam, 42
Pfledderer, Albert, 111
Pfledderer, Franell, 108
Pfledderer, Franell (Krsler), 228
Pfledderer, George, 42
Pfledderer, Kara, 228
Pfledderer, Keith, 108, 228
Pfledderer, Kori, 228
Pfledderer, Kyle, 228
Pfledderer family, 42
Phares, Allie Mae (Henry), 286, 287
Phares, Ray, 287
Phares, Roy, 286
Phebus, John, 249
Phebus, Mary (McDonald), 249
Phefley, Gum, 153
Phegley, Barney, 154
Phegley, Byrom Sr., 44
Phegley, Byron, 38
Phegley, Connie (Harris), 154
Phegley, David, 150
Phegley, Donna (McKay), 297
Phegley, Elmer J., 29
Phegley, Elmer Jay, 297
Phegley, Halley, 154
Phegley, Jackson, 200, 240
Phe ley, Jay, 297
Phegley, Leo, 152
Phegley, Les, 154
Phegley, Lester, 38, 118
Phegley, Lucinda (Daugherty), 200, 240
Phegley, Marcella (Eldridge), 44
Phegley, Mark, 44
Phegley, Nancy Ellen (Johnson), 114
Phegley, Noel, 44
Phegley, Raleigh, 154
Phegley, Ruth (Wilcox), 118
Phegley, Terri (Spencer), 297
Phelps, Henry D., 67
Phenegar, Benjamin F., 278
Phenegar, Charles Albert, 278
Phenegar, Grace, 278
Phenegar, John Albert, 278
Philips, Abigail, 102
Philips, Charlotte (Stump), 102
Philips, David, 102
Philips, George S., 102
Philips, John, 102
Philips, Joseph, 102
Philips, Josiah, 102
Philips, Mary Ann (Stump), 102
Philips, Michael, 102
Philips, Silas Sr., 102
Phillips, Abigail (Crawford), 117
Phillips, Alice Belle (Carr) Hall, 103
Phillips, Bill, 154
Phillips, Catherine (Cassady), 117
Phillips, Charlotte, 102
Phillips, Charlotte (Stump) II, 102
Phillips, Daniel, 184
Phillips, Dora, 118
Phillips, Eliza Jane (Clinger), 102
Phillips, Elnora (Mitchell), 103
Phillips, Elza, 182
Phillips, Emma (Robinson), 118
Phillips, Mrs. Esther, 108
Phillips, Esther (Parsons), 118
Phillips, Flem, 110
Phillips, Fleming, 105, 118
Phillips, Frank, 118
Phillips, George, 117
Phillips, George W., 117
Phillips, Harvey, 106, 116, 117, 118, 175
Phillips, Mrs. Harvey (Esther), 106
Phillips, Jack, 118
Phillips, James, 118
Phillips, Jane (Hodges), 102
Phillips, Jeff, 118
Phillips, John, 16, 102, 117, 118, 121, 175
Phillips, John R., 105, 106, 121
Phillips, John Robert, 117
Phillips, John S., 245
Phillips, John W., 117, 118
Phillips, John Wilson, 102
Phillips, Juanita Ruby, 103
Phillips, Knight, 118
Phillips, Laura, 118
Phillips, Linda Ruth, 118
Phillips, Maria Ann (Haddix), 117
Phillips, Myrtle May (Maddox), 103
Phillips, Nancy, 184
Phillips, Nancy (Phegley), 118
Phillips, Nancy (Roberts), 118
Phillips, Pamela, 118
Phillips, Patricia, 118
Phillips, Ray Dillon, 103
Phillips, Rebecca (Schrakengast), 118
Phillips, Robert, 118
Phillips, Sallie, 117
Phillips, Sarah, 175
Phillips, Sarah (Webb), 117, 118
Phillips, Silas Jr., 102
Phillips, Silas John, 102
Phillips, Simon, 24, 117
Phillips, Steven, 118
Phillips, Theodore F., 102, 103
Phillips, Valentine, 117
Phillips, Waive Bernice, 103
Phillips, William, 102, 118
Platt, James, 184
Platt, John H., 184
Platt, Laura (Price), 89
Pickett, Jeanette (Cook), 111
Pierce, Franklin, 184
Pierce, O. W., 148
Pierce, Richard, 57
Pierce, William C., 182
Pierce, William F., 184
Pierce, Winfield, 301
Pierce, Zeke, 122
Pierce Bros., 122
Piercy, Margaret Mae, 127
Pierson, Joyce Arleen (Johnson), 114
Pierson Family, 271
Pilcher, Harry, 78
Piles, John D., 170
Pillars, Joseph, 184
Pilman, Linda, 64
Pinkamink, Pansy, 174
Pinkerton, Mary, 198
Pinter, Mr., 309
Pinter, Boezman, 309
Pinter, Carroll, 306
Pinter, Carroll J., 314
Pinter, Mildred, 312
Pitcher, David, 179
Pitman, Larry, 64
Pitman, Marge, 67
Pitman, Odell, 67
Pitter, Paul, 244
Plake, Clara Jane (Timmons), 127
Plake, Lincoln, 127
Plank, Bertie, 96
Plank, Champ, 96
Plank, John, 297
Plank, Stacy, 297
Plank, Susan Marie (Waymire), 297
Plath, Christopher, 184
Platt, Charles, 184, 243
Platt, Charles W., 171
Platt, David, 243
Platt, Eliza Jane (Cooper), 243
Platt, Ella, 243
Platt, George, 243
Platt, Henry, 186, 243
Platt, John, 243
Platt, Lillie, 243
Platt, Mary Ann, 243
Platt, Robert Jr., 243
Platt, Rose, 243
Platt, Sarah (Knight), 243
Platt, Stella, 178, 243
Platte, Hoakey, 153
Platte Bros., 153
Plinket, Thomas, 57
Plug, Leon, 164
Plumier, David, 68
Plunkett, Joan, 179
Poe, A. Dixon, 66
Poe, Rev. O. Dixon, 62
Poisell, Francis M., 184
Poisell, George W., 184
Poisell, Jacob J., 184
Pollard, Violet, 32, 33
Pollock, Andrew, 202
Pollock, Martha Ruth (Daugherty), 200
Pollock, Ron, 265
Polston, Hattie (Henry), 286
Polston, Washington, 286
Poole, Mrs. Bradford, 180
Poole, C. W., 155
Poole, Warren, 105
Pope, Harlin H., 184
Popp, Fred, 42
Porter, Agnes (Junglas) Sorensen, 243
Porter, Ann, 154
Porter, Asa, 160
Porter, Asa C., 228
Porter, Asa W., 184
Porter, Bill, 89
Porter, Mrs. Billy, 89
Porter, Mrs. Boyd, 154
Porter, Burdett, 320
Porter, Mrs. Burdette, 68
Porter, Mrs. Calvin, 182
Porter, Darwin, 243
Porter, Donald, 43
Porter, Donald Burdett, 69
Porter, Dorothy (Culp) Hefner, 43
Porter, G. Boyd, 183
Porter, Gene Straton, 110
Porter, J. J., 69
Porter, John C., 149
Porter, John J., 60
Porter, Lola (Fountain), 243
Porter, Lucinda, 160
Porter, Lucinda (Glover), 228
Porter, Margaret A. (Rishling), 118
Porter, Ollie, 69
Porter, R. B., 174
Porter, Rice, 243
Porter, Rice M., 184
Porter, W. G., 118
Porter, Walter, 122
Posey, Heather, 164
Posey, Thomas F., 184
Post, Elder, 153
Post, Milton, 184
Postal, Rev., 227
Postill, Rev. Charles, 55, 229, 230
Postill, Charlie, 18
Postill, William H., 184
Poston, Hattie (Henry), 287
Poston, Henry H., 184
Poston, Samuel V., 184
Poston, Wash, 287
Potter, Gwen (Meyers), 191, 235, 243
Potter, Gwen (Myers), 177
Potter, John David, 243
Potter, John Douglas, 243
Potter, John Tobias, 243
Potter, Lynn Elizabeth, 243
Potter, Rene (Hartz), 243
Potter, Virginia (Bath), 243
Potter, William, 243
Potts, Albert, 50
Potts, Alfred, 50, 184
Potts, Arlene, 258
Potts, Cressie (Wilcox), 206, 244
Potts, Dorothy R., 244
Potts, Elhanen, 50
Potts, Eliza Jane, 50
Potts, Elizabeth, 50
Potts, Emmett, 244
Potts, Ephriam, 50
Potts, Eva (Denton), 111
Potts, Irma (Rishling), 50
Potts, Ivan R., 244
Potts, James Almer, 50
Potts, Jeffrey, 50
Potts, John, 52
Potts, Jonathan, 50
Potts, Korah, 206
Potts, Korah Elza, 50
Potts, Korah Elza "Kode", 243, 244
Potts, Ladonna (Stone), 50
Potts, Larkin, 50, 52
Potts, Lottie L., 244
Potts, Lury (Burns), 50, 243
Potts, Lury Catherine (Burns), 284
Potts, Mary (Gant), 50
Potts, Mary Ann, 50
Potts, Mary Jane (Gratner , 45
Potts, Mildred Leona, 244
Potts, O. Eugene, 244
Potts, Orville D., 244
Potts, R. Leon, 244
Potts, Raymond Sr., 50
Potts, Raymond L. Jr., 50
Potts, Richard, 50, 121, 258
Potts, S. A., 42
Potts, Samuel, 50, 243, 272, 284
Potts, Mrs. Silas, 45, 50
Potts, Silas Alva, 50
Potts, Stephen, 50
Potts, William, 50
Potts, Willie Algred, 50
Potts, Zella Mae, 279
Powell, Benjamin A., 2434
Powell, Mrs. Bonnie, 179
Powell, Bonnie (Thinnes), 244
Powell, Charles W. "Chuck", 244
Powell, Cheri, 244
Powell, Commadore Shealy, 244
Powell, Daniel Wilson, 244
Powell, Dawn Michelle, 244
Powell, Debra, 244
Powell, Elizabeth, 244
Powell, Elizabeth (Kimball), 244
Powell, Francis Marion II, 244
Powell, George Washington, 244
Powell, Hettie May (Lockhart), 244
Powell, Irvin Douglas, 244
Powell, Isaac, 244
Powell, James, 244
Powell, James Ayres, 48
Powell, James Edward, 244
Powell, James Harry, 244
Powell, Jesse, 244
Powell, John, 81, 244
Powell, John Henry, 23, 24
Powell, Joseph Martin, 244
Powell, Laura Vergie, 244
Powell, Lemuel, 244
Powell, Lettie, 166
Powell, Margaret, 244
Powell, Margaret Ellen, 244
Powell, Mary Jane, 244
Powell, Mary Jane (Price), 48
Powell, Mary Marie, 244
Powell, Mary Millie, 244
Powell, Mary Ethel (Mullikin), 244
Powell, Mary Lucy (Troehler), 244
Powell, Nancy Ellen, 244
Powell, Nancy Ferzine, 244
Powell, Nancy Jane (Smith), 244
Powell, Naomi, 244
Powell, Nora Ethel, 244
Powell, Perry, 244
Powell, Reo Wilfred, 244
Powell, Richard, 244
Powell, Richard A., 244
Powell, Sarah, 244
Powell, Sarah A., 244
Powell, Sherry June (Jones), 244
Powell, Suzan, 244
Powell, Tana, 244
Powell, Thomas, 244
Powell, Thomas W., 244
Powell, Widrow Wilson, 244
Powell, Willard, 244
Powell, William, 244
Powell, William Benjamin, 244
Powell, William Linzy, 244
Powell, William Willard Jr., 244
Powers, Duley, 101
Powers, Grover, 101
Powers, Thelma, 101
Powers, Virginia, 101
Powers, William F., 184
Pratt, Albert, 52
Pratt, Elma (Dobson), 52
Pratt, Sarah Smith, 236
Pratt, Mrs. W. D., 236
Prescott, Mary, 180
Prevo, Richard J.D., 184
Price, Family, 318
Price, Althea (Braddock), 305
Price, Antoinette, 175
Price, Charles H., 125
Price, Elizabeth Ann (Jones), 125
Price, Ellen, 243
Price, Esther (Elwood), 243
Price, Isabelle (Whited), 291
Price, James Wilson, 295
Price, John, 305
Price, John William, 295
Price, Joseph, 243
Price, Joseph Wesley, 295
Price, Joseph Wilson, 295

Price, Lucinda Ellen, 295
Price, Martha Nettie, 295
Price, Mary, 243
Price, Mary Louise, 295
Price, Myra, 149
Price, Nancy S., 295
Price, Mrs. Newton, 295
Price, Rachel Marie (Call), 295
Price, Rollo, 183, 321
Price, Thomas, 184
Price, William, 184, 290
Price Farm, 85
Priest, Mrs. John, 162
Priest, R. F., 173
Priest, Robert F., 184
Princehorn, Cheryl, 314
Princehorn, James, 314
Princehorn, Kristine, 314
Princehorn, Scott, 314
Pritchard, John T., 184
Pritchett, Jr., 297
Pritchett, Amelia (Kosta), 290
Pritchett, Bonnie, 297
Pritchett, Bryant, 297
Pritchett, Eugene, 297
Pritchett, James, 297
Pritchett, Kathryn (Trump), 296, 297
Pritchett, Magorie (Robinson), 297
Pritchett, Mrs. William, 290
Prohosky, LeRoy, 225
Prohosky, Margaret Joan (Kanne), 225
Prohosky, Peg (Kanne), 299
Propst, Charles F., 21
Protsman, Daniel, 290
Protsman, Martha Ann (Lakin) Chamberlain, 290
Proudley, Doctor, 268, 293
Proudley, Edward, 293
Proudley, G. W. Dr., 293
Proudley, Dr. George B., 281
Proudley, Harry H., 293
Proudley, Henry W., 293
Proudley, Raymond, 293
Prouty, Becky, 178, 182
Prue, Nancy (Williams), 55, 253
Prue, Robert, 253
Pruitt, Mabel (Nowels), 238
Przybylski, Bruce, 134
Przybylski, Gayle, 134
Przybylski, Rebecca, 134
Przybylski, Robert Jr., 134
Pucket, Viola, 94
Puett, Susan, 64
Pugh, James, 69
Pugh, Tom, 183
Pulin, Johnny Joe, 244
Pull, 51
Pullin, Albert, 244
Pullin, Albert D., 51
Pullin, Ann, 244
Pullin, Archibald, 51
Pullin, Barbara (Bouthman), 48, 51
Pullin, Benjamin, 51
Pullin, Bertha (Richards), 51, 244
Pullin, Bessie, 17, 51, 321
Pullin, Bessie (Baughman), 51, 244
Pullin, Bessie (Mrs. Winfred), 48
Pullin, Bessie L., 55
Pullin, Betty Jean, 244
Pullin, Brian, 244
Pullin, Callie (Prater), 244
Pullin, Carol, 244
Pullin, Carolyn, 244
Pullin, Cathy, 244
Pullin, Charles, 51, 55
Pullin, Charles E., 51
Pullin, Charles Emery, 244
Pullin, Charles N., 50, 51, 324
Pullin, Charles Norris, 51, 244
Pullin, Cheryl, 244
Pullin, Delos, 244
Pullin, Donald, 244
Pullin, Donald R., 51
Pullin, Donnie, 244
Pullin, Dorothy, 244
Pullin, Edna, 51, 244
Pullin, Edna (Kelp), 261
Pullin, Edward R. "Buddy", 51
Pullin, Edward R. "Buddy", 244
Pullin, Eileen (Farrie), 244
Pullin, Eileen (Ferguson), 51, 244
Pullin, Eileen (Ferrie), 51
Pullin, Elias, 51
Pullin, Eliza, 51
Pullin, Eliza Jane, 51
Pullin, Ella, 244
Pullin, Emmet, 51
Pullin, Emmett F., 51
Pullin, Emmett Flemming, 244
Pullin, Flora (Saidla), 51, 244
Pullin, George, 51
Pullin, Glen Charles, 244
Pullin, Glenn Charles, 51
Pullin, Grace, 244
Pullin, Helen (Kerns), 244
Pullin, Herbert, 244
Pullin, Iva (Alter), 244
Pullin, Jackie, 244
Pullin, Jacob, 51
Pullin, James, 244
Pullin, James S.L., 51
Pullin, Janet (Ott), 244
Pullin, Jean, 244
Pullin, Jeanette, 51
Pullin, Jennie (Wolfe), 51, 244
Pullin, John, 51, 244
Pullin, John David, 51, 244
Pullin, John E., 51
Pullin, John T., 51
Pullin, Joseph, 51
Pullin, Joseph Ancil, 244
Pullin, Judy, 244
Pullin, June, 244
Pullin, Kenneth, 244
Pullin, Keven, 244
Pullin, Lorene, 244
Pullin, Malinda Ellen, 51
Pullin, Malissa, 51
Pullin, Mary, 51
Pullin, Max, 51, 244, 261
Pullin, Melvin, 244
Pullin, Michael, 244
Pullin, Newton, 51
Pullin, Norris, 244
Pullin, Norris G., 51
Pullin, Rabin, 51, 55
Pullin, Rabin D., 51
Pullin, Rebecca, 51
Pullin, Rhoda Ellen (Williams) Florence, 55
Pullin, Rhoda Florence, 51
Pullin, Robin D., 244
Pullin, Roger, 244
Pullin, Ronald, 244
Pullin, Russell, 244
Pullin, Samuel, 50, 51
Pullin, Sarah, 51
Pullin, Sarah Ann (Ropp), 51
Pullin, Sarah Emily, 51, 244
Pullin, Sarah Emily (Hinkle), 51
Pullin, Shawn, 244
Pullin, Thomas, 51
Pullin, Viola, 244
Pullin, Virginia (Walker), 244
Pullin, William, 48, 51
Pullin, William E., 51, 244
Pullin, William M., 51
Pullin, William Newton, 51, 244
Pullin, Mrs. Winfred, 17, 51, 55, 321, 324
Pullin, Mrs. Winfred H., 32, 51
Pullin, Winfred Henry, 244
Pullins, Alithea Gertrude, 50
Pullins, Archibold, 50
Pullins, Archie Fay, 50
Pullins, Barbara A., 50
Pullins, Bessie Ruth, 50
Pullins, Bill, 14
Pullins, Charles, 17
Pullins, Charles W., 50
Pullins, Charles Wesley, 50
Pullins, Chester Willet, 50
Pullins, Clarence Edward, 50
Pullins, Edith Leona, 50
Pullins, Edward Roy, 50
Pullins, Eileen (Ferguson), 120
Pullins, Eleanor May, 50
Pullins, Elias Winfield, 50
Pullins, Elisa W., 50
Pullins, Ellena Pearl, 50
Pullins, Ellis Chase, 50
Pullins, Elmer E., 50
Pullins, Elmer Ellsworth, 50, 103
Pullins, Elva Pearl, 50
Pullins, Emett, 89
Pullins, Emma Jane (Faris), 50
Pullins, Emmett, 154
Pullins, Eva Mae (Mason), 50
Pullins, Florence Minnie, 50
Pullins, Frances Roy, 50
Pullins, Frank T., 50
Pullins, Frank Tobias, 50
Pullins, Goldie Louise, 50
Pullins, Gustof Adolph, 50
Pullins, Harold Faris, 50
Pullins, Hazel Elmira, 50
Pullins, Hugh, 50
Pullins, Ibba A., 50
Pullins, Inez, 50
Pullins, James A., 50
Pullins, James Alex, 50
Pullins, James Andrew, 50
Pullins, James Ellsworth, 50
Pullins, John, 17, 52
Pullins, Leona Blanche, 50
Pullins, Lillian Fern, 50
Pullins, Lloyd L., 50
Pullins, Lura Gundyly, 50
Pullins, Luther L., 50
Pullins, Marie Elizabeth, 50
Pullins, Mary, 52
Pullins, Molly Marie (Mason), 50
Pullins, Newton, 17
Pullins, Norma Vivian, 50
Pullins, Preston M., 50
Pullins, Preston Macauley, 50
Pullins, Ronald Ellsworth, 50
PUllins, Rosie E., 50
Pullins, Samuel, 50
Pullins, Sarah (Butt), 50
Pullins, Sarah (Ropp), 50
Pullins, Sarah Ann (McGinnis), 50
Pullins, Sarah Emily (Henkle), 55
Pullins, Vina Lacellia (White), 50
Pullins, William, 17, 50
Pullins-Milnor, Lola (Risner), 52
Pulver, Sara Ann (Babcock), 228
Pulver, William, 228
Purcell, Arch Bishop John, 163
Purcupile, Mrs. A., 182
Purcupile, Archibald, 246
Purcupile, Elizabeth, 31
Purcupile, Mary Belle, 31
Purdue, John, 193
Pursail, Albert, 124
Pursail, Sarah (Iliff), 124
Putman, Brenda Irene (Jordan), 115
Putman, James M., 115
Putt, Donald, 109
Putt, Kara Ann, 109
Putt, Lynn (Tracy), 249
Putt, Robert, 249
Putt, Sandra (Brandenburg), 109
Putt, Sara Elizabeth, 109
Putts, Barbara, 244
Putts, Bill, 154
Putts, Cindy, 244
Putts, David, 244
Putts, Richard, 244
Putts, Susan, 244

Q

Qiede, Geraldine (Amsler), 191
Qiede, Leslie, 191
Qiede, Michael, 191
Quayle, Senator, 225
Quick, Mark, 180
Quinn, Robert, 184
Quivey, Robert E., 184

R

Rachel, Leonard, 233
Raff, Frank, 271
Rafferty, Maj., 258
Rafferty, Lorel, 170
Raftree, Mrs. Leonard, 309
Rainer, Dr. A. P., 36
Rainford, Clyde, 202
Rainford, Gerald, 312, 313
Rainford, Martha Ruth (Daugherty), 202
Raker, Bill, 264
Ralston, Gov. Samuel M., 190
Ramey, Donna (Cox) Mann, 53
Ramey, Donna Mann, 32
Ramey, Dorothy, 126
Ramey, Edward, 126
Ramey, Elizabeth Blair Mahon, 53
Ramey, Ellen (Donnelly), 53, 126
Ramey, Ellen J. (Dempsey), 126
Ramey, Hawley, 126, 214
Ramey, Helen Eliza, 126
Ramey, James A., 184
Ramey, James Edward, 53
Ramey, Jeanette Carmen Rudig, 53
Ramey, Jennings, 126
Ramey, Jennings Donnelly, 53
Ramey, John E., 126
Ramey, John Sidney, 126
Ramey, Mary E. Condra, 126
Ramey, Mary Elizabeth (Campbell), 126
Ramey, Mary Martha (Rowen), 247
Ramey, Mildred, 126
Ramey, Stella (List), 116, 126
Ramey, Stella Agnes (List), 53
Ramey, William F. Jr., 126
Ramey, William Fletcher, 53, 126
Ramey, William P., 306
Ramey, William S., 184
Ramey, Wm., 116
Ramp, Charles, 161, 184
Ramp, Frederick, 114
Ramp, Louis C., 173
Ramsey, Mr., 244
Ramsey, Bessie (Pullin), 244
Randle, Ann (Raker), 244
Randle, Anna (Raker), 51
Randle, Cary Arnott, 245
Randle, Charles, 245
Randle, Cyndi (Sampson), 245
Randle, Mrs. E. J., 183
Randle, Edd J., 41, 42
Randle, Edward, 148
Randle, Eunice, 245
Randle, George, 51, 244
Randle, George R., 184
Randle, Harry, 51
Randle, Harry E., 245
Randle, Howard Kemp, 244, 245
Randle, Howdy, 154
Randle, Ida Nowels, 31
Randle, James T., 118
Randle, John E., 184
Randle, Lillian (Kemp), 245
Randle, Loeva (Halstead) Miller, 259
Randle, Loeva Miller, 246
Randle, Mary Ann (Daugherty) White Williams, 199
Randle, Mary E. (Overton), 118
Randle, Nancy (Culp), 43
Randle, Raye Ann, 173
Randle, Susie (Arnott), 244
Randle, Thomas, 16, 43, 105, 150, 164, 199
Randle, Walter, 165
Randle, William, 105
Randle Family, 154
Randolph, Vera, 180
Ranier, Dr., 58
Rardin, Curtis, 293
Rardin, Curtis E., 294
Rardin, Curtis E. Rardin, 272
Rardin, Jessie (Makeever), 293
Rardin, Jessie Gertrude (Makeever), 294
Rardin, Lee, 293, 294
Rardin, Marian (Martin), 293
Rardin, Marion Alice (Martin), 234, 294
Rardin, Rev. Ora S., 294
Rardin, Robert, 272
Rardin, Robert L., 294
Rardin, Rose A. (Lanum), 294
Rareden Family, 271
Raske, Mrs. Joseph, 281
Ratcliff, Emma, 96
Ratcliff, John R., 96
Rathbone, Justice H., 69
Rauch, Louisa, 84
Ravenscroft, Ed, 57
Rawley, Ruth (Eilers), 209
Ray, John, 275
Ray, John Edwin, 275
Rayburn, John, 184
Rayburn, Kathy (Henry), 278
Raymond, Lyman, 122
Razor, Dan Dullus, 62
Reader, Jack, 273
Reagan, President, 225
Real, Jennifer Ann, 71
Ream, Captain, 50
Reams, Steve, 23
Redar, Emma, 294
Redick, Alison MacQuaid, 237
Redick, Cynthia (Timbrook), 237
Redman, Marie (Yeoman), 166
Reeb, Nathalie, 81
Reed, A. F., 182
Reed, Aaron, 184
Reed, Amber, 212
Reed, Andrew J., 18, 127
Reed, Anita Kay (Flickner), 98
Reed, Arno (Prouty), 44
Reed, Blair Flickner, 98
Reed, Charles, 245
Reed, Daniel W., 98
Reed, Donald, 181
Reed, Eliza (Timmons), 122, 127
Reed, Elizabeth (Rishling), 118
Reed, George, 115, 154, 286
Reed, Gerald James, 245
Reed, Jack, 318
Reed, John W., 57, 127, 184
Reed, Lois (Bonstra), 245
Reed, Margaret J. (Timmons), 127
Reed, Mark, 122
Reed, Neva (Lakin), 118, 245
Reed, Nora (Myers), 245
Reed, Patricia (Gilmore), 212
Reed, Peter C., 184
Reed, Robert, 212
Reed, Rollie, 154
Reed, Seth, 118
Reed, Seth E., 245
Rees, Bill, 42
Rees, Darlene (Burks), 88
Rees, Jeanette (Barney), 88
Rees, John, 64
Rees, John Russell, 88
Rees, Margaret (Terhune), 192
Rees, Maria (Martinez), 88
Rees, Naomi, 193
Rees, Paul, 88
Rees, Robert Paul, 88
Rees, Sally, 241
Rees, Sam, 42
Rees, Sara, 193, 195
Rees, Sarah, 166, 242
Rees, Susan, 193
Rees, William, 192
Rees, Willian Allen, 88
Reese, Bob, 321
Reese, Bonnie, 230
Reese, John, 152
Reese, MIchael James, 230
Reese, Roy, 230
Reese, Sara, 193
Reese, Susan Elizabeth (Lewis), 230
Reese, William, 193
Reeve, C. W., 269
Reeve, Mrs. E., 182
Reeve, F. E., 171
Reeve, Mrs. Joseph, 180
Reeve, Kate, 155
Reeve, Ruth, 164, 180, 184
Reeves, Helen M. (Cook), 110
Reeves, Mrs. Millie, 108
Reff, Freida, 178
Reffe, Carolyn Ann (Alter), 72
Reffelt, Emma May (Schifferly), 198
Reffelt, Harry, 198
Reffelt, Helen Louise (Critser), 198
Reffelt, Judith Helen, 198
Reffelt, Kathleen Kay, 198
Reffelt, Margaret Elaine, 198
Reffelt, Millicent Ann, 198
Reffelt, William Anthony, 198
Reffelt, William Rudolph, 198
Rehberger, Fr. Francis, 161
Reiners, Linda, 213
Reiners, Richard, 213
Reis, Sarah, 177
Rem ngton, William, 57
Remer, Bill, 264
Remick, Dr. Rose, 189
Remley, Mr., 309, 312
Remley, Bessie, 317
Remley, H. E., 307, 311
Remley, Harry, 308, 317
Renicker, Amanda Melissa (Pullin), 244
Renicker, Levi, 244
Renwald, Celeste Genevieve, 125
Renwald, Emily Lorraine, 125
Renwald, Jessica Zoe, 125
Renwald, Mary Beth (Jones), 125
Renwald, Robert, 125
Retseck, James, 314
Retseck, Matthew, 314
Retseck, Patricia Ann (Biggs) Princehorn, 314
Reubelt, Frank, 162
Reubolt, F. W., 155
Reum, Arthur, 302
Reum, Mary (Bachman), 302
Reynolds, Adams Earle, 245
Reynolds, Benjamin, 152, 245
Reynolds, Chad, 189
Reynolds, David Wayne, 191
Reynolds, Donna Kay, 190
Reynolds, Earle, 190
Reynolds, Helen, 189, 245
Reynolds, John G., 245
Reynolds, Joseph, 245
Reynolds, Joshua, 191
Reynolds, Laura Katherine (Gilmore), 284
Reynolds, Leland, 190
Reynolds, Lois Marie (Jordon), 190
Reynolds, Lydia Jane, 245
Reynolds, Mark, 191
Reynolds, Nellie (Donegan) Andree, 245
Reynolds, Nellie Donegan, 189
Reynolds, William F., 284
Rhoades, C. W., 190
Rhoades, Charles, 31, 149, 184
Rhoades, Ed D., 167
Rhoades, Edward D., 170
Rhoades, Edwin P., 186
Rhoades, Jim, 157
Rhoades, Marshall D., 184
Rhoades, William H., 184
Rhoades, William S., 184
Rhoads, Ada, 245
Rhoads, Bernice, 245
Rhoads, Charles, 245
Rhoads, Donald, 245
Rhoads, Donald Clifford, 239, 245
Rhoads, Donald Edwin, 245
Rhoads, Edwin, 178, 241
Rhoads, Edwin Peter, 239
Rhoads, Edwin Samuel, 245
Rhoads, Edwin Peter (Rhodt, Roth), 245
Rhoads, Ella, 245
Rhoads, Emma, 245
Rhoads, Esther, 245
Rhoads, Helen, 42, 180, 251
Rhoads, Helen (Parkison), 149, 241
Rhoads, Helen Florence (Parkison), 239
Rhoads, Kristi, 245
Rhoads, Laura, 245
Rhoads, Lois Joan, 239, 245
Rhoads, Oliver, 245
Rhoads, Peter, 245
Rhoads, Shannon, 245
Rhodehamel, Era (McLaughlin), 221
Rhodehamel, Wesley A., 221
Rhodes, Demer, 58
Rhodt, Henry, 245
Ricci, Angela Marie, 250
Ricci, Carol Anne (Shuster), 250
Ricci, Lawrence P., 250
Ricci, Michael Vincent, 250
Rice, Dr., 268
Rice, Aaron F., 304
Rice, Alfred, 304
Rice, Anna Nancy (Bridge), 304
Rice, C. M. M.D., 308
Rice, Charles, 235
Rice, Charles R., 273
Rice, Charlie, 117
Rice, Dorothy Janette (Wortley), 129
Rice, Eliza (Curtner), 304
Rice, Elmo William, 304
Rice, John William, 304
Rice, Josephine, 304
Rice, Richard A., 304
Rice, Richard F., 304
Rice, Rosalie (Scott), 305
Rice, Sabina Margaret (Rice), 304
Rice, Wilda (Williamson), 120
Rice, Wilda Noreen (Williams), 304
Rice, Willard, 296
Rice, Willie, 296
Rich, Jane, 134
Richards, Alta Doshie (Risner), 52
Richards, Esther, 273
Richards, Esther (Ruisard), 145
Richards, John, 184
Richards, Loraine (Baier), 92
Richards, Nate, 42
Richards, Nathan, 42
Richards, Paul Andrew, 145
Richards, Peter, 145
Richards, Philip, 145
Richardson, Connie (Winslow), 298
Richardson, John, 298
Richardson, Marion D., 184
Richardson, Robin, 298
Richardson, Shannon, 298
Richardson, Traci, 298
Richcreek, K., 23
Richey, Oslander K., 184
Richman, Josie, 17
Richter, Edwin, 49
Richter, Eleanore (McFadden), 49
Ricker, Daryl, 313
Ricker, David, 23
Ricker, Lois, 175, 311, 313
Ricker, Randy, 313
Ricker, William, 245
Ricketts, Thomas B., 184
Rife, Keith, 161
Riggs, Brooke, 215
Riggs, Cindy (Grigsby), 215
Riggs, David, 215
Riggs, Page, 215
Right, 268
Riha, Mary Helen (Zickmund), 261
Riley, Mr., 153, 318
Riley, Ethel, 314
Riley, Irven, 183
Riley, Rev. James C., 108
Riley, James Whitcomb, 18, 99, 135, 182, 192
Riley, Pat, 178
Riley, Ralph, 314
Rinehart, Allen, 239
Rinehart, David, 239
Rinehart, Haven, 239
Rinehart, Jeanette (Sliger), 239
Rinehart, Joseph, 239
Rinehart, Letha, 245
Rinehart, Mark, 239
Rinehart, Mary Jane (Loveless), 239
Rinehart, Mattie McCoy, 31
Rinehart, Rosannah (Coyner), 239
Rinehart, Ruby (Northrup), 239
Rinehart, Ruby (Pitman), 239
Rinehart, William, 239
Rinehart, Willie, 239
Ringeisen, Augusta, 120
Ringeisen, Michael, 120
Rishing, Emeline (Parker) Overton, 118
Rishling, Albert, 118
Rishling, Asa, 118
Rishling, Candice (Phillips), 118
Rishling, Catherine, 118
Rishling, Clarissa, 118
Rishling, Cora (Smith), 50
Rishling, Cora Mae (Smith), 114
Rishling, Dede (Long), 153
Rishling, Dorothy (Miller), 246
Rishling, Eleanor Martha (Long), 231
Rishling, Eleanor "Dede" (Long), 245
Rishling, Ella (Ward), 118
Rishling, Frederick B. II., 118
Rishling, Frederick Bonsman, 118
Rishling, George, 118, 245
Rishling, George R., 118
Rishling, George Robert, 118
Rishling, Gerald, 153, 245
Rishling, Gerald H., 231
Rishling, Grant, 245
Rishling, Hannah I., 118
Rishling, Harold, 36
Rishling, Harry, 50, 107, 114
Rishling, Hoy Ward, 118
Rishling, Jane, 246
Rishling, Jennie (Culp), 118
Rishling, Jennifer, 246
Rishling, Jerry, 186
Rishling, John, 118
Rishling, John R., 118
Rishling, Kathryn, 246
Rishling, Lennie (Osborne), 118
Rishling, Martha (Parker), 118
Rishling, Mary, 118
Rishling, Mary Ann (Ward), 86
Rishling, Mary Ann (Ward), 118
Rishling, Minnie (Barce), 245
Rishling, North Parker, 86, 118
Rishling, Samuel, 118
Rishling, Sarah, 118
Rishling, Sarah (Lefler), 118
Rishling, Tryphena (Ward), 118
Rishling, William, 118
Rishlnig, John, 246
Risner, Alma (Patrick), 246
Risner, Alma Patrick, 219
Risner, Archie, 52
Risner, Archie R. Sr., 51
Risner, Arley Max, 52
Risner, Betty, 246
Risner, Brooke Hart, 246
Risner, Dial, 51
Risner, Elza, 51, 52
Risner, Eveston, 312
Risner, Gale, 246
Risner, Harold, 52
Risner, Jake, 246
Risner, John, 219
Risner, John Langley, 246
Risner, Kenneth, 52
Risner, Larry, 246
Risner, Linda (Hanaway), 303
Risner, Louise, 246
Risner, Louise (Patrick), 51
Risner, Morgan, 246
Risner, Nella Marie, 246
Risner, Pearlie, 52
Risner, Pearlie Cynthia (Spradlin), 51
Risner, Phillip, 246
Risner, Raymond, 52
Risner, Reuben, 52
Risner, Sasha, 303
Risner, Sean, 303
Risner, Shannon, 303
Risner, Steven Allen, 246
Ritchey, Dr., 188
Ritchey, Arkana, 33
Ritchey, Matt, 122
Ritchie, Canada, 52, 302
Ritchie, Christopher, 52, 302
Ritchie, Cory (Terry), 52
Ritchie, Critenon, 52
Ritchie, Cynthia (Wynkoop), 52, 302
Ritchie, David, 52, 302
Ritchie, Dillard, 52
Ritchie, Eddie Lee, 52, 302
Ritchie, Edward, 52, 302
Ritchie, Elizabeth (Shepherd), 52
Ritchie, Ellie (Creack), 52
Ritchie, Ellis, 52
Ritchie, Elsie (Arnett), 52, 302
Ritchie, Elsie (Cline), 52
Ritchie, Estil, 52
Ritchie, Glenda, 52, 302
Ritchie, Gordon, 52, 302
Ritchie, Jackie (Sims), 52, 302
Ritchie, Jane, 52, 302
Ritchie, Jason, 52
Ritchie, Jennifer, 52, 302
Ritchie, Joy (Sallie), 52, 302
Ritchie, Katelin, 52, 302
Ritchie, Leon, 123
Ritchie, Lloyd, 52
Ritchie, Louis, 52
Ritchie, Manford, 52
Ritchie, Mark, 52, 302
Ritchie, Mont, 236
Ritchie, Myrtle, 52
Ritchie, Myrtle (Dobson), 52, 302
Ritchie, Nancy, 52
Ritchie, Nancy Ann (Shepherd), 52, 302
Ritchie, Omar C., 123
Ritchie, Orben, 52, 302
Ritchie, Rachell (Terry), 52
Ritchie, Randy, 52, 302
Ritchie, Robert, 52, 302
Ritchie, Dr. Samuel, 123
Ritchie, Sarah Alice (Michael), 236
Ritchie, Sharon, 52, 302
Ritchie, Sunnie, 179
Ritchie, Sunny, 178
Ritchie, Ted, 52, 302
Ritchie, Thurman, 52, 302
Ritchie, Truman, 52, 302
Ritter, Fred, 244
Ritter, Kathleen, 244
Ritter, Mildred, 244
Roach, Anna, 245
Roadifer, Mrs. John, 45
Roadifer, Lydia Susan (Gratner), 45
Roadruck, Mabel Esther, 128
Robbins, Christine, 313
Robbins, Ivan, 307, 314
Robbins, Mary (Cheek), 77
Robbins, Terry, 307, 313
Robbins Family, 146
Robbinson, Terry, 313
Roberts, B., 39
Roberts, Charlie, 186, 209
Roberts, Delores, 61
Roberts, Douglas, 307
Roberts, Glen, 312, 313
Roberts, Kevin, 313
Roberts, Sandy, 313
Roberts, Warren, 307, 315
Roberts, Wilbur, 69
Robertson, Donald, 191
Robertson, Ernst, 191
Robertson, Jean, 179, 180
Robertson, Mrs. R. D., 182
Robertson, Mrs. Richard, 179, 180
Robertson, Ruth (Anders), 191
Robertson, W. H., 306
Robinso, George M., 22
Robinson, Amy Rachel, 93
Robinson, Anne Catherine, 93
Robinson, Barbara (Henry), 118
Robinson, Betty E. (Shearer), 93
Robinson, Bill, 153
Robinson, Bull, 187
Robinson, Camilla S. (Carter), 93
Robinson, Carolyn (Warne), 297
Robinson, Celph, 106
Robinson, Christopher Steven, 118
Robinson, Crissa Elizabeth, 287
Robinson, Dewey, 127
Robinson, Diana, 297
Robinson, Dyghna, 225
Robinson, Ed, 153
Robinson, Emily, 287
Robinson, Emma (Tillet), 118
Robinson, F. A., 155
Robinson, Floyd, 188, 190
Robinson, George M., 170
Robinson, Glen, 153
Robinson, Harvey, 108
Robinson, Howard, 153
Robinson, Jack, 297
Robinson, James S., 287
Robinson, Jane (Jackson), 286, 287
Robinson, Janet Kathryn (Benner), 73
Robinson, Jason Merle, 118
Robinson, Jeanie, 297
Robinson, Mrs. Jerry, 31
Robinson, Jody Lynn, 118
Robinson, John, 43, 116, 118
Robinson, John Gale, 93
Robinson, John R., 319
Robinson, Johnny, 117
Robinson, Katherine (Rishling), 118
Robinson, Keith, 181
Robinson, Ken, 153
Robinson, Laura Belle, 106, 121
Robinson, Laura Belle (Boze), 118
Robinson, Laura Belle (Boze), 110
Robinson, Leah, 287
Robinson, Lew, 153, 225
Robinson, Mrs. Lois, 122
Robinson, Lola, 65, 68
Robinson, Louise, 301
Robinson, Mary, 153
Robinson, Michael, 184
Robinson, Oliver P., 184
Robinson, Paris, 42
Robinson, Paris T., 118
Robinson, Paul, 108, 110, 118, 121
Robinson, Pearl (Culp), 43
Robinson, Mrs. Pearle, 108, 319
Robinson, Pearle (Culp), 105
Robinson, Pearle Mae (Culp), 121
Robinson, Preston, 286, 287
Robinson, Rhonda Kay, 118
Robinson, Richard, 73
Robinson, Robert G., 93
Robinson, Robert Quentin, 93
Robinson, Ronald, 106, 118
Robinson, Schuyler, 183
Robinson, Schyler R., 301
Robinson, Steve, 118
Robinson, Steven, 118
Robinson, Thomas, 55
Robinson, Thomas H., 184
Robinson, Vicki (Shumaker), 118
Robinson, W. D., 171
Robinson, William, 184, 287
Robinson, William Aaron, 93
Robinson, William H., 184
Rockwell, Alfonso P., 184
Rockwell, Alphonso, 102
Rockwell, Alphonzo P., 134
Rockwell, Cyril, 102
Rockwell, Earl, 102

Rockwell, Ed, 102
Rockwell, Eddie, 102, 304, 317
Rockwell, Eddie Elston, 134
Rockwell, Edward S., 184
Rockwell, Ernest, 28, 102
Rockwell, Levi C., 134
Rockwell, Malcolm V., 131
Rockwell, Marion, 279
Rockwell, Marion (Meader), 102
Rockwell, Marjorie, 273
Rockwell, Marjorie (MacAulay), 102
Rockwell, Martha (DeSelms), 102
Rockwell, Martha M. (Des Elms), 134
Rockwell, Mary (Meyers), 102
Rockwell, Neal, 102
Rockwell, Neil, 273
Rockwell, Oscar, 184
Rockwell, Ralph, 102
Rockwell, Sarah (Logan), 102
Rockwell, Wallace H., 184
Rockwell, Will, 304
Rockwell, William Frances, 134
Rockwood, E. E., 60
Rockwood, Fannie E., 95
Rodgers, Harry, 58
Rodgers, Louis, 58
Rodgers, Louise, 58
Rodgers, Wesley, 184
Rodman, Nellie Virdin Dutton, 305
Rodman, William C., 305
Roe, Ada, 312
Roe, Mrs. Charles, 68
Roe, Jay, 78
Roe, Lisa (Lambert), 78
Roe, Stacy Michelle, 78
Roebuck, Katherine (Lewis), 77
Roebuck, Minot, 77
Roeffler, Nicholas, 175
Rogers, Ike, 305
Rogers, James R., 57
Rogers, Jim, 142
Rogers, Sarah Jane (Booher), 305
Rohrabough, Walter, 265, 271
Roller, John, 184
Rollins, Ardis Kay (Critser), 199
Rollins, Ashley Cooper, 199
Rollins, Bruce A., 199
Rollins, Tyler Jay, 199
Roorda, Albert F., 144
Roorda, Albert Frank, 143, 144
Roorda, Alberta (Klemp), 144
Roorda, Donald John, 143
Roorda, Mrs. Evelyn, 138, 180
Roorda, Evelyn (Fannon) Kelly, 143
Roorda, Frank, 144
Roorda, Frank A., 144
Roorda, Frank Albert, 144
Roorda, Gertrude (Walstra), 144
Roorda, Gertrude Walstra, 144
Roorda, Jantje Boerema, 144
Roorda, Jentje (Boerema), 143
Roorda, John, 143
Roorda, John Albert, 143
Roorda, Katherine Rispen, 143
Roorda, Krista Marie, 144
Roorda, Lori, 144
Roorda, Lucia (Feenstra) Wiersma, 143
Roorda, Mark Walter, 144
Roorda, Marvin Allen, 144
Roorda, Milton Ryan, 144
Roorda, Mitchell Albert, 144
Roorda, Morjte Mary (Leegwater), 144
Roorda, Retta, 144
Roorda, Victoria, 144
Roorda, Walter J., 144
Roorda, Walter John, 144
Roosevelt, Pres., 223
Roosevelt, Franklin D., 216, 275
Roosevelt, Pres. Franklin Delano, 269
Roosevelt, Teddy, 194
Ropp, Andrew Thomas, 205
Ropp, Arthur, 48
Ropp, Dale, 265
Ropp, Margerte (Demary), 50
Ropp, Mary Jane (Donnelly), 205
Ropp, Simon, 50
Rose, Elizabeth (Doyle), 229
Rose, W. C., 41, 42
Rosenau, Jim, 144
Rosenau, Kathleen Sue (Roorda), 144
Rosenkrantz, George, 186
Rosing, Albert H., 314
Ross, Clarence A., 254
Ross, Clarice Rose, 49
Ross, Mrs. Don, 42
Ross, Mrs. F. A., 174
Ross, Floyd, 249
Ross, Fred, 312, 313
Ross, Hiram E., 184
Ross, Leona (Lindzy), 249
Ross, Rev. Leslie J., 108
Ross, Ora (Thompson), 174
Ross, Mrs. Ora T., 183
Ross, Thompson, 325
Ross, Una Merle, 254
Roth, Donald L., 279
Roth, Geraldine, 154
Roth, Janice Jean (Bryant), 279
Roth, Mac, 154
Roth, Malcolm V., 208
Roth, Milt, 154
Roth, Milton, 52
Roth, Sam, 52, 154
Roth, Sarah Nel, 279
Rouse, Harry, 23
Roush, Mr., 83
Roush, Berdette, 83
Roush, Charles, 83
Roush, Chris, 83
Roush, Frederica Hensler, 83
Roush, Harriet, 83
Roush, Lillian, 83
Roush, Mary, 83
Roush, Tammy, 83
Roush, Wayne, 83
Rout, Beverly Ellis, 246, 247
Rout, Charles, 38
Rout, Charles Frederick, 246, 247
Rout, Dorothy (Wurster), 247
Rout, Esther (Thompson), 246, 247
Rowan Family, 226
Rowell, Floyd Allen III, 82
Rowen, Alexander, 19, 247
Rowen, Allaran, 247
Rowen, Anna Isabella (Longstreth), 291
Rowen, Anna Isabel (Longstreth), 247
Rowen, Anna Isobel (Longstreth), 247
Rowen, Averal Lucele, 248
Rowen, Barbara (Chupp), 248
Rowen, Barbara Ellen (Chupp), 247
Rowen, Betty May, 247
Rowen, Carolyn Jean, 247
Rowen, Carrie Della (Hasty), 248
Rowen, Catherine (English), 247
Rowen, Cecil Buford, 248
Rowen, Charles Alexander, 247, 248
Rowen, Daisy (Crisler), 248
Rowen, Delos, 247
Rowen, Deloss, 248
Rowen, Elsie, 247
Rowen, Estel Leon, 248
Rowen, Florence, 247
Rowen, Floyd Lewis, 248
Rowen, Francis James, 248
Rowen, Frank, 247
Rowen, Harold James, 248
Rowen, Harriet (Dutton), 247
Rowen, Harriet Frances, 248
Rowen, Harriet May (Dutton), 212
Rowen, Harriet May (Dutton), 247
Rowen, Harriett May (Dutton), 248
Rowen, Isabelle Anna (Longstreth), 248
Rowen, Jeanette (Martin), 247
Rowen, Joseph, 247
Rowen, Joseph Ross, 247
Rowen, Joyce Faye, 247
Rowen, Lillian, 247
Rowen, Linnie M. (Ulrey), 248
Rowen, Lucille, 247
Rowen, Lucille Faye (Large), 247
Rowen, Lulu Alice, 247
Rowen, Mary (Powers), 247
Rowen, Mary Etta, 248
Rowen, Nancy E. (Bunnell), 248
Rowen, Nellie, 247
Rowen, Orlie Othniel, 248
Rowen, Orvall Paul, 247, 248
Rowen, Oyvan Grey, 248
Rowen, Prior, 212, 247, 248
Rowen, Pryor, 184
Rowen, Ross, 291
Rowen, Ross Albert, 247, 248
Rowen, Russel, 248
Rowen, Mrs. Ruth, 138
Rowen, Ruth (Clark), 248
Rowen, Sarah, 247
Rowen, Sarah Elizabeth, 248
Rowen, Simon A., 247
Rowen, William A., 247
Rowens, James, 122
Rowland, Susie (Wright), 254
Rowland, Vera, 70
Rowles, Dean, 223
Rowles, W. M., 157
Rowles, Mrs. W. O., 180, 183
Rowles & Parker, 214
Rowley, Mr., 155
Roy, Jacqueline Kay (Lewis), 230
Royalty, James, 57
Royalty, James H., 71
Royalty, Jimmy, 59
Royse, Rev. C. D., 174
Rozhan, Frank, 302
Rozhan, Laura (Bachman), 302
Rozhon, Frank, 302
Ruben, Dr. Sindee Ann, 95
Ruck, Catherine, 250
Rudin, Ronald E., 181
Rudolph, Buel, 315
Rudolph, Judith Ann (Grube) Perkinson, 314, 315
Ruemler, Jera Nicole, 126
Ruemler, Laura Ann (Parker), 126
Ruemler, Philip Robert, 126
Ruemler, Robert, 126
Ruemler, Ruth (Minnicus), 126
Rueter, R., 24
Rueve, Rev. Charles C.P.P.S., 260
Ruff, Rev., 289
Ruffcorn, Deloris Margurarete (Owens), 191
Ruffcorn, Junior, 191
Ruffcorn, Melynie, 191
Rugenstine, Carl, 133
Rugenstine, Lois Fern (Kerr), 133
Ruisaard, Adriaan, 144
Ruisaard, Andrew, 144
Ruisaard, Corneles, 144
Ruisaard, Cornelius, 144
Ruisaard, Ellen, 145
Ruisaard, Gerrit, 144
Ruisaard, Jan, 144
Ruisaard, John Jr., 144
Ruisaard, Joost, 144
Ruisaard, Joseph, 144
Ruisaard, Josie (Stahl), 144
Ruisaard, Maatje, 144
Ruisaard, Marinus, 144
Ruisaard, Mark, 145
Ruisaard, Martin, 144
Ruisaard, Neal, 144
Ruisaard, Nellie (Poortinga), 144
Ruisaard, Tillie, 144
Ruisard, Anna Mae (Belstra), 145
Ruisard, Audrey Jolink, 145
Ruisard, Bruce, 145
Ruisard, Charless, 145
Ruisard, David, 145
Ruisard, Florence, 145
Ruisard, Herbert, 145
Ruisard, Jeffery, 145
Ruisard, Joseph Jr., 145
Ruisard, Martha (Volkman), 145
Ruisard, Mary (Brunicon), 145
Ruisard, Richard, 145
Ruisard, Rodney, 145
Ruisard, Stephen, 145
Ruley, D., 23
Rulo, John, 184
Rumschlag, Denis, 163
Runge, Annamary Mildred (Tully), 317
Runge, Erik McKevitt, 317
Runge, Martin, 317
Rupe, Rebecca, 119
Rurch, Olive Marcella (Schwanke), 145
Rush, John, 325
Rusk, Bessie (Saltwell), 248
Rusk, Clarence, 296
Rusk, Eric Paul, 248
Rusk, Evelyn (Jonas), 248
Rusk, Harold H., 248
Rusk, James John, 248
Rusk, John, 42
Rusk, John Homer, 248
Rusk, John Howard, 248
Rusk, Kim F. "Hank", 248
Rusk, Martha (Buchanan), 248
Rusk, Mary Marie (Bridget), 304, 305
Rusk, Perley, 248
Russel, Janey, 32
Russell, Albert, 305
Russell, Bertrand, 227
Russell, Charles E., 46
Russell, Janice, 294
Russell, Mary L. (Winks), 305
Russell, Myrtle (Weishaar), 46
Rutherford, Firman, 222
Rutherford, Floyd, 81
Rutherford, Helen (Forbes), 81
Rutherford, Minnie, 123
Rutherford, Nellie, 154
Rutherford, Rosella, 222
Ryan, Rev., 81
Ryan, Alice, 178
Ryan, James R., 184
Rygg, Guri (Arneson), 316
Rygg, Ole Sorenson, 317

S

Sabina, Jarnicka, 233
Sadler, William, 184
Sage, Ada Rozella (Huff), 126
Sage, Alexander, 126
Sage, Arthur, 126
Sage, Catherine (Hynds), 126
Sage, Charles, 126
Sage, Charles Edward, 126
Sage, Charles Richard, 126
Sage, Charles Robert, 126
Sage, Edna (Hall), 126
Sage, Elizabeth (Solomon), 126
Sage, Esther (Dickson), 126
Sage, Gene Arnold, 126
Sage, George, 123, 126
Sage, George Edward, 126
Sage, George Washington Taylor, 126
Sage, Harold, 178, 179, 183
Sage, Howard, 126
Sage, James Edward, 126
Sage, John, 118
Sage, John R., 105
Sage, John Wesley, 126
Sage, Linnie Bird, 240
Sage, Linnie Byrd, 164
Sage, Mirah (Walker), 126
Sage, Ray Warren, 126
Sage, Russel Hynds, 126
Sage, Walker, 57
Sage, Walker W., 126
Sage, Warren Walker, 126
Sage, William Alvin, 126
Sale, James G., 184
Salkeld, Janet Lynn (Houston), 222
Salkeld, Mark, 222
Salrin, Edna (Pettet), 304
Salrin Family, 301
Salt, Dr., 131
Salter, W. Hembel, 16
Saltwell, Carrie (Robinson), 118
Saltwell, Charley, 42
Saltwell, Craig, 118
Saltwell, Craig Allen, 118
Saltwell, Elizabeth (Weltzin), 118
Saltwell, Gerald, 105, 117, 118, 245
Saltwell, Gerald Owen, 118
Saltwell, Glen, 118
Saltwell, Glen Byron, 118
Saltwell, Harry, 118
Saltwell, John, 42, 118
Saltwell, Kenneth, 118
Saltwell, Kristen, 118
Saltwell, Linda (Witherington), 118
Saltwell, Lois, 108
Saltwell, Lois (Reed), 118, 245
Saltwell, Mildred (Hitchings), 118
Saltwell, Paula, 118
Saltwell, Tyson James, 118
Salyer, Catherine, 175
Salyer, Greenville, 314
Salyer, Phoebe, 314
Salyers, Dixie Ulm, 52
Salyers, Emma (Hackworth), 227, 257
Salyers, Euka Griggs, 52
Salyers, Fred, 52
Salyers, Grant, 52
Salyers, Harold (Max), 52
Salyers, Helen Whitaker, 52
Salyers, Jim, 52
Salyers, Laura, 52
Salyers, Lonnie, 52
Salyers, Luisa (Barnett), 52
Salyers, Mildred Staddon, 52
Salyers, Milt, 52
Salyers, Mort, 227
Salyers, Mortom, 52
Salyers, Morton, 257
Salyers, Myrtle Kingman, 52
Salyers, Nora, 52
Salyers, Polly, 52
Salyers, Raymond, 114
Salyers, Reva Lue (Ellis) Johnson, 114
Salyers, Ruby Britt, 52
Salyers, Sue, 52
Salyers, Thomas, 52
Salyers, Wiley, 52
Salyers, Willard, 52
Sample Family, 271
Sampson, Mr., 308
Samuelson, Frank, 295
Samuelson, Ida M. (Snow), 295
San Filippo, Michelle (Eger), 207
Sanda, Emma (Eaton), 229
Sanders, Anna, 178
Sanders, Doris Jeanette (Britt), 278
Sanders, Elizabeth "Lyde" (Critser), 198
Sanders, Helen (Parker), 117
Sanders, Jacob, 198
Sanders, Katherine, 76
Sanders, Len, 187
Sanders, Noble, 117
Sanders, Riannon, 303
Sanders, Rita (Hanaway) Carmichael, 303
Sanders, Ronald, 303
Sanders, Russell, 23
Sanders, Serina, 76
Sanders, Sherm, 23
Sanders, Rev. Thomas J., 163
Sanders, Tom, 76
Sanders, W. H, 155
Sands, Addie, 134
Sands, Beverly (Climets), 134
Sands, Bobbie, 153
Sands, Capitola, 134
Sands, Catherine, 134
Sands, Charles, 43, 134
Sands, Charles D. "Dud", 153
Sands, Charles Dudley, 154, 248
Sands, Charles M., 230, 287
Sands, Atty. Charles Martin, 153, 248
Sands, Charles William, 230, 248
Sands, Clarence, 134, 304, 317, 323
Sands, Clarence E., 134
Sands, Dorsey, 303
Sands, Edith (Bailey), 134
Sands, Edward, 134
Sands, Edward Henry, 45
Sands, Emma Louisa (Eaton), 230
Sands, Emma Louise (Eaton), 248
Sands, Emogene, 304, 323
Sands, George, 134
Sands, Georgia (Schrader), 248
Sands, Gerald, 134
Sands, Grace (Poole), 134
Sands, Jane (Pickins), 248
Sands, Joseph, 134
Sands, Laura Emogene, 134
Sands, Lura (Asher), 45
Sands, Lura (Asher) Przybylski, 134
Sands, Lydia, 134, 304, 317
Sands, Lydia (Miller), 248, 303, 304
Sands, Lydia Malissa, 134
Sands, Lydia Miller, 134
Sands, Mabel, 304, 323
Sands, Margaret, 134
Sands, Marion, 134
Sands, Martha Ruth, 134
Sands, Martin, 134, 304
Sands, Martin Alphonzo, 134
Sands, Martin V., 304
Sands, Martin Van, 248
Sands, Martin Van Buren, 303
Sands, Martin VanBuren, 134
Sands, Mary Ruby, 134
Sands, Maude, 43
Sands, Maude (McBee), 153, 230, 287
Sands, Maude Ann (McBee), 248
Sands, Millie (Rockwell), 134
Sands, Nancy (Wilson), 134
Sands, Oblec Elston, 134
Sands, Oletha Mabel, 134
Sands, Pamela, 134
Sands, Patricia, 134
Sands, Patricia Claire, 248
Sands, Paul, 134
Sands, Paul Quentin, 134
Sands, Robert McBee, 248
Sands, Ruby, 304
Sands, Ruth, 304, 323
Sands, Susan, 134
Sands, Ted, 304
Sands, Theo, 304
Sands, Theodore, 323
Sands, Theodore Berry, 134
Sands, Timothy, 134
Sands, Vermilya (Rockwell), 304, 322
Sands, Vermilya Grace (Rockwell), 134, 317
Sands, Vermiya (Rockwell), 323
Sands, Ward, 153
Sands, Ward Allen, 230, 248
Sands, William, 303
Sangers, Rev. Carl J., 163
Sauer, John, 137
Saukee, 11
Saunders, W. H., 174
Sauser, Mr., 186
Savage, Steven, 88
Savich, Emil, 52
Savich, Ted, 277
Savich farm, 43
Sawin, Asa, 276
Sawyer, Julie (Wright), 254
Sawyze, Richard, 206
Sayers, Elsie (Zellers), 269
Sayers, Jimmy, 39
Sayers, Lester A., 310
Sayers, T. C., 309
Sayers, Thomas J., 184
Sayers, Mrs. Tom, 313
Sayler, 47
Sayler, Benjamin F., 184
Sayler, Benjamin L., 184
Sayler, Blanche, 107
Sayler, Caroline Hester, 245
Sayler, Claude, 230
Sayler, Dean, 231
Sayler, Elizabeth (Gravel), 220
Sayler, G. N., 269
Sayler, Henry, 221
Sayler, Isaac, 220, 221
Sayler, Isaac D., 184
Sayler, Ivan, 107
Sayler, Jacob, 221, 245
Sayler, Lewis, 184
Sayler, Lily (Rowen), 230
Sayler, Simon B., 184
Sayler, William D., 184
Sayler, William H., 184
Saylor, Dean, 154
Saylor, Harold Dean, 248
Saylor, Reva (Reams), 248
Saylor Family, 153
Sayne, Louis J., 314
Sayner, D., 182
Scaggs, Heather, 220
Scaggs, Mary Jo (Hermanson), 219, 220
Scanlon, Howard, 298
Scanlon, Pearl (Wiseman), 298
Scardena, David, 247
Scardena, Emily (Rout), 247
Schaap, Rev. Theodore, 137
Schacha, Anna (Thomas), 250
Schacha, Arthur, 250
Schaefer, Herman B., 316
Schaefer, Thekla O. (Popp), 316
Schafer, Cecelia, 68
Schafer, Conrad, 128
Schafer, Frances Gertrude (Timmons), 128
Schafer, Leonard, 70
Schafer, William R., 67
Schalk, Rev. Francis, 25
Schantz, Anne, 93
Schantz, Anne (Lilly), 94
Schantz, Carol, 64
Schantz, Christina (Diefenbach), 94
Schantz, George II, 94
Schantz, Melinda, 178
Schantz, Melinda Jane (Blue), 196
Schantz, Dr. Richard, 70, 93, 94
Schantz, Robert, 94
Scharf, Richard, 183
Scharlach, Louise Knochel, 84
Scharlach, Ruben, 84
Scharlock, Crystal, 68
Schauer, Sandra Kay (Lintner), 230
Schaver, Rudy, 230
Schcatzel, David, 23
Scheidler, Carl, 49
Scheidler, Hattie (Moore), 49
Scheidy, John, 125
Schembe, Lucille (Hensler), 70
Schembs, Lois, 61
Schembs, Lucile (Hensler), 83
Schembs, Robert, 83
Schembs, Rook, 67
Schenck, Casreb, 184
Schertz, Dale, 67
Schesta, Sally (Paulus), 177
Schesta, Sarah (Paulus), 242
Schesta, Sylvester, 242
Schesta, Sylvester Paul, 177
Scheuer, Cletus, 163
Scheurich, Anna (Zacher), 261
Scheurich, Bessie, 103
Scheurich, Johanna (Schmall), 49
Scheurich, Joseph, 205
Scheurich, Joseph Frederick, 49
Scheurich, Mary Sophia, 49
Scheurich, Robert, 103
Scheurich, Sophia (Brandt), 205
Schieler, Herbert L., 94
Schieler, Jayne, 94
Schieler, John, 65, 94
Schieler, Joyce, 94
Schieler, Larry, 94
Schieler Bldg. Service & Supply, 94
Schieler's Cabinet Shop, 94
Schielev, John, 64
Schilling, Marlene, 95
Schlemmer, George, 249
Schlemmer, Margaret, 249
Schmidt, Amanda Marie, 294
Schmidt, Amber Joy, 294
Schmidt, Christopher Lee, 294
Schmidt, Donald Edward, 294
Schmidt, Edward, 294
Schmidt, Elizabeth Ann, 294
Schmidt, Gerald Elwood, 294
Schmidt, Jesse Andrew, 294
Schmidt, John, 294
Schmidt, Lawrence, 54
Schmidt, Marguerite, 178
Schmidt, Marie, 294
Schmidt, Mary Kay, 294
Schmidt, Mildred M. White, 294
Schmidt, Myrtle (Mannon), 54
Schmidt, Raymond, 294
Schmit, Dorothy, 248, 321
Schmit, John, 248
Schmit, John C., 321
Schmit, John Casey, 248
Schmitt, Marguerite Kingman, 70
Schmitz, Fr. John, 66
Schneider, Alma, 64
Schneider, David, 163
Schneiderman, Dr. Jeffrey, 88
Schneiderman, Kathryn Qee (Rees) Savage, 88
Schnelle, James, 227, 256
Schnelle, Janet Ann (Kerkes), 227
Schnelle, Joshua Michael, 227
Schnelle, Kyle Joseph, 227
Schoffer, Conrad, 124
Scholls, Dr., 258
Scholz, Rev. Michael, 163
School, Jennifer Lynn, 279
School, Kevin, 279
School, Sandra Jean (Roth), 279
Schoon, Cornelius, 144
Schoon, Ellen, 144, 145
Schoon, Henrietta, 144
Schoon, Hilda, 144
Schoon, Jacob, 144
Schoon, Jennie, 144, 145
Schoon, Josie, 144, 145
Schoon, Kate, 144
Schoon, Lena (Ruisaard), 144
Schoon, Leuntje, 144
Schoon, Mary, 144
Schoon, Nellie, 144
Schoon, Peter, 144, 145
Schoon, Simon, 144
Schoonveld, Carla, 246
Schott, Mr., 235
Schrader, Alfred, 131
Schreeg, Emma (Johns), 220
Schreeg, Hazelmae (Hermanson), 219, 220
Schreeg, Ida, 220
Schreeg, Lawrence Emery, 220
Schreeg, Louis Martin, 220
Schreeg, Martha, 220
Schreeg, Nellie B. (Garriotte), 220
Schreeg, Olga, 220
Schreeg, Otto Louis, 220
Schreeg, Pama Kathryn (Tonner), 220
Schreeg, Thomas, 220
Schreeg, Timothy, 220
Schreimer, James, 312
Schreiner, James, 313
Schreiner, Lester, 42
Schriner, Mr., 271
Schriner, Doris Marie (Schwanke), 145
Schriner Family, 146
Schroeder, Fr. Fred, 66
Schroeder, Fr. John B., 66
Schroer, Edmund A., 28
Schroer, Francis, 28
Schroer, Francis E., 29
Schroer, John, 290
Schroer, Pricilla (Longstreth), 290
Schroers, Doris, 268
Schrum, Carl Anthony, 118
Schrum, Claus, 105, 106, 117, 118
Schrum, Dave, 106
Schrum, David Frederick, 118
Schrum, Debra Ann (Lyons), 118
Schrum, Dixie Darlene (Elmore), 119
Schrum, Isabel, 108
Schrum, Isabel (Aregood), 118
Schrum, James Lloyd, 119
Schrum, Kari Lynn, 118
Schrum, Katherine (Spurgeon), 119
Schrum, Kevin David, 118
Schrum, Lillian (Steinbach), 118
Schrum, Michael Anthony, 119
Schrum, Thomas Anthony, 119
Schrum, Wendi Deanne, 118
Schrum, Wilmer, 119
Schrum, Wilmer Frederick, 118
Schuerman, Fr. Clarence, 158
Schuette, Catherine Porter, 282
Schuette, Dianne, 81
Schuette, Kent, 282
Schuette, Patrick Fothergill, 282
Schule, Prof., 216
Schulenberg, Andrew Giles 249
Schulenberg, Christopher, 249
Schulenberg, Edna, 249
Schulenberg, Gretchen, 249
Schulenberg, John, 248, 249
Schulenberg, Leonard, 249
Schulenberg, Sharon (Schlemmer), 248, 249
Schultte, Suzanne Maire (Garriotte), 282
Schultz, Amelia, 296
Schultz, Amy Marie, 277
Schultz, Ann, 244
Schultz, Bobby, 236
Schultz, Brandon, 236
Schultz, Brenda (Korth), 296
Schultz, Britni, 236
Schultz, Debbie (Lovely), 236
Schultz, Edna (Zimmer), 261
Schultz, Edrie (Cover), 280
Schultz, Ernest, 107
Schultz, Everrett, 280
Schultz, Fred, 157
Schultz, Helen (La Cosse), 287
Schultz, Herbert, 269
Schultz, Herbert L., 296
Schultz, Howard, 296
Schultz, Jeannette (Shook), 244
Schultz, Jeff, 236
Schultz, Fr. John C., 66
Schultz, Matilda, 296
Schultz, Matilda (Güldenzoph), 296
Schultz, Maureen (Michal), 236
Schultz, Michelle (Hartley), 236
Schultz, Nellie (Cover), 280
Schultz, Pamela Jean (Bozell), 277
Schultz, Paul L., 296
Schultz, Pauline (Little), 296
Schultz, Ray, 296
Schultz, Robert, 236
Schultz, Russell, 280
Schultz, Scott Allen, 277
Schultz, Terrance Gene, 277
Schultz, Terry, 236
Schultz, Walter, 190, 244
Schuman, Doris M. (Wagner), 97
Schwanke, Ada E., 145
Schwanke, Ada E. (Spurgeon), 145, 146
Schwanke, Boyd, 141
Schwanke, Brian, 145
Schwanke, Charles Herman, 146
Schwanke, Christina, 146
Schwanke, Dale Wayne, 145
Schwanke, Doris (Coberly) Compton, 145
Schwanke, Earl, 141
Schwanke, Earl Boyd, 145, 146
Schwanke, Fred, 141, 146
Schwanke, H. Earl, 145
Schwanke, Henry Earl, 145, 146
Schwanke, Herman, 146
Schwanke, Jane, 146
Schwanke, Jane (Woods), 145, 146
Schwanke, Jane R., 141
Schwanke, Janet L., 146
Schwanke, John, 141
Schwanke, John Ferdinand, 146
Schwanke, Kathryn, 145
Schwanke, Leland Dian, 145
Schwanke, Louisa, 146
Schwanke, Michael, 145
Schwanke, Michael Ferdinand, 145, 146
Schwanke, Norma (Jefferson), 145
Schwanke, Norma Elaine, 145
Schwanke, Otto Arthur, 146
Schwanke, Rosella (Woods), 146
Schwanke, Sherene, 145
Schwanke, Verlin Levon, 145
Schwanke, William Ferdinand, 145
Schwanke, William Francis, 146
Schwartz, C., 24
Schwartz, Mary Olive (Fenwick), 129
Schwerdman, H., 69
Schwier, W. C., 308
Schwonke, Ada E., 139
Schwonke, H. Earl, 139
Scipio, Adolphus Agustus, 249
Scipio, Dorothie (Johnson), 249
Scipio, Dorothie J. (Johnson), 224
Scipio, Dorothy, 31
Scipio, Evaline (Mahin), 249
Scipio, Francis E., 249
Scipio, Frank, 249
Scipio, Kathleen, 249
Scipio, Minnie (Phebus), 249
Scipio, Sue Ann, 249
Scipioni, Agostino, 249
Scipioni, Augusto, 249
Scipioni, Narcisso, 249
Scipioni, Rosa, 249
Scott, Anna, 305
Scott, Anna (McDowell), 212
Scott, Charles, 184
Scott, Charley, 307
Scott, Charley G., 307
Scott, Clyde, 305
Scott, Doris, 106
Scott, Ethel, 305
Scott, Floyd, 305
Scott, Ina (Brooks), 76
Scott, Jane, 305
Scott, John, 76, 305
Scott, Mary E., 312
Scott, Mary Augusta (Boohers) Freel Bridget, 304, 305
Scott, Minerva, 305
Scott, Nathaniel, 212
Scott, Opal, 305
Scott, Orlando, 305
Scott, Randy, 307
Scott, Robert, 312, 313
Scott, Tommy, 305
Scott, Washington, 184
Scott, William F., 305

Scott, William H., 305
Screeg, Byron, 220
Screeg, Genevieve (Felhaus), 220
Screeg, Joanne, 220
Screeg, Sharon, 220
Sculley, Roger, 306, 312
Searcy, Ira, 183
Sears, Arabelle, 31
Sears, Mrs. T. J., 181
Sebring, Achilles, 184
Sebring, J. J., 103
Sebring, John, 184
Sebring, William, 184
Secrest, Margaret (Wiseman), 298
Sedan, Mildred (Willits), 120
Seeley, Carrie, 85
Seeley, George, 85
Seib, Rosa Aker, 31
Seidler, Pastor Fred, 65
Seifert, Fr. Augustine, 157, 158
Seigrist, Carl, 299
Seip, Jama, 46
Seip, Jerry, 46
Seip, Joanna, 46
Seip, Joe, 46
Seip, Jonna, 46
Seip, Judith Ann (Hale), 46
Selby, Anna Emma (Hielscher), 287
Selby, Beverley Dean (Cotner), 197
Selby, Clifford, 52
Selby, Comer, 197
Selby, Harold, 52
Selby, James, 52
Selby, Margene (Sigman), 52
Selby, Ralph, 178
Selby, Thomas, 52
Selby, Thurman, 287
Sell, Ferd J., 223
Sell, Fern (Conn), 223
Sell, George, 301, 302
Sellers, Olive Mae (Mauzy), 212
Seltzer, Willard, 109
Sequin, Kathryn, 240
Sequin, Katrina, 240
Sequin, Ray, 240
Servis, Kathleen (Tweedie), 206
Sewell, George W., 184
Sewell, May Wright, 70
Sexton, Sarah, 155
Shadle, Marie (Erwin), 283
Shadley, Maurice, 188
Shafer, James M., 184
Shaffer, 22
Shaffer, Gertie, 33
Shaffmer, W. S., 310
Shalkhouser, Armin, 78
Shanahan, Dennis, 278
Shanahan, Hannah, 278
Shanahan, Patrick, 278
Shanklin, John A., 184
Shanks, Gina Marie, 112
Shanks, Lora Christine, 112
Shanks, Nela Buene (Gastineau), 112
Shanks, Robert, 112
Shanks, Sara Renee, 112
Shannahan, John N., 28
Shannahan, Warrick, 184
Sharp, James, 126
Sharp, Joyce (Cooper), 126
Sharp, William, 184
Sharp Family, 271
Sharpe, E. O., 162
Shaw, Ralph, 235
Shea, Family, 318
Shea, John, 58, 63, 72
Shea, Peter, 164
Shearer, Amanda Katherine, 249
Shearer, Betty, 61, 94
Shearer, David Thane, 249, 250
Shearer, Debora Kay, 249
Shearer, Ellen (Davis), 250
Shearer, Ellen Mercedes (Davis), 249
Shearer, Ellsworth, 94
Shearer, Everett, 67, 94
Shearer, Holly Elizabeth, 249, 250
Shearer, Ida, 94
Shearer, J. L., 182
Shearer, Jack, 308
Shearer, Jack Grant, 249
Shearer, James Hopkins, 94
Shearer, Janie, 94
Shearer, Jennifer Alice, 249, 250
Shearer, John, 81, 94
Shearer, John I., 93, 249
Shearer, John Isaac, 94
Shearer, John Langdon, 94
Shearer, Kelly Lynn, 49, 249
Shearer, Loretta Maxine (Grant), 249
Shearer, Mabel Morgan (Atkinson), 94
Shearer, Marcia (Tracy), 249
Shearer, Marsha Kay (Tracy), 249
Shearer, Mary Alice (Mollie), 65
Shearer, Maryann, 94
Shearer, Max, 94
Shearer, Maxine (Grant), 249
Shearer, Mollie, 94
Shearer, Nancy A., 236
Shearer, Nora (Brucker), 249
Shearer, Nora C., 93
Shearer, Nora Catherine, 94
Shearer, Nora Catherine (Brucker), 81
Shearer, R. B., 60
Shearer, Rachel, 94
Shearer, Richard Maxwell (Max), 94
Shearer, Robert, 61, 62, 66
Shearer, Robert B., 14, 16, 57, 58, 61, 62, 64
Shearer, Robert Brucker, 94
Shearer, Robert Salathian, 94
Shearer, Ronald Perry, 94
Shearer, Sandra, 64
Shearer, Mrs. Thane, 16, 94, 249
Shearer, Thane J., 249
Shearer, Thane John, 249
Shearer, Tracy Rene, 249
Shearer, Tracy Renee, 249
Shearer, William Johnston, 94
Sheehan, Mary (Smiecinski), 232
Sheets, Martha (Ramp), 183
Sheets, Mary Belle (Rinehart), 239
Sheets, Walter A., 239
Sheffer, Glenn, 117
Sheffer, Helen, 117
Sheffer, Susie (Joseph), 117
Sheldon, Bill, 59
Sheldon, Donnie, 120
Sheldon, Georgia (Wilkens), 120
Sheldon, Paul, 120
Sheldon, Ronald, 120
Sheldon, Suzanne, 120
Sheldon, W. Henry, 184
Sheldon, William Jr., 120
Shelhart, Carl (Kelly), 250
Shelhart, Clifford, 250
Shelhart, Elizabeth, 250
Shelhart, Jacob, 250
Shelhart, John Francis, 250
Shelhart, John James (Jim), 250
Shelhart, Mary Ann (Critser), 198
Shelhart, Melvin (Bunk), 250
Shelhart, Rebecca, 250
Shelhart, William, 250
Shelhart Family, 263
Shelly, Harvey, 96
Shelly, James A., 295
Shelly, Jane (Thompson), 96
Shelly, Ruby Willma (Snow), 295
Shelmon, Darrell, 86
Shelmon, Louise (Lewis), 86
Shendelar, Andrew, 184
Shepard, Cecil, 67, 179
Shepard, Cindy, 23
Shepard, Elma, 67
Shephard, Cecil, 179
Shepherd, Arline (Caudell), 52
Shepherd, Bruce, 313
Shepherd, Mrs. Cecil, 179
Shepherd, Elma, 179
Shepherd, John, 52
Shepherd, Rozellie (Ritchie), 52
Shepherd, Russell, 52
Sheridan, Pearl (McClanahan), 291
Sheridan, Robert, 291
Sherman, General, 193
Sherwood, Chester L., 184
Shews Family, 122
Shide, Anna (Wilvers), 250
Shide, Henry, 250
Shide, Jessie B. (Lakin), 290
Shide, John, 250
Shide, John B., 290
Shide, Joseph, 250
Shide, Kathryn, 250
Shide, Margaret, 250
Shide, Martin, 250
Shide, Richard, 181
Shidler, John, 133
Shidler, Shirley Ann (Duggleby), 133
Shields, David W., 269
Shields, Elizabeth H. (Lakin), 290
Shields, John, 290
Shields, McKensie, 96
Shindelar, Mrs. Edward, 290
Shindelar, Frances Louise (Kosta), 290
Shindelar, Harry, 322
Shindelar, Joe, 261
Shindlear, Frank, 290
Shindlear, Grace E. (Lakin), 290
Shindler, Vernon, 38
Shipman, David, 184
Shipp, James H., 184
Shirer, Sadie (Kennedy) Dade, 235
Shirley, Dr. Ralph, 178
Shirts, James, 184
Shively, Susie, 64
Shively, William Hubert, 69
Shivley, Alice (McFall), 90
Shoaf, John, 125
Shoaf, Narcissus (Jones), 125
Shockey, (Shoki) Elizabeth, 98
Shockey, Lucy, 75, 98
Shoemaker, Ralph, 284
Shoemaker, Rosa Myrtle (Gilmore), 284
Shook, Gladys, 244
Shook, Gladys (Moorhead), 114
Shook, James, 114, 244
Shook, Jane, 244
Shook, Jeanette Alice (Pullin), 244
Shook, Lynn, 244
Shook, Robert, 244
Shook, Thomas, 244
Shook, Zadia (Williamson), 244
Shorter, Audrey June (Alberts), 190
Shorter, Edward Eugene, 190
Shortridge, Lemuel, 301
Shortridge Family, 271
Shortz, Bill, 186
Shoup, Henry, 184
Showberger, Della (Jordan), 115
Showberger, Simon, 115
Shown, Bennie Lee, 281
Shown, Jerry Paul, 281
Shown, Patricia Ann (Cox), 280, 281
Shown, Tabitha Ann, 281
Shown, Tammy Lynn, 281
Shown, Tina Louise, 281
Shroyer, Carl, 52, 220
Shroyer, Charlene, 52
Shroyer, Charles, 52, 54, 55, 178
Shroyer, Charles D., 220
Shroyer, Charles Michael, 52, 220
Shroyer, Dee, 52
Shroyer, Delos, 52
Shroyer, Dora Fern (Daniels), 52, 220
Shroyer, Edna (Jefferson), 52
Shroyer, Elmer, 29, 52, 220
Shroyer, Elmer Harold, 52
Shroyer, Gladys (Kaston), 52
Shroyer, James, 52
Shroyer, Larry, 52
Shroyer, Lela, 52
Shroyer, Linda, 52
Shroyer, Lisa, 52
Shroyer, Lori, 52
Shroyer, Margaret, 52
Shroyer, Margaret (Henkle), 55
Shroyer, Mary (York), 52
Shroyer, May G. (York), 220
Shroyer, Roger, 52, 220
Shroyer, William, 52, 220
Shrum, W. J., 171
Shultz, Juanita Pauline Shelhart, 250
Shumaker, Dave, 125
Shumaker, Donald, 110
Shumaker, Dorothea Geraldine (Smith), 126
Shumaker, Elizabeth (Meyer), 224
Shumaker, Ernest L., 126
Shumaker, Jill (Laird), 125
Shumaker, Lola (Cook), 110
Shumaker, Micheal, 224
Shumaker, Robert, 118
Shumaker, Wanda, 118
Shunk, Rev. Dominic, 312
Shupe, Margaret (Kerkes), 227
Shupe, Margaret Marie (Kerkes) Steinkamp, 227
Shupe, Ricky, 227
Shupe, Ricky Dennis Jr., 227
Shuster, Anna, 250
Shuster, Anna M. (Nelon), 250
Shuster, Arnold, 250
Shuster, Barbara Ann (Gilmore), 284
Shuster, Barbara Anne (Gilmore), 250
Shuster, Bert, 64
Shuster, Beverly B. (Bupp), 250
Shuster, Donald, 250
Shuster, Fred, 284
Shuster, Freddie, 250
Shuster, Frederick Joseph, 250
Shuster, George, 250
Shuster, Godfrey, 250
Shuster, Harold Allen, 250
Shuster, Herbert, 250
Shuster, James, 250
Shuster, Janet Lynn, 250
Shuster, Louise, 250
Shuster, Madeline, 250
Shuster, Mary Anne (Shide), 250
Shuster, Maurice, 250
Shuster, May, 250
Shuster, Ophelia, 250
Shuster, Rita Marie, 250
Shuster, Virginia, 250
Sibbett, James M., 184
Sibbett, Oliver P., 184
Siberb, Winnifred, 195
Siebenthal, Arnold, 65
Siebenthal, Carolyn, 70
Siebenthal, Henry, 65
Siebenthal, Peter, 65
Sieble, Daisy, 120
Sieble, George, 120
Siegrist, Carrie (Dunn), 131
Siegrist, Dorothy (Boyle), 131
Siegrist, Gilbert, 131
Siegrist, May (Albin), 131
Siegrist, Samuel, 131
Siegrist, Walter, 131
Siela, Mrs. Margaret, 65
Siela, Teddy, 64
Sigler, Adam, 140
Sigler, Claude C., 140
Sigler, George, 170
Sigler, John, 140
Sigler, Mary Marie, 140
Sigler, Mildred Katherine, 140
Sigler, Mina Sophia Anna "Minnie" (Topp), 140
Sigler, Samuel, 140
Sigman, Anna Thresa (Harms), 52
Sigman, Chester, 42, 44, 244
Sigman, Chester Joseph, 52
Sigman, Chester Ralph, 52
Sigman, Cornelia (Eldridge), 44
Sigman, Cornelia Rae (Eldridge), 52
Sigman, Emma, 52
Sigman, Ethel Faith (Hurley), 52
Sigman, Frank, 52
Sigman, George, 44
Sigman, George Joseph, 52
Sigman, George Milroy, 52
Sigman, Gladys Irene (Shook), 52
Sigman, Irene, 67
Sigman, Irene (Shook), 244
Sigman, Joseph, 52
Sigman, Matilda, 52
Sigman, Mattie, 52
Sigman, Milroy, 52
Sigman, Pelina, 52
Sigman, Richard, 52
Sigman, Sam, 52
Sigman, William, 52
Signorino, Antonio, 140
Signorino, Dominica (Tapparo), 140
Signorino, James Robert, 140
Signorino, Mildred (Kostal), 140
Sigo, Arthur L., 92
Sigo, Isabelle (Luers), 156
Sigo, Moses, 59
Sigo, Phelemana Marie (Emond), 92
Silden, Esther (Arnott), 192
Silvers, Gayle (Humes), 288
Silvers, Mark, 288
Silvers, Michael, 288
Silvers, Pam, 288
Silvers, Paul, 288
Sima, Diane (Orns), 117
Sima, Mrs. Tom, 117
Simms (or Sims), Presley, 200
Simonin, Ann Michele, 250
Simonin, Gregory Scott, 250
Simonin, Jessie (Dennison), 250
Simonin, Martha Marlene (Dunn), 211, 224
Simonin, Martha Marlene (Dunn), 250
Simonin, Robert Wayne, 250
Simonin, Sherman, 250
Simonins, 67
Simons, Alice (Stanley), 251
Simons, Alice Grace (Stanley), 124
Simons, Dr. Charles Morris, 124
Simons, Charles Robert, 124
Simons, Heather Renee, 124
Simons, John, 184
Simonson, Rev., 107
Simpson, Charles, 167
Sims, Livonnah, 245
Sims, Aaron W., 119
Sims, Antoinette M., 119
Sims, Brett, 119
Sims, Grover, 117, 119
Sims, Inez J. (Meyer), 119
Sims, Jan S., 119
Sims, Jay W., 119
Sims, Jill (Cuchtman), 119
Sims, Marie E. (Hansen), 119
Sims, Peggy (Martin), 119
Sims, Thomas, 245
Sinsakul, Blakhi, 134
Sinsakul, Mary (Sands) Johnson, 134
Siperly, Ella (Brucker), 81
Siperly, Fred, 81
Sipkema, Andrew, 269
Sipkema, Rompke, 140
Sipkema, Ruth, 36
Sirianni, John B., 31
Sizemore, Jack, 314
Skinner, James, 86
Skinner, Mary (Long), 86
Slagel, Dan, 119
Slaughter, Charles N., 170
Slaughter, Joyce A., 170
Slaughter, Otto P. "Dick", 170
Slaughter, Patricia J., 170
Slaughter, Paul E., 170
Slaughter, Robert J., 170
Slaughterbeck, Lillian, 116
Slaughterbeck, Noble, 116
Slife, John, 184
Sliger, Richard, 239
Slight, Frank, 14
Sloan, Lilly, 138
Slocum, Mrs. Bob, 184
Sloniger, Beverly, 69
Smetzer, Julia (Rout), 247
Smetzer, Terry, 247
Smiddy, Shirley (Day), 92
Smiecinski, Joseph P., 232
Smiecinski, Jozef, 232, 233
Smiecinski, Jozefa (Hawra), 232, 233
Smiley, William H., 308
Smith, Alice (Shedd), 107
Smith, Alice Elaine, 113
Smith, Alma Lucille (Hampton), 250
Smith, Augustus, 184
Smith, Barbara, 64
Smith, Benson, 245
Smith, Billy, 281
Smith, Bonnie, 311
Smith, Bradley, 127
Smith, Brent, 253
Smith, Brie Anne, 254
Smith, Carol, 86
Smith, Carol Jean (Madlung), 230
Smith, Carolyn (Wallace), 250
Smith, Carrie Adaline (Morehouse), 298
Smith, Charles E., 212
Smith, Clarence, 44
Smith, Clell, 113
Smith, Clyde, 212
Smith, Daniel Edwin, 245
Smith, David, 123, 191
Smith, David L., 210
Smith, David Lee, 113
Smith, Davita, 113
Smith, Deborah Lynn, 95
Smith, Donald, 225
Smith, Dorothy, 107
Smith, Douglas Richard, 95
Smith, E. E., 188, 189
Smith, Ed, 205
Smith, Edwin Stanley, 95
Smith, Elaine Edith, 95
Smith, Elam G., 19
Smith, Emma S. (Fence), 224
Smith, Mrs. Eugene, 180
Smith, Eugene Harold, 250
Smith, Eugene Minor, 250
Smith, Fern, 47
Smith, G. W., 155
Smith, Garrett Delbert, 127
Smith, Gavin Michael, 127
Smith, Geneva Hazel (Markin) Trulley, 47
Smith, Rev. Gloria, 108
Smith, Grady Michael, 127
Smith, Grover, 308
Smith, Hamlin, 239
Smith, Bro. Hansford, 161
Smith, Henry, 212, 301, 318
Smith, Holly Dianne, 250
Smith, J. D., 69
Smith, J. H. O., 162
Smith, Elder J. L., 40
Smith, Jacob, 212
Smith, James H., 184
Smith, James Henry Breckenridge, 298
Smith, Janet, 245
Smith, Janice Ray, 250
Smith, Jerald Grant, 250
Smith, Jeralda Jane (Long), 224
Smith, Jessie, 269
Smith, Jill Denise, 250
Smith, John A. Mrs., 17
Smith, John W., 113
Smith, Judith Reiners, 250
Smith, Julie Lynn, 250
Smith, Karen (Martin), 113
Smith, Kathryn Sue, 95
Smith, Kay, 113
Smith, Kay (List), 116
Smith, Kristina Brooke, 254
Smith, Rev. L. Wayne, 165, 183
Smith, Larry, 116
Smith, Laurie, 210
Smith, Linda (Davis), 113
Smith, Linda Gail (Duggleby), 133
Smith, Linda Kay, 95
Smith, Lowell Wayne, 127
Smith, Lucille, 179, 180
Smith, Luella Marie (Kanne), 225
Smith, Margaret, 113, 127
Smith, Margaret A., 69
Smith, Mary, 64
Smith, Mary Ann (Culp), 43
Smith, Mary Jane (Williams) Goad, 253
Smith, Megan, 113
Smith, Michael, 245
Smith, Michael Harold, 127
Smith, Michelle, 113
Smith, Millard, 205
Smith, Nancy, 245
Smith, Nellie Pauline (Cox) Hittle, 280, 281
Smith, Pamela, 127
Smith, Pamela Kay (Justice), 224
Smith, Patrick J., 254
Smith, Paul, 183
Smith, Ralph, 38, 180
Smith, Raymond, 205
Smith, Richard Allen, 113
Smith, Richard E., 95
Smith, Roxie, 107
Smith, Ruth, 106, 108
Smith, Ruth (Jackson), 113
Smith, Sally (Cheek), 77
Smith, Sarah (Thompson), 96
Smith, Stacey Jean, 250
Smith, Steven Eugene, 250
Smith, Susan (Amsler), 191, 210
Smith, Suzanne Kay, 250
Smith, Tama Jeannine (Yeoman), 254
Smith, Theadore Wood, 224
Smith, Thelma (Noland), 44
Smith, Thomas, 43, 105
Smith, Rev. Vernon, 133
Smith, Virgil, 107
Smith, Rev. Wayne, 250
Smith, William, 205
Smith, William Dean, 113
Smith, William H., 996
Smith, Zelda (Sage), 126
Smith Family, 271
Snedeker, Brook, 107
Snedeker, Hazel (Moore), 49
Snedeker, Mary (Miller), 53
Snedeker, Samuel Brook, 53
Snedeker, Samuel Brooks, 119
Snedeker, William, 49
Snedeker, Zura, 107
Snedeker & Sons, 42
Snelling, Julie, 119
Snider, David, 153
Sno den, John, 312
Snodgrass, Clifford D., 184
Snodgrass, Elizabeth Mahala (Timmons), 127
Snodgrass, George W., 127, 184
Snow, Family, 318
Snow, Ada (Henkle), 55
Snow, Ada (Hinkle), 295
Snow, Addie, 295
Snow, Albert, 295
Snow, Albert Newman, 295
Snow, Allen, 295
Snow, Alva, 295
Snow, Anna, 295
Snow, Archie, 295
Snow, Art, 42
Snow, Asa Francis, 295
Snow, Barbara, 295
Snow, Benjamin Hinkle, 295
Snow, Bertha (Miller), 295
Snow, Bessie, 295
Snow, Bessie Frances, 295
Snow, Bryon, 295
Snow, Charles, 295
Snow, Charles Ellis, 295
Snow, Charley, 42
Snow, Chester Harold, 295
Snow, Clarence, 295
Snow, Commodore Wesley, 295
Snow, Dolly, 295
Snow, Elsie May, 295
Snow, Elvira (Callender), 295
Snow, Elza, 295
Snow, Emily, 295
Snow, Ester Wells, 295
Snow, Ethel Lillian, 295
Snow, Flanders, 295
Snow, Florence, 295
Snow, Francis Marion, 295
Snow, Garth, 187, 188
Snow, George N., 295
Snow, Hannah A., 295
Snow, Harriet, 295
Snow, Harvey, 295
Snow, Helen (Elder), 295
Snow, Helen (Jake), 295
Snow, Iva, 295
Snow, Ivan Wesley, 295
Snow, James Arthur, 295
Snow, John, 295
Snow, Katherine (Geesa), 295
Snow, Lavina M. (Stanton), 295
Snow, Lawrence, 295
Snow, Lenna G., 295
Snow, Leroy, 295
Snow, Loren, 295
Snow, Loveall, 295
Snow, Lucy, 295
Snow, Lucy A., 295
Snow, Mahala J. (Hurley), 295
Snow, Marie (Faye), 295
Snow, Marie (Freelove), 295
Snow, Marizillia Elizabeth (Nelson) Comer, 295
Snow, Martha A., 295
Snow, Mary Elinor (Waling), 295
Snow, Maude, 295
Snow, Merle, 295
Snow, Minnie Jane (Waling), 295
Snow, Naomi (Williamson), 120
Snow, Nellie J. (Nuss), 295
Snow, Newman Sr., 184, 264, 295
Snow, Newman Summer, 295
Snow, Norman, 318
Snow, Olive Pearl, 295
Snow, Oliver, 295
Snow, Owen Ira, 295
Snow, Pheba Ann (Nelson), 295
Snow, Rachel (Hurley), 295
Snow, Rachel Ellsworth Mitchell, 295
Snow, Rheuben, 295
Snow, Robert, 295
Snow, Rohda, 295
Snow, Rosa (Geesa), 295
Snow, Rosella (Burns), 295
Snow, Salmenders, 295
Snow, Samuel Martin, 295
Snow, Sara Jane (Brayman), 295
Snow, Sarah A., 295
Snow, Sarah Margaret (Hurley), 295
Snow, Stella, 295
Snow, Stella (Nuss), 295
Snow, Stephen, 295
Snow, Theodore, 55
Snow, Theodore Wilson, 295
Snow, Togo, 295
Snow, Vida, 295
Snow, William Henry, 295
Snow, William Van Sr., 295
Snowden, John, 313
Snyder, Archie Jr., 103
Snyder, Barbara Jean (Jackson), 224
Snyder, Charlie, 278
Snyder, Dan, 278
Snyder, Daniel, 301
Snyder, David Earl, 297
Snyder, David S., 184
Snyder, David W., 184
Snyder, Denise (Scheurich), 103
Snyder, Elmer, 278
Snyder, George W., 184
Snyder, James, 278, 301
Snyder, Jane, 103
Snyder, Jennifer Lynn, 297
Snyder, Jenny, 278
Snyder, Jerry, 224
Snyder, Linda (Stone), 103
Snyder, Lynn Ellen, 103
Snyder, Mary Margaret (Waymire), 297
Snyder, Molly, 278
Snyder, Ralph, 297
Snyder, Randall, 103
Snyder, Stephen, 103
Snyder, Sylvania (Ellis), 278
Snyder, Tristan Leigh, 103
Soller, Helnina (Henricks), 316
Soller, Henry, 316
Soller, Herman, 316
Soller, Johann Dietrick, 316
Soller, Peter, 316
Somers, Alice Lucile (Iliff), 124
Somers, Lucille (Iliff), 125
Somers, William Allen, 124
Sommer, Albert, 95
Sommer, Dr. Darry Gene, 95
Sommer, David Adam, 95
Sommer, David Wayne, 95
Sommer, Dr. Dennis Lynn, 95
Sommer, Douglas Lee, 95
Sommer, Eric Lee, 95
Sommer, Gaylord Clayton, 95
Sommer, Hazel Auretta May, 95
Sommer, Heather Ann, 95
Sommer, Jacob, 67
Sommer, Kimberly Noel, 95
Sommer, Larry Stanley, 95
Sommer, Leonard, 82
Sommer, Lola (Huttson), 82
Sommer, Louisa Engel, 95
Sommer, Wayne Wendell, 95
Sommers, 67
Sommers, Mrs. Frank, 123
Sommers, Hazel, 123
Sottle, Rebecca (Sawtelle), 46
Souder, Rachel (Sidney), 252
Souder, Richard, 252
Southwick, Chas. Austin, 81
Spain, Capt. Augustin, 224
Spain, Bert, 191
Spain, Carol, 191
Spain, Charles, 191
Spain, Daryl, 191
Spain, Denis, 191
Spain, Esther (Eshleman), 191
Spain, Floyd Homer, 191
Spall, Brian, 295
Spall, Carol Ann (Swaim), 295
Spall, David, 295
Spall, Gerald R., 295
Spall, Leanne, 295
Spall, Mrs. Phoepe, 108
Spangle, David, 220
Spangle, Ella, 155
Spangle, George, 115
Spangle, Jason, 220
Spangle, Lance, 220
Spangle, Pamela Mae (Jordan), 115
Spangle, Penny Kay (Hermanson), 220
Spangler, Henry, 298
Spangler, Joseph, 124
Spangler, Rebecca (Iliff), 124
Sparkman, Louis, 171
Sparling, Mr., 11
Sparling, Francis, 184
Sparling, Henry A., 184
Sparling, Joseph, 258
Sparling, Joseph B., 184
Sparling, Samuel, 152, 258
Sparling, Samuel E., 258
Sparling, Samuel L., 170
Sparmacher, Dolly Ann (Lewis), 86
Sparmacher, Robert, 86
Spatero, Diane, 112
Spatero, Louis, 117
Spaulding, Lottie Porter, 71
Speaks, Howard, 231, 248
Speaks, Howard A., 230
Speaks, Madelene Clair (Sayler) Lintner, 230, 231
Speaks, Madeline Clare (Saylor) Lintner, 248
Speaks, Robert, 269
Spears, D. P., 182
Speck, Mr., 255
Spencer, Albert (Walton), 92
Spencer, Alberta (Walton), 95
Spencer, Bert F., 92, 95
Spencer, Clara, 33
Spencer, Frank Keith, 95
Spencer, George, 152
Spencer, John M., 57
Spencer, Kara, 251
Spencer, Keith, 58, 92
Spencer, Larry, 251
Spencer, Laura, 68
Spencer, Laura (Peck), 92
Spencer, Laura Allman (Peck), 95
Spencer, Mason, 257
Spencer, Mathew, 251
Spencer, Sally, 257
Spencer, Sue Ann (Stockton), 251
Spencer Family, 58, 146
Spenner, Dean, 133
Spenner, Eugene, 133
Spenner, Maxine, 133
Spenner, Richard, 133
Spenner, Theresa, 32
Spergan, Ellis, 295
Spergan, Rose Helen (Snow), 295
Spicer, Jorja, 298
Spicer, Louise, 298
Spillers, Judy, 178
Spitler, Mrs., 150, 194
Spitler, Chares G., 149
Spitler, Charles, 157, 182
Spitler, G. W., 155
Spitler, George, 19, 147, 153, 157, 160
Spitler, George W., 16, 22, 151, 152, 170, 251
Spitler, Malinda, 250, 251
Spitler, Marion L., 19, 184, 251, 294
Spitler, Nannie E., 171
Spitler, T. J., 171
Spitzer, J., 265
Spitzer, Jacob, 267, 272
Sprague, Albertena (Morehouse), 134
Sprague, Betty Jane, 133
Sprague, Gretchen, 133
Sprague, Mary Alys, 133
Sprague, Myrtle (Woodworth), 247
Sprague, Ralph, 157
Sprague, Roscoe, 42
Sprague, Shirley, 133
Spray, George C., 146
Spray, Phoebe, 146
Spriggs, Bill, 301
Spriggs, Dillard, 141
Spriggs, Dorothy, 141
Spriggs, Elwood, 141
Spriggs, James Madison, 301
Spriggs, Joel, 301
Spriggs, John, 301
Spriggs, Lucy (Walker), 42
Spriggs, Orvine, 141
Spriggs, Otha, 42
Spriggs, Rosa (Feltman), 141
Spriggs Family, 146, 301
Spurgeon, Ada, 145
Spurgeon, Carol (Gratner), 288
Spurgeon, Carol Ann (Gratner), 45
Spurgeon, David, 45, 288
Spurgeon, Ed, 48, 52
Spurgeon, Edward, 251
Spurgeon, Edward Franklin, 53
Spurgeon, Eileen, 53
Spurgeon, Eileen Elizabeth, 251

Spurgeon, Ellis H., 146
Spurgeon, Flora (Bundy), 53, 251
Spurgeon, Harry, 116
Spurgeon, Jennie (May), 53
Spurgeon, John M., 146
Spurgeon, Jonathan, 288
Spurgeon, Jonathon Wayne, 45
Spurgeon, Joseph, 146
Spurgeon, Joseph T., 146
Spurgeon, Kay, 32
Spurgeon, Lovell (List), 116
Spurgeon, Mathew, 288
Spurgeon, Matthew David, 45
Spurgeon, Nellie, 146
Spurgeon, Raymond, 53
Spurgeon, Sarah Louena (Denney), 146
Spurgeon, William H., 146
Spurr, Patricia Lee (Justice), 224
St. Gaspar del Bufals, 163
St. Pierre, Art, 64
St. Pierre, Richard, 64
Stachel, August, 306
Stackhouse, D. M., 155
Stackhouse, Isaac M., 182
Stalbaum, Barney, 317
Stalbaum, Eugene, 314
Stalbaum, Opel (Hibbs), 302
Stalbaum, Pam, 313
Stalbaum, Ralph, 302
Stallo, Fr. Guido, 66
Standish, Charles, 45
Standish, Craig, 288
Standish, Craig Allen, 45
Standish, Mary, 45
Standish, Mary (Gratner), 288
Standish, Mary Martha (Gratner), 45
Stangle, Paul, 138
Stanley, Aaron, 95
Stanley, Brent Reed, 96
Stanley, Charlene Grace, 251
Stanley, Charles E., 95, 96
Stanley, Charles M., 96
Stanley, Doc, 63
Stanley, Emma Lovina, 71, 95
Stanley, Evelyn, 180
Stanley, Evelyn (Iliff), 125, 251
Stanley, Evelyn Kay (Zumbrun), 96
Stanley, Grace (Smith), 124
Stanley, Grace Myrtle (Smith), 251
Stanley, Hannah L. (Hunt), 95
Stanley, Harold Eric, 124, 251
Stanley, Henry, 96
Stanley, Henry Cuppy, 95
Stanley, James Delos, 251
Stanley, Jennie (Edwards), 96
Stanley, Jeremaih, 251
Stanley, Joseph, 95
Stanley, Karen (Evers), 251
Stanley, Karen Dianne (Evers), 124, 259
Stanley, Keith Steven, 251
Stanley, Martha (Seymoure), 96
Stanley, Minnerva (Fisher), 251
Stanley, R. Evelyn (Iliff), 124
Stanley, Ralph Reed, 96
Stanley, Ryan Edward, 96
Stanley, Shannon Alesia, 124, 251
Stanley, Sopronia (Beeson), 95
Stanley, Thomas Jr., 95
Stanley, Toinetta (Reed), 96
Stanley, Walter Brian, 124, 251
Stanley, Walter I., 124, 180
Stanley, Walter Ivan, 251
Stanley, Walter James, 124, 251, 259
Stanley, Zachariah, 124
Stanley, Zachariah Taylor, 251
Stansberry, Paulette E. (Rice), 304
Starbuck, Abigail Kay, 96
Starbuck, Ann Loraine (Stanley), 96
Starbuck, Barbara (McFadden), 49
Starbuck, Diane, 49
Starbuck, James C., 49
Starbuck, Ross, 49
Starbuck, Scott Edward, 96
Starbuyck, Amy Lynn, 96
Stark, John, 183
Starkey, Henry, 179
Starr, Charles, 254
Starr, Charles C., 149, 184
Starr, Emma Rhoads, 31
Stath, Charles, 42
Stath, Janna Lynn, 126
Stath, Lanette Lee (Ramey), 126
Stath, Matthew Kent, 126
Stath, Russell, 126
Steel, J., 24
Steel, James M., 184
Steele, Curtis, 314
Steele, Lois, 312
Steele, Mildred, 309
Steele, Dr. Ralph, 164, 270
Stein, Bernard, 195
Stein, George, 320
Stein, George Dean, 96
Stein, Gertrude, 27
Stein, Gertrude (Kelley), 96, 320, 321
Stein, Katherine (Humerding), 195
Stein, Robert, 96
Steiner, Don, 183
Steinkamp, Amy Lynn, 227
Steinkamp, Angela Mary, 227
Steinkamp, Julie Michelle, 227
Steinkamp, Robert Jr., 227
Steinkamp, Ruthanne "Miriam" (Carroll), 227
Steinke, Arthur, 287
Steinke, Mamie, 179
Steinke, William, 324
Stellingwerf, Jack, 138
Stembel, Albert, 306, 317
Stembel, Anna (Erwin), 283
Stembel, Clara, 314
Stembel, Clara (Dunn), 206
Stembel, Clarence, 317
Stembel, George O., 309, 310, 314
Stembel, George Oren, 317
Stembel, Gilbert, 317
Stembel, Grover, 317
Stembel, Harry, 307, 317
Stembel, Harry I., 314
Stembel, Mary, 317
Stembel, Oscar, 317
Stembel, Oscar J., 206, 314
Stembel, Rebecca, 317
Stembel, Sarah E. (Tilton), 317
Stembel, William F., 314
Stembel, William Fredrick, 317
Stephan, Fr. Joseph, 66, 150, 151, 157, 158, 159, 160
Stephan, Fr. Joseph A., 161
Stephens, Rev. Father, 25
Stephens, Sidney, 85
Stephenson, Rebecca J. (Payne), 242
Stephenson, Robert, 184
Stephenson, William H., 184
Sternal, Gerhart A., 306
Sterner, Joyce, 70
Sterrett, M. L., 42, 107, 182, 310
Sterrett, Morgan, 266
Sterrett, Nellie (May), 266
Steunenberg, Rev. Henri, 137
Stevens, Edward, 226
Stevens, Elizabeth, 225
Stevens, Goldie Olga (Hielscher), 287
Stevens, Jerome, 62, 96
Stevens, Jerome David, 96
Stevens, Jerome I., 96
Stevens, Mabel (Fellmy), 211
Stevens, Margaret, 70, 96
Stevens, Margaret (Glick), 96
Stevens, Martha Jane (Petersen), 96
Stevens, Mary Elaine, 96
Stevens, Peggie, 64
Stevens, Richard, 62
Stevens, Richard James, 96
Stevens, Richard Jerome, 96
Stevens, Robert E., 225
Stevens, Ruth, 23
Stevens, Sharon (Christman), 96
Stevenson, Charles, 42
Stevenson Family, 262
Steward, C. B., 166
Stewart, Dr., 236
Stewart, Alta, 108
Stewart, Alta (Kupke), 119
Stewart, Alta Mae (Kupke), 119
Stewart, Arthur, 115, 119
Stewart, Bessie, 107
Stewart, Beth, 108, 119
Stewart, Bob, 42
Stewart, Carl, 133
Stewart, Charles B., 308
Stewart, Charlie, 167
Stewart, Claude, 107, 119
Stewart, Dave, 108
Stewart, David, 106, 119
Stewart, Don, 108
Stewart, Donald, 119
Stewart, Ethel Pearson, 119
Stewart, Everett Nolan, 53
Stewart, Hattie (Jordan), 119
Stewart, Hattie Ellen (Jordan), 115
Stewart, Hazel, 120
Stewart, Hazel (Drake), 119
Stewart, J. N., 278
Stewart, Joseph, 105, 107, 119, 120
Stewart, Mabel, 182
Stewart, Mabel W., 119
Stewart, Olin, 107, 119
Stewart, Rachel, 119
Stewart, Rachel K., 120
Stewart, Rita, 106
Stewart, Robert, 105, 119
Stewart, Robert J., 119
Stewart, Rollin, 107, 119, 120
Stewart, Rollin J., 119
Stewart, Ruth Marie (Kerr), 133
Stewart, Susan (Corkery) Britt, 277, 278
Stewart, Van, 184
Stewart, Wanda (Akers), 119
Stewart, Wanda M. (Akers), 119
Stewart, Mrs. Warren, 184
Stewart, Wm., 27
Stewert, Mr., 271
Stibbe, Augusta, 291
Stibbe, Michael, 291
Stibbie, Ernest, 291
Stibbie, Violetta (Longstreth), 291
Stickel, Alicia (Timbrook), 237
Stickel, Maranatha Shone, 237
Stien, Gertrude, 67
Stiers, Frederick, 184
Stiers, Samuel, 184
Stiles, Lloyd, 117
Stillabower, Linda (Meyer), 85
Stiller, Edna, 107
Stiller, Frank, 107
Stiller, Horace, 107
Stiller, Ona, 107
Stiller, Roy, 107
Stills, Henry, 302
Stilman, M. John, 85
Stitz, Forrest, 69, 83
Stitz, Homer, 92
Stitz, Lillie (Armold), 92
Stitz, Opal (Hensler), 70, 83
Stockman, Nita, 70
Stockment, Bradley D., 93
Stockment, Glen, 78
Stockment, Jacki Ann (Robinson), 93
Stockment, Jason Bradley, 93
Stockment, Jessica Ann, 93
Stockment, Marjorie, 61
Stocks, Leo, 138
Stockton, Mrs. A. M., 164
Stockton, Almira M., 190
Stockton, Beth, 180
Stockton, Beth (Gaines), 251
Stockton, Erik, 251
Stockton, Heather, 251
Stockton, Jay W., 251
Stockton, Joyce (Scoville), 251
Stockton, Margaret Ann, 251
Stockton, Stella (Perkins), 251
Stockton, William, 181, 251
Stockton, William Sims, 251
Stockwell, Anna (Lamphear), 305
Stockwell, Carl, 305
Stockwell, Cuba, 305
Stockwell, Elizabeth, 305
Stockwell, Hattie, 305
Stockwell, John, 305
Stockwell, Jonathan, 305
Stockwell, Lemuel, 305
Stockwell, Lewis, 305
Stockwell, Maggie (Braddock), 305
Stockwell, Manuel, 305
Stockwell, Margaret (Rodman), 305
Stockwell, Myrtle, 305
Stockwell, Nora, 305
Stockwell, Pearl, 305
Stockwell, Polly, 305
Stockwell, Samuel, 305
Stockwell, Dr. Willard, 305
Stoddard, Dr. H. S., 308
Stoikowitz, Charlotte (Bellows), 72
Stokes, Bunt, 63
Stokes, Elizabeth, 316
Stokes, Froggy, 63
Stokes, Joseph, 316
Stokes, Katherine M. (McNeil), 316
Stokes, Louise (Bellows), 72
Stokes, Thomas L., 217
Stoll, Johanna, 226
Stoll, Karl, 226
Stoll, Rev. Roy, 163
Stoller, Elizabeth (Ferguson), 120
Stone, Adam, 103
Stone, Alice, 52
Stone, Charley, 52
Stone, Ervin, 50
Stone, George, 52
Stone, Gladys, 103
Stone, Golda, 142
Stone, Harvey, 52
Stone, Herman, 103
Stone, Kelly, 103
Stone, Lillie, 50
Stone, Lucy, 52
Stone, Nanny, 52
Stone, Rhoda, 103
Stone, Therman, 103
Stone, Verdie (Smith), 103
Stonehill, Frank L., 69
Stongle, Paul, 139
Storm, Rev. Eric A., 163
Storm, Rev. Eugene H., 163
Stoudt, George, 72
Stoudt, Lillian, 68
Stout, Charlie, 186, 233
Stout, Tom, 186
Stowell, Leanne Jean (Woodruff), 98
Stowell, R. Marshall, 98
Stowers, Family, 318
Stowers, Andrew Edward Lewis, 295
Stowers, Anna Hazel (Brouhard), 277, 278
Stowers, Bethel Marie, 295
Stowers, Betty Louise, 295
Stowers, Carrie Ett , 295
Stowers, Cecil, 295
Stowers, Cecil Lester, 277, 278, 295
Stowers, Clarence Sanford, 295
Stowers, George, 295
Stowers, Grace (Bierson), 44
Stowers, Hazel (Brouhard), 295
Stowers, James Elda, 295
Stowers, John, 295
Stowers, John J., 184
Stowers, Lewis, 295
Stowers, Louis Delos, 295
Stowers, Louis Michael, 295
Stowers, Luretta (Harrington), 218
Stowers, Lurretta (Harrington), 180
Stowers, Maggie, 295
Stowers, Manly, 270
Stowers, Manly Evert, 295
Stowers, Myrtle Marie, 295
Stowers, Stephen, 184
Stowers, William, 44
Strader, D. R., 307
Strader, Don, 309
Strain, Don, 260
Strain, Ed, 248
Strain, Edna (Deardurff), 260
Strain, Merritt, 272
Strasberger, Albert, 62
Strawbridge, Mrs. Russell, 182
Streblough Family, 96
Strecker, Rev., 295
Streeter, Grandma, 87
Streight, Viola Glissman (Pullins), 50
Streitmatter, Barbara (Stowers), 53
Streitmatter, Bethany Lynn, 119
Streitmatter, Clark, 53, 54
Streitmatter, Creela (Torbet), 54
Streitmatter, Dale, 53
Streitmatter, Donna, 53
Streitmatter, Edith, 53
Streitmatter, Garry, 53
Streitmatter, Joan, 53
Streitmatter, Keith, 29, 53, 54
Streitmatter, Mark Keith, 119
Streitmatter, Marla Jo, 119
Streitmatter, Marlene (Torbet), 53, 54
Streitmatter, Mary, 53
Streitmatter, Melvin Richard, 119
Streitmatter, Michael, 120
Streitmatter, Michael Lee, 119
Streitmatter, Olivia, 53
Streitmatter, Richard, 53, 119
Streitmatter, Richard Keith, 119
Streitmatter, Samuel Richard, 119
Streitmatter, Seth Andrew, 119
Streitmatter, Shana Melyn, 119
Streitmatter, Zura, 119
Streitmatter, Zura (Snedeker), 53
Strickler, William, 155
Stringer, John, 251
Stringer, Marie, 251
Stringer, Martha (Harris), 251
Strode, Rufus, 153, 170
Strole, Gerald W., 170
Strole, Jerry, 153
Strome, Mr., 124
Strome, Mary (Walls) Hunter Hancock, 123
Stroup, Lou, 42
Stroup, Vern, 42
Strukel, Frank L., 238
Strukel, Helen Marie (Timmons), 127
Strukel, Helen Marie (Timmons), 238
Studer, Ruth (Sorensen), 243
Sturges, John E., 33
Sturges, Solomon, 254
Styers, Theodore, 184
Sullivan, Edna, 27
Sullivan, Harry, 287
Sullivan, John, 184
Sullivan, Max, 69
Sullivan, Russell, 27
Sumers, Jess, 239
Summers, George Dewees, 207
Summers, Gertie, 33
Summers, Ginny, 207
Summers, Marie-Adele (Zimmermann), 207
Summers, Dr. Rembrandt Dewees, 207
Summers, Ruth, 207
Summers, Wayne, 207
Summit, (Col.) Benjamin, 184
Sumwalt, Mary Jane, 94
Sunderland, Kate (Fellmy), 211
Sutherland, Carrie (Parks), 75
Sutherland, Doc, 154
Sutherland, Ed, 75
Sutter, Eugene, 69
Sutter, Irma, 70
Sutter, Irma Luck, 66
Sutter, Marvin, 69
Sutter, Vera, 69
Sutton, Cecil D., 29, 36
Sutton, Della Faye (Wood), 296
Sutton, Randel, 296
Sutton, Sadie, 134
Sutton, Will, 134
Swafford, Douglas, 119
Swaim, Jesse, 295
Swaim, Jessie, 265
Swaim, Maurice, 295
Swaim, Robert, 295, 318
Swain, Lora (Switzer), 295
Swain, Viola (Houston), 295
Swan, Ida Knochel Tyler, 84
Swanson, Rev. David, 313
Swanson, Jeff, 313
Swanson, Marlene, 313
Swanson, Walter, 287
Swart, Henry, 142
Swart, Leonard, 146
Swart, Rev. Peter, 137
Swart, Shirley (Wiers), 146
Swart, William, 136
Swart Farm, 145
Swartz, Earl, 45, 288
Swartz, Karen, 288
Swartz, Karen Kay, 45
Swartz, Kevin, 288
Swartz, Kevin Gene, 45
Swartz, Lawrence, 173
Swartz, Norma (Gratner), 288
Swartz, Norma Jean (Gratner), 45
Swartzell, Mr., 153
Swartzell, Andy, 153, 154
Swartzell, Harry, 48, 89, 190
Swartzell, Jane, 32
Swaynie, Elizabeth (Cheek) "Lizzie", 77
Swayze, Judy, 206
Swayze, Mount, 206
Swayze, Xada (Young), 206
Sweeney, James, 170
Sweeney, James P., 46
Sweeney, Mary Jane, 180
Sweeney, Mrs. Sadie, 108
Sweeney, W. E., 309, 317
Swift, Gus, 316
Swing, Goldie (Kissinger), 269
Swing, John J., 135
Swing, Marjorie, 135
Swing, Martha, 135
Swing, Mary (Clouse), 197
Swisher, George W., 306
Swisher, Jackson, 184
Swisher, James, 184
Swisher, Jeremiah, 184
Swisher, Levi, 184
Swisher, Nathan A., 184
Switzer, Daisy (Geary), 180, 199, 269, 272, 282, 283, 284, 286, 295 , 296
Swttzer, Mrs. Emor, 180
Switzer, John, 282, 295, 296, 318
Switzer Family, 262
Swoat, James, 184
Swope, John, 74
Swope, Marjory (Mason), 74
Sydow, Pollyanne, 28
Sylvester, D., 24
Syrk, Estelle, 120
Sysock, Jeanette (Rice), 304
Szady, Hank, 302

T

Taber, Alden P., 228
Taber, Andrew, 228
Taber, Dr. David, 228
Taber, Jeff, 228
Taber, O. P., 60
Taber, Richard, 228
Taber, Sharon, 228
Tabor, Isadore Morris, 69
Tabor, Virginia (Kresler), 228
Talbott, Benjamin Wathen, 140
Talbott, Elizabeth (Carrico), 140
Talbott, Richard, 140
Talley, Eva Newsom, 76
Tanner, Floyd, 40
Tanner, John, 301
Tanner, Joseph, 301
Tanner, Mary, 301
Tanner, Ollie, 40
Tanner, Ralph, 197
Tapper, Clarence A., 314
Tatlock, Elizabeth Ann, 222
Tatlock, Etta Mae, 222
Tatlock, Jeffery Wayne, 222
Tatlock, Kathryn Nicole, 222
Tatlock, Raymond, 222
Tatlock, Theresa Ann (Hudson), 222
Tatman, Joseph W., 184
Tatman, Wilbur P., 184
Taulman, Janet, 64
Taulman, Paul, 64
Taulman, Roger, 64
Taylor, Gen., 242
Taylor, Ann, 68, 70
Taylor, Mrs. Blance, 123
Taylor, Dewitt C., 184
Taylor, Elizabeth Dawn, 251
Taylor, Gertrude E., 269
Taylor, Jane, 200
Taylor, Jane (Paulus), 166, 177, 241
Taylor, Janna Lea, 251
Taylor, Jon, 103
Taylor, Julius, 149, 239
Taylor, Margaret Jane, 251
Taylor, Mary, 117
Taylor, Pat, 321
Taylor, Raliegh, 271
Taylor, Ralph, 117
Taylor, Raymond Howard, 241, 252
Taylor, Mrs. Robert, 251
Taylor, Robert "Bill", 251
Taylor, Russell, 97
Taylor, Ruth Irene (Wortley) Lanning, 129
Taylor, Scott Carl, 103
Taylor, Teresa Jo (Snyder), 103
Taylor, Timothy L., 184
Taylor, William David, 241, 251
Taylor, Pres. Zachary, 129
Teach, Walter, 178
Tear, Fr. Hugo, 158
Tecumseh, Chief, 30
Teegarden, John Franklin, 294
Teegarden, William Raymond, 294
Tefft, Mr., 131
Tefft, Dr. Benjamin Franklin, 131
Tellinghuisen, Rev. August, 137
Templeton, Eben Jr., 115
Templeton, Pauline (Smith), 115
Tepersta, Shawn, 23
Terbory, John, 136
Terhune, Anna (Canine), 241
Terhune, Anna (Carnine), 193
Terhune, Anna (Carnise), 240
Terhune, Catherine (Van Nuys), 240
Terhune, Garrett, 240
Terhune, Garrett W., 182
Terhune, Isaac, 193, 240, 241
Terpstra, Mr., 141
Terry, Etta (Woods) Robbins, 146
Terry Family, 146
Terwillinger, Matthew, 19
Teske, Aaron, 296
Teske, Christina, 296
Teske, Clara (Heinze), 296
Teske, Deborah (Gibson), 296
Teske, Marilyn (Schultz), 296
Teske, Michael, 296
Teske, Paula, 178
Teske, Paula S., 296
Teske, Pauline (Liersch), 296
Teske, Philip D., 296
Teske, Reinhold, 296
Teske, William Jr., 296
Teske, William F., 296
Teter, Dr. Charles, 209
Teter, Etta (Slick), 209
Tetzlof, Dorothy Ann (Duggleby), 133
Tetzlof, Raymond, 133
Teuter, Eliza, 166
Tharp, Mr., 152
Tharp, Oliver, 39
Thatcher, Mary, 133
Theis, Mrs. Robert, 310, 312, 313
Theodora, Sister M., 64
Thewes, Zelah, 273
Thews, Zelah (Wiseman), 253
Thinnes, Kathy, 244
Thinnes, Kerry, 244
Thinnes, Kevin, 244
Thinnes, Kirk, 244
Thinnes, Kris, 244
Thomas, Alliene, 64
Thomas, Charles, 91
Thomas, Dennis Allen, 82
Thomas, Donald Joe, 82
Thomas, Donna Sue (Hackley), 82
Thomas, Eileen (Nagel), 49
Thomas, Emma (Zacher), 255
Thomas, Forrest, 308, 312
Thomas, Harvey J., 184
Thomas, Isabel (Lowery), 91
Thomas, James, 313
Thomas, James H., 184
Thomas, Joey (Wiers), 146
Thomas, Joseph, 250
Thomas, Katherine Elizabeth, 213
Thomas, Mark Edward, 82
Thomas, Martha Jean (Grant), 213
Thomas, Mary, 94
Thomas, Maurice, 49
Thomas, Merle E., 82
Thomas, Mlchael James, 213
Thomas, Morris, 184
Thomas, Nicholas Andrew, 213
Thomas, Nick, 213
Thomas, Paul, 146
Thomas, Terri Sue, 82
Thomas, William M., 184
Thomas Family, 258
Thompson, Mr., 59, 153, 231, 267
Thompson, Alfred, 19, 101, 150, 181, 182
Thompson, Anthony, 96
Thompson, Barbara Sue, 96
Thompson, Benjamin, 96
Thompson, Carl, 96
Thompson, Carrie, 96
Thompson, Charles, 146
Thompson, Clara Louise (Plank), 96
Thompson, Mr. Delos, 174
Thompson, Diane (Trump), 297
Thompson, Donald, 96
Thompson, Dwight, 96
Thompson, Earl, 996
Thompson, Elizabeth, 96
Thompson, Emily, 96
Thompson, Enoch (Thompson) 996, 96
Thompson, Floyd, 96
Thompson, G. G., 56, 57
Thompson, Gertrude, 96
Thompson, Harry, 96
Thompson, Harry B., 96
Thompson, John, 19, 191, 207
Thompson, Josephia, 296
Thompson, Josiah, 265, 267
Thompson, Lenabelle, 96
Thompson, Lucy, 96
Thompson, Lucy (Shields), 96
Thompson, Margaret, 96
Thompson, Margaret (Hunt) Woods, 146
Thompson, Martin, 96
Thompson, Mary, 182
Thompson, Mary Ellen, 152, 153
Thompson, Maurice, 96
Thompson, May F., 306
Thompson, Musie (Ratcliff), 96
Thompson, Nedra, 96
Thompson, Orville, 96
Thompson, Rachel (McNeil), 96
Thompson, Ray, 154, 157
Thompson, Mrs. Ray D., 183
Thompson, Rose, 96
Thompson, Ruth, 154
Thompson, S. P., 151, 155, 176, 182
Thompson, Samuel, 96
Thompson, Sara (Fay), 296
Thompson, Sarah, 268
Thompson, Sarah Isabel, 207
Thompson, Shelby, 96
Thompson, Simon, 83, 150, 318, 324
Thompson, Judge Simon P., 18, 291, 306
Thompson, Simon Parr, 16, 174, 219
Thompson, T., 151
Thompson, Thomas, 270
Thompson, Tyna, 96
Thompson, Wesley, 184
Thompson, William, 96
Thompson family, 17, 226, 262
Thorn, George, 184
Thornberg, Malinda, 108
Thorndyke, Anne-Cecile (Egan), 207, 208
Thorndyke, John, 208
Thorne, Lawrence, 32
Thornton, Mrs. E. S., 24, 261
Thornton, G. H., 318
Thornton, Greenleaf, 325
Thornton, Henry T., 184
Thornton, John H., 184
Thornton, Lona, 206
Thornton, Olive V. (Burns), 284
Thornton, Sherman O., 284
Thornton, Thomas C., 184
Thurlow, Dale, 154
Thurstan, Dick, 64
Thurston, Linda, 64
Tichenor, Robert K., 184
Tichnor, William, 170
Tiede, Angeline, 120
Tiede, Ann (Fleming), 120
Tiede, Blonnie (Lowry), 119
Tiede, Blonnie Lowry, 120
Tiede, Bonnie (Lowry), 110
Tiede, Charity, 120
Tiede, Cindy, 120
Tiede, Dawn (DeWees), 120
Tiede, Deborah (Kochenburg), 120
Tiede, Dennis, 120
Tiede, Donna (Onken), 120
Tiede, Eugene, 120
Tiede, Jack, 120
Tiede, John, 110, 119
Tiede, John F., 120
Tiede, Jonathon, 120
Tiede, Kara, 120
Tiede, Karen (Erickson), 120
Tiede, Kimberly, 120
Tiede, Kristy, 120
Tiede, Marlene (Gillmer), 120
Tiede, Michael, 120
Tiede, Pat (Denton), 111
Tiede, Robert, 120
Tiede, Timothy, 120
Tiede, Tonya, 120
Tigler, August F., 43
Tigler, Rose (Brandenburg), 43
Tillema, Bob, 307
Tillema, Ed, 307
Tillema, Edward, 322
Tillema, Nick, 307
Tillema, Mrs. Robert, 313
Tillems, Mrs. Esther, 31
Tillet, Frank, 42
Tillett, Barbara, 103
Tillett, Bess, 103
Tillett, Casey, 103
Tillett, Cornelius Franklin, 103
Tillett, Don, 103
Tillett, Eliza, 103
Tillett, James, 103
Tillett, John, 103
Tillett, Leslie, 103
Tillett, Lucas, 103
Tillett, Mark, 103
Tillett, Mick, 103
Tillett, Pam, 103
Tillett, Ron, 103
Tillett, Susan, 103
Tillett, Terry, 103
Tillett, Tom, 103
Tillett, Wade, 103
Tillett, Wes, 103
Tillis, Mel, 154
Tillota, Lynda (Moore), 49
Tillota, Ron, 49
Tilton, Family, 308
Tilton, Anthony J., 184
Tilton, Beatrice, 135
Tilton, Bertha, 110, 134
Tilton, Bertha (Greve), 135
Tilton, Clyde, 135
Tilton, Ferne, 135
Tilton, Helen, 135
Tilton, Jack, 309
Tilton, John, 134
Tilton, John H., 306, 308, 317
Tilton, John W., 110
Tilton, John Wesley, 134
Tilton, Samantha (Swisher), 134, 317
Tilton, Thelma, 135
Tilton, Tubby, 153
Tilton, Wayne, 135
Tilton, William, 135
Timbrook, Marcia, 31
Timm, Roger, 313
Timmon, Enos Moore, 128
Timmons, Addie May (Nowels), 127
Timmons, Addie May (Nowels), 238
Timmons, Amanda Talmage (Hutton) Lamson, 127
Timmons, Benjamin F., 127
Timmons, Catherine Kitty (Moore), 127
Timmons, Charles L., 127
Timmons, Charles W., 127, 128
Timmons, Charles Walker, 128
Timmons, Chester Charles, 127
Timmons, Clement, 127, 184
Timmons, Daniel, 184
Timmons, Eliza E. (Payne), 242
Timmons, Elizabeth M., 128
Timmons, Elmer, 106
Timmons, Enos Moore, 127, 128
Timmons, Estella Jean (Cook), 111
Timmons, Eunice, 127
Timmons, Eunice J., 128
Timmons, Eveline (Payne), 242
Timmons, George M., 127
Timmons, Harold M., 238
Timmons, Harold Milton, 127
Timmons, Henry, 42
Timmons, James N., 127, 128
Timmons, James T., 19
Timmons, John, 111, 127
Timmons, John D., 184
Timmons, John Dawson, 127, 128
Timmons, John M., 57
Timmons, John Nelson, 127
Timmons, John W., 127, 184
Timmons, Joseph A., 127
Timmons, Kitty (Moore), 127, 128
Timmons, Leigh, 149, 239
Timmons, Margaret, 127
Timmons, Margaret (Rowland), 127
Timmons, Marie (Alberts), 70
Timmons, Mary Ann, 128
Timmons, Mary Ann (Wainwright), 127

Timmons, Mary Jane (Lemming), 128
Timmons, Mellissa Sherwood Ferrel, 127
Timmons, Merle L., 238
Timmons, Morris, 236
Timmons, Nancy, 128
Timmons, Nancy Catherine (Moore) Vandervoort, 128
Timmons, Rose (Michael), 236
Timmons, Ross R., 238
Timmons, Sarah Frances, 127
Timmons, Sarah L., 127, 128
Timmons, Stephen T., 184
Timmons, Thomas N., 127, 184
Timmons, Walker Enos, 128
Timmons, William, 122
Timmons, William Akmond, 238
Timmons, William Armond, 127
Timmons, William C., 127, 128
Timmons, William E., 127, 128
Tinkham, Lorenzo, 184
Tipton, Senator, 152
Tipton, John, 8, 9, 10, 11, 298
Toben, H., 36
Toben, Henry, 126
Toben, Katherine, 33
Tobias, Fern, 70
Tobias, Randy, 64
Tobias, Roy, 62
Todd, Mary Jane, 106
Todd, Mary Jane (Parker), 117
Todd, Robert, 117
Todd, Rosanna, 222
Tolbert, Ada Bell, 296
Tolbert, Alice, 274
Tolbert, Betty Lou, 296
Tolbert, Cassie Ann, 296
Tolbert, Clarence, 296
Tolbert, Dorthy May, 296
Tolbert, Elmer, 296
Tolbert, George, 273, 296
Tolbert, George Adren "Jack", 296
Tolbert, Iva (Williams), 296
Tolbert, Iva Loretta (Williams), 273
Tolbert, Ora, 296
Tolbert, Raymond Gerald, 296
Tolbert, Ruby Louise, 296
Tolbert, William, 296
Tomlinson, Alice (Dunn), 252
Tomlinson, Alice Ruth (Dunn), 207
Tomlinson, Charles, 252
Tomlinson, Daisy Maude (Pettet), 304
Tomlinson, Daisy Maude (Pettet), 252
Tomlinson, Deanna Ruth, 252
Tomlinson, Dee, 207
Tomlinson, Donald Jay, 252
Tomlinson, Ernest, 252
Tomlinson, Erven Dee, 252
Tomlinson, Georgia Ann, 252
Tomlinson, Goldie, 252
Tomlinson, Herryman, 252
Tomlinson, James Joseph, 252
Tomlinson, Jennie, 252
Tomlinson, Kenneth Ray, 252
Tomlinson, Levi, 252
Tomlinson, Linda Kay, 252
Tomlinson, Margart (McGee), 252
Tomlinson, Martha, 252
Tomlinson, Mary E. (Souder), 252
Tomlinson, Nancy F., 252
Tomlinson, William, 252
Tonner, Arthur, 112
Tonner, Carol Ann (Culp), 43
Tonner, George, 183, 205
Tonner, Jean (Bussell), 112
Tonner, Prof. Paul, 164, 321
Tonner, Robert, 43
Tooley, Miss, 42
Tooley, Angeline (McGee), 198
Topenebee, Chief, 11
Topp, Aaron, 255
Topp, Friederich, 140
Topp, Maria (Schwasz), 140
Torbet, Beatrice, 54
Torbet, Bluford, 54
Torbet, Brenda Lee, 53
Torbet, Charles, 54, 119, 270
Torbet, Charles Melvin, 53, 54
Torbet, Denise Marie (Shindle), 53
Torbet, Doris, 53
Torbet, Dorothy Alice (Ramey), 53
Torbet, Gladys, 54, 119
Torbet, Gladys (Clark), 53
Torbet, Gladys H. (Clark), 54
Torbet, Grace (Gibbs), 54
Torbet, Gustava (McCleary), 54
Torbet, Hannah Lucy (Bradley), 54
Torbet, Mrs. James, 54
Torbet, James Madison, 53, 54
Torbet, Jeryld, 259, 260
Torbet, Jeryld C., 54
Torbet, Jeryld Clark, 53
Torbet, John, 54
Torbet, Kenneth, 54
Torbet, Kenneth Leroy, 53
Torbet, Kenneth Shroyer, 53
Torbet, LeRoy, 54
Torbet, Lola, 54
Torbet, Marlene, 53
Torbet, Marlene Joyce, 119
Torbet, Pauline, 54
Torbet, Ruth, 54
Torbet, Stephen Wayne, 53
Torbet, Tina (Schmidt), 54, 259, 260
Torbet, Tina Ilene (Schmidt), 54
Torbet, Vernie (Shroyer), 54
Torbet, William Kenneth, 53
Torbet, Wirt, 54
Torres, Emelio, 126
Torres, Kay (Cooper), 126
Touck, Bonnie, 170
Towler, Robert, 181, 182
Townsend, Claude, 58
Townsend, John W., 173
Tracy, Basil, 75
Tracy, Clarice Rose Ross, 49
Tracy, Clarice Rose (Ross), 249
Tracy, Connie Lee, 49
Tracy, Orville, 249
Tracy, Pearl (Johnston), 249
Tracy, Roy Orville, 49, 249
Trader, Harold, 107
Trader, Ora, 107
Traub, Mrs. William, 182
Traugh, M. A., 69
Traugh, M. G., 69
Travis, Clothiers, 154
Tressler, Florence, 120
Tressler, Rev. Martin L., 119
Triechel, Ernest, 131
Triechel, Fritz, 131
Trobaugh, Amy Marie, 250
Trobaugh, Anne Elizabeth, 250
Trobaugh, Christine Beth, 250
Trobaugh, James E., 250
Trobaugh, Kathryn Marie (Shuster), 250
Trobaugh, Melinda Jane, 250
Troehler, Carl, 244
Troehler, Lucy Lee (Sebert), 244
Troupe, Patricia Sue, 71
Trowbridge, Cathy, 32
Troxel, 63
Troxell, Jacob M., 182
Trudeau, A. J., 321
Truitt, Arza B., 184
Truitt, John, 125
Trulley, Emil, 47
Trulley, Geneva, 302
Trullinger, Aaron, 184
Truman, Pres., 217
Truman, Pres. Harry S., 139
Trump, Carl, 296, 297
Trump, Carl "Buddy" Jr., 297
Trump, Clarissa (Barker) Rice, 296
Trump, Delores (Trudeau), 297
Trump, Illa, 297
Trump, James, 296
Trump, Max, 297
Trump, Shirley, 297
Trump, Trelis (Wood), 297
Trust, Earle, 116
Tubbs, Nancy, 46
Tucker, Mamie, 109
Tucker, Nealie, 109
Tudor, Sgt. Denny, 154
Tudor, Denver, 17, 38, 154, 187
Tudor, George, 38
Tudor, Luther, 38
Tullis, Anna J. (Yant), 128
Tullis, C. Owen, 128
Tullis, Charles Owen, 205
Tullis, Charles R., 128
Tullis, Cornelius, 128
Tullis, George W., 128
Tullis, Grace, 33
Tullis, Grace (Iliff), 128
Tullis, Jane E., 128
Tullis, Lela Grace (Iliff), 124
Tullis, Lois Virginia (Odle), 205
Tullis, Owen, 123, 180
Tullis, Riley, 124, 128
Tullis, Sarah (Hann), 128
Tullis, Suellen G., 128
Tullis, Virginia (Odle) Eckholm, 128
Tully, Benjamin, 317
Tully, Betty Jean (Howe), 317
Tully, Frank P., 317
Tully, Laura Irene, 317
Tully, Mary (Hamilton), 317
Tully, Mary Elizabeth, 317
Tully, Matthew, 317
Tully, Mildred Louise (Grube), 317
Tully, Roger, 317
Tully, Roger Patrick, 317
Tully, Shannon Louise, 317
Tully, Stephen Christopher, 317
Tully, Thomas Peter, 317
Turfler, Dr., 154
Turfler Farm, 219
Turley, Dr., 58
Turner, Johnny Joe, 86
Turner, Sarah Elizabeth (Louck) Graham, 285
Turner, Sylvester, 285
Turner, Wilda (Lewis), 86
Turner, William, 184
Turnpaugh, G., 23
Turpin, H. H., 69
Tutch, Joseph, 305
Tutch, Lydia Ellen (Booher), 305
Tuteur, Arthur, 156
Tuteur, Isaac, 171
Tutle, Milo, 58, 63
Tutor, Boob, 153
Tuttrell, Theresa D. (Williamson), 120
Tweedie, Francis, 206
Tweedie, Herman Lee, 206
Tweedie, Robert John, 206
Tweedie, Velma (Bishir), 258
Tyler, Pres., 129
Tyler, Albert, 69, 86
Tyler, Carol, 64
Tyler, Cecil J., 120
Tyler, Dale, 29
Tyler, Doris (Nussbaum), 92
Tyler, Francis, 67, 96, 97
Tyler, Gene, 69
Tyler, Hartley, 84
Tyler, Hazel, 67, 68
Tyler, Hazel (Antcliff), 96
Tyler, Hazel Bell (Antcliff), 97
Tyler, Howard, 87
Tyler, Ida, 67, 69, 85
Tyler, James, 106, 120
Tyler, James Newell, 120
Tyler, Pres. John, 111
Tyler, Pearl, 186
Tyler, Pearl P. (Sigman), 120
Tyler, Rosa D. (Yeiter), 120
Tyler, Rose, 120
Tyler, Sarah Catherine (Lizenby), 142
Tyler, Sharon, 69
Tyler, Thomas Montgomery, 142
Tyner, C., 23
Tysen, Rev. Maurice, 137

U

Ulm, John James, 126
Ulm, Ollie May (Sage), 126
Ulm, Tara, 242, 243
Ulyat, Rosalie, 64
Upthegrove, Monica, 313
Urban, Carolyn, 125
Urban, Doris, 125
Urban, Nellie (Edrington), 125
Urban, Raymond, 125
Utter, Sandra, 64

V

Vaandrager, Atie (Spanjer), 253
Vaandrager, Hendrick C. "Hank", 251, 253
Vaiana, Aurelia, 268
Vaiana, Aurelia (Bonavolgia), 297
Vaiana, Fred II, 297
Vaiana, Fred I., 297
Vaiana, James, 297
Vaiana, Jean (Mattingly), 297
Vaiana, Jim, 268, 297
Vaiana, Philip, 297
Vaiana, Phillip, 297
Vaiana, Rose Marie, 297
Vaiana, Sam, 297
Van, Rensselaer James, 150
Van Cley, Frances (Walstra), 270
Van Doozer, Albert, 306
Van Doozer's, Squire, 310
Van Gorkum, Albert, 273
Van Liew, Rev. Don Jr., 270
Van Meter, Byron Gene, 293
Van Meter, Mrs. Clarence, 108, 110
Van Meter, Hilda, 106
Van Meter, Lova (Helfrich), 293
Van Meter, Loyd, 293
Van Meter, Lucille, 106, 108
Van Meter, Lucille (Bussell), 110
Van Patten, Frederick, 306
Van Rensselaer, General, 31
Van Rensselaer, J. C., 151, 152
Van Rensselaer, James, 31, 151, 152, 164, 170, 200
Van Rensselaer, John, 176
Van Rensselaer, John C., 164
Van Rensselaer, Susan, 164, 170
Vanamburg, Charles, 184
Vanarsdal, Charles, 42
Vanatt , Grace, 31
Vanatta, J. R., 155
Vance, George W., 214
Vance, Helen (Erwin), 283
Vance, Mary (Green), 214
VandenBosch, Rev. T. M., 137
Vanderbilt, Luetta, 305
Vanderbilt, Mary A. (Leach), 305
Vanderbilt, Newell T., 305
Vanderbilt, William, 305
Vandercar, Elsie, 308
Vanderweilen, Larry, 177
Vanderweilen, Lyn, 177
Vanderweillen, Larry, 179
Vanderwiellen, Larry, 183
VanDoozer, Albert, 308
Vanhensselaer, James, 19
Vanhouton, Sylvanus, 184
VanMeter, Carol (Dewey), 120
VanMeter, Carolyn, 120
VanMeter, Clarence, 120, 121
VanMeter, Curtis, 120
VanMeter, Forest, 120
VanMeter, Frank, 120
VanMeter, Hilda, 120
VanMeter, Larry, 120
VanMeter, Lucille, 121
VanMeter, Lucille (Bussell), 120
VanMeter, Roy, 120
VanMeter, Scott, 120
VanMeter, Susan, 120
Vass, Ada, 54
Vass, Carl, 54
Vass, Diane, 54
Vass, Doris L. (Torbet), 54
Vass, Doris Louise (Torbet), 54
Vass, Elaine, 54
Vass, James Clay, 54
Vass, Jennifer, 54
Vass, Kenneth, 54
Vass, Leon, 54
Vass, Melinda, 54
Vass, Neal, 54
Vass, Norene, 54
Vass, Rachel, 54
Vass, Ruth, 54
Vass, Ruth (Jacobs), 54
Vass, Verla, 54
Vass, Ward, 54
Vass, Ward D., 54
Vaughan, Leathe (Wright), 254
Vaughn, Beatrice, 50
Vaughn, Ethel (Allie), 219
Vaughn, Everette C. Sr., 219
Vaughn, Francis Maxine (Hayes), 219
Vaughn, Joann, 219
Vaughn, Karen (Sullivan), 219
Vaughn, Rosemary, 219
Vaughn, Walter Clarence, 219
Veenstra, Winnie (Kiersma), 140
Vehnekamp, Cecilia M. (Kendall), 97
Vehnekamp, William A., 97
Vetters, Nile (Britt), 278
Vice Family, 271
Vickers, Burga (Eilers), 209
Vickery, O. M., 60
Vincent, Gerald, 178, 179
Vincenty, Fr. K. A. Kurk, 233
Vinson, Arthur M., 204
Vogt, Donald, 102
Vogt, Jacob, 102
Vogt, Mabel (Logan), 102
Vogt, Ronald, 102
Vollmer, Connie, 64
Vollmer, Melissa Sue (Knochel), 140
Von Tobel, Jacob, 65
Voorhies, Koret, 251
Vore, Aaron, 47
Vore, Mahlon, 184
Vore, Peter, 47, 271
Voss, Marie, 294
Vulgamore, Henry, 237

W

Waak, Angela Kay, 82
Waak, Jerry, 82
Waak, Julie Nicole, 82
Waerman, Nina (Erwin), 283
Wagner, Anna Mae (Kobley), 97
Wagner, Annie (Zerdhan), 97
Wagner, Brian, 117
Wagner, Carol (Brown), 92
Wagner, Carol Virginia (Brown), 279
Wagner, Delbert, 117
Wagner, Francis S., 97
Wagner, Frank J., 97
Wagner, Fred, 82
Wagner, Harold, 117
Wagner, Fr. Ignatius, 158
Wagner, Kevin, 117
Wagner, Leanna Kay, 279
Wagner, Letta, 82
Wagner, Nancy, 32
Wagner, Nancy (Pass), 117
Wagner, Nellie M. (Vehnekamp), 97
Wagner, Nicholas, 97
Wagner, Niklas Robert, 279
Wagner, Pamela Sue, 279
Wagner, Patricia, 117
Wagner, Ralph A., 92, 97
Wagner, Ralph Anthony, 279
Wagner, Ralph A. "Butch", 97
Wagner, Ray, 97
Wagner, Raymond, 64
Wagner, Raymond A., 97
Wagner, Raymond F., 97
Wagner, Robert Arthur, 279
Wagner, Robin Sue, 279
Wagner, Ronald C., 97
Wagner, Wendy Anne, 279
Wagoner, M., 23
Waibel, Fred, 65
Waibel, Holly Ann, 96
Waibel, Lisa Kay (Stanley), 96
Waibel, Nicholas, 65
Waling, Buford, 27, 36
Walker, Alfred, 184
Walker, Amy, 103
Walker, Austa (Obenchain), 222
Walker, Charles, 103, 184
Walker, Christine (Stone), 103
Walker, Cleopha (Dunn), 103, 206
Walker, Clyde, 103
Walker, David, 103
Walker, Donna (Rader), 103
Walker, Donna Marie, 103
Walker, Elizabeth (Davis), 103
Walker, Elizabeth (Dye), 207
Walker, Elmer, 103
Walker, Flora (Wynkoop), 103
Walker, James, 103, 184
Walker, James R., 184
Walker, Jamie, 103
Walker, Job, 222
Walker, John, 103
Walker, John S., 206
Walker, Kenneth, 103
Walker, Landis B., 16
Walker, Landy, 184
Walker, Linda (Rader), 103
Walker, Max, 207
Walker, Missy, 103
Walker, Richard, 103
Walker, Rolland, 103
Walker, Windy, 103
Walker, Zephania, 184
Wall, Opal, 69
Wallace, A. E., 36
Wallace, Albert Austin "Dewey", 198
Wallace, J., 23, 24
Wallace, Lena (Topp), 198
Wallace, Lew, 14, 132, 133
Wallace, Maud, 209
Wallace Family, 302
Wallersdorf, Colleen (Qiede), 191
Walstra, Anna Veltema, 144
Walstra, Cornelius Peter, 144
Walstra, Forsina Nicolai, 144
Walstra, Lena (Kiersma), 140, 141
Walstra, Louis, 141
Walstra, Margaret, 273
Walstra, Peter K., 144
Walter, Albert, 54, 55
Walter, Blanche (White), 55
Walter, Dora, 55
Walter, Dora Ann (Stiers), 54
Walter, Edward Bison, 97
Walter, Granville, 54, 55
Walter, James, 54, 55
Walter, John, 54
Walter, Kathryn (Lane), 55
Walter, Kenneth, 55
Walter, Margaret (Glennan), 54
Walter, Marie (Logan), 55
Walter, Mildred (Borntrager), 259
Walter, Thomas, 54, 55
Walter, William T., 54
Walters, Albert, 42, 101
Walters, Albert P., 54
Walters, Dale, 54
Walters, Darl, 54
Walters, Dora, 54
Walters, Dorothy, 54
Walters, George, 54
Walters, Harry, 42
Walters, James W., 184
Walters, John, 24
Walters, John T., 184
Walters, Kenneth, 54, 101
Walters, L. Arlene (Johnson), 224
Walters, Loretta, 54
Walters, Marie, 54
Walters, Marie (Logan), 101
Walters, Paul, 54
Walters, Thomas, 54
Walters, Tom, 42, 46
Walters, Vera Ann, 54
Walters, Wanda Jean, 54
Walther, Inez, 179
Walthers, Inez, 32
Walton, Clara (Dowden), 97
Walton, Cynthia Lavena, 97
Walton, Edward Voris, 97
Walton, Emil, 58
Walton, Emil Besser, 97
Walton, Gertrude (Marlin), 232, 233
Walton, Gertrude Mae (Marlin), 97
Walton, Golda May, 97
Walton, Hulda Thurston, 97
Walton, Lucille (Pierpont), 97
Walton, Marjorie Mae, 97
Walton, Mary Catherine (Weaver), 97
Walton, Riley Harlen, 97
Walton, Robert, 97
Walton, Voris, 58
Walton, Voris Ray, 97
Wapler, Dona, 128
Wapler, Eliza Jane (Timmons), 127, 128
Wapler, Henriette Sidonie, 128
Wapler, Ida, 128
Wapler, Louis, 128
Wapler, Ludwig Heinrich, 128
Wapler, Mary E., 128
Wapler, Mattie, 128
Wapler, Minnie, 128
Wapler, Otto, 127, 184
Wapler, Otto Henry Emil, 128
Wapler, Rosa, 128
Wapler, Sara, 128
Waples, Evelyn, 69
Waples, Isaac O., 184
Warbritton, Fred, 272, 298
Warburton, Anne (Taber), 228
Warburton, Fred, 228
Warburton, Kent, 228
Warburton, Lisa, 228
Warburton, Robert, 228
Warburton, Susan, 228
Ward, Amy B., 266
Ward, Angela, 114
Ward, Anna Fay (Jackson), 113
Ward, Sgt. Bill, 154, 297
Ward, Bradley, 114
Ward, Brian, 114
Ward, Carrie, 114
Ward, Dale, 113
Ward, Jack E., 113
Ward, Jill Elaine (Jordan) Ramp, 114
Ward, John, 118, 153
Ward, Leah (Warne), 297
Ward, Nichole, 114
Ward, Judge Peter H., 18
Ward, Roy, 114
Ward, Ryan Jordan, 114
Ward, Theodora (Holysz), 113
Warden, George, 183
Warden, Texie, 32
Warfel, Ruth, 214
Warfel, Williard, 214
Warne, Albert Jr., 297
Warne, Albert Francis Sr., 297
Warne, Belle, 268
Warne, Bert, 264, 265, 268, 271
Warne, Betty (Lloyd), 297
Warne, Bill, 267
Warne, David, 297
Warne, David M., 184
Warne, Eleanor, 297
Warne, Elizabeth (Mitchell), 297
Warne, Everett, 297
Warne, Evora (Edgecomb), 297
Warne, Floy, 297
Warne, Gladys, 292
Warne, Harvey, 267, 297
Warne, Hattie, 266, 275
Warne, Hattie (Rice), 296
Warne, Helen (Shide), 296
Warne, Helen (Yeoman), 297
Warne, Janet (Sheldon), 296
Warne, Jeanette (Micheals), 296
Warne, Joseph, 297
Warne, Kenneth, 296
Warne, Les, 265, 271, 275, 296
Warne, Less, 266, 297
Warne, Louella, 296
Warne, Louise Bufkin, 297
Warne, Lucy Ella (Hall), 297
Warne, Lulu, 297
Warne, Lyle, 268, 269, 296
Warne, Marge (Jares), 297
Warne, Merril, 297
Warne, Rachel Belle (Medkiff), 297
Warne, Richard, 297
Warne, Roger, 296
Warne, Sheldon, 296
Warne, Stephen, 297
Warne, Theodore F., 184
Warne, Thomas, 297
Warne, Virgil, 297
Warne, Virgil W., 264
Warne, William, 265
Warne, William Wesley, 297
Warne Family, 262
Warner, Albert, 113
Warner, Archelaus G., 272
Warner, C. C., 48, 183
Warner, D. G., 171
Warner, Dave, 190
Warner, Elizabeth (Phillips), 175
Warner, Gertrude, 180
Warner, Harris, 154
Warner, John P., 184
Warner, John W., 184
Warner, Kellog, 117
Warner, L., 24
Warner, Louise, 180
Warner, Martin V., 184
Warner, Mary Lou, 154
Warner, Norman, 209
Warner, Rex, 154, 157
Warner, Virgie, 272
Warran, Charles Sr., 253
Warran, Gayla Lynn (Dunn), 211, 224
Warran, Gayla Lynn (Dunn), 253
Warran, George, 212
Warran, Jeffrey Dwayne, 253
Warran, Mary C. (Gilmore), 212
Warran, Michael Dean, 253
Warran, Michelle Denise, 253
Warran, Velma (Burns), 253
Warren, Althea, 257
Warren, Benjamin, 129
Warren, Betty (Williams), 55, 128, 253
Warren, Betty L. (Williams), 129
Warren, E. Lewis, 129
Warren, George, 318
Warren, Harrison, 184
Warren, Harvey, 287
Warren, I N., 155
Warren, J. F., 27
Warren, Jabez, 251
Warren, James, 184
Warren, Lauren, 257
Warren, Lewis, 253
Warren, Matthew, 129
Warren, Randy, 255
Warren, Richard, 240
Warren, Rosella Jane (Wheeldon), 257
Warren, Samuel T., 184
Warren, William, 184
Warrick, John E., 184
Wartina, Abe, 210
Washburn, Mr., 90, 153, 173, 237, 278
Washburn, A. D., 287
Washburn, Bud, 189
Washburn, Dr. I. B., 162
Washburn, Dr. I. M., 183
Washburn, Dr. Ira, 189
Washburn, Dr. Ira M., 171
Washburn, Dr. Ira Miller, 325
Washburn, Martha, 162
Washburn, Mary, 162, 182
Washburn, Ruby, 69
Washburn, Rufus, 184
Washburn, William, 301
Washington, George, 101, 178, 222, 316
Wasner, Nettie, 67
Waters, Mrs. Vaughn, 184
Watson, Amanda, 160
Watson, Amanda (Babcock), 193
Watson, Bridget, 135
Watson, Charles, 193
Watson, Cornelia, 180
Watson, Mrs. E. R., 182
Watson, Mrs. Edward, 180
Watson, Harry, 153, 157, 183, 232
Watson, Hazel (Hibbs), 302
Watson, Helen, 142
Watson, Henry H., 184
Watson, John E., 184
Watson, John W., 302
Watson, Margaret J., 135
Watson, Marshall, 142
Watson, Reed C., 184
Watson, Samuel, 135
Watson, W. W., 171
Watt, James, 184
Watt, Rev. Kenneth J., 165
Watt, Rev. Lucille Rupe, 165
Watts, Audrey (Casey), 77
Watts, Paul, 77
Waymire, Betty (Lewis), 86
Waymire, Clara, 235
Waymire, Clara C. (Brusnahan), 297
Waymire, David Omer, 297
Waymire, Elizabeth Ann (Pettet), 292, 297
Waymire, Fred, 292
Waymire, Grace, 42
Waymire, Jacob, 184
Waymire, Johanson, 297
Waymire, John, 184, 235, 236
Waymire, John Frederick, 297
Waymire, John Thomas, 297
Waymire, Katie, 123
Waymire, Kristi (Cerny), 297
Waymire, Mary, 236
Waymire, Mary Jane (McMullen), 235
Waymire, Nathaniel, 184
Waymire, Omer, 41, 42, 48, 293, 297
Waymire, Walter, 86
Waymouth, Bob, 58
Waymouth, Daisy, 108
Waymouth, Ima Jean (Dentor 111
Waymouth, Mauri, 73
Waymouth, Paulette Ann (Benner), 73
Wealing, Gene, 60
Wearver, Pearl (Henry), 287
Weasel, Christine (Railing), 31
Weasel, Joseph, 316
Weatherhog, W. H., 175
Weathers, George S., 184
Weathers, James G., 184
Weathers, John, 171
Weathers, Nathan C., 184
Weaver, Cordell, 287
Weaver, Edmund, 107
Weaver, Rev. H. V., 164
Weaver, Hattie (Flynn), 164
Weaver, James J., 29
Weaver, Leonard, 107
Weaver, Pearl (Henry), 286
Weaver, Wilfred, 107
Webb, Betty, 23
Webb, Bill, 22
Webb, Charles Nathan, 48
Webb, Rev. Charles W., 163
Webb, Charley, 237
Webb, Effie Pearle (Markin), 48
Webb, Elma Mae (Wright), 2
Webb, Isaac F., 184
Webb, James F., 184
Webb, Lilian Dora (Rowen), 248
Webb, Nellie (Gailbraith) Smith, 212
Webb, Thomas, 212
Webb, Victor, 281
Webb, William, 23, 235
Webb, William S., 8
Webber, "Shorty", 39
Webber, Fabriel (Wood) Yenna, 39
Webber, Laura, 33
Weber, Grace (Brucker), 81
Weber, Mark, 81
Webster, Alexander, 18
Weeds, Leslie, 302
Weeks, Henry H., 184
Weeks, Oliver W., 184
Weirsma, Robert, 143
Weiss, Carol Ann (Hasty), 2
Weiss, Christina, 218
Weiss, Edna (Wildberg), 156
Weiss, Imogene (Bishir), 258
Weiss, Joe, 218
Weiss, Lori, 218
Weisse, Herman, 301
Weisser, Betty, 84
Welch, Benjamin, 16
Welch, George, 184
Welch, Myra M. (Longstreth Casey, 291
Welch, Roy, 291
Welday, Marjorie (Walker), 183
Wellinghoff, Fr. John, 66
Wells, Chloae (Torbet), 54
Wells, Clifford, 54
Wells, Jack, 273
Welsh, Agnes (McLean), 12
Welsh, Agnes Angeline, 129
Welsh, Benjamin, 122
Welsh, Benjamin Albert, 12
Welsh, Claude Oliver, 129
Welsh, Francis Marion, 129
Welsh, Frank, 122
Welsh, George Henry, 129
Welsh, Grace Gertrude, 129
Welsh, Hannah Ann, 129
Welsh, Helen, 129
Welsh, Henry P., 129
Welsh, Ira Louis, 129
Welsh, James, 129, 170
Welsh, James C., 129
Welsh, Jesse Jersey, 129
Welsh, John, 129, 308
Welsh, John D., 308
Welsh, Mary (Richey), 129
Welsh, Mary "Polly" (Moor 129
Welsh, Mary Harrison (Bulli 129
Welsh, Merve, 129
Welsh, Nancy, 129
Welsh, Nancy Ella, 129
Welsh, Nathaniel, 129
Welsh, Robert Edgar, 129
Welsh, Ruby Lucille (Brown) 129
Welsh, Sarah Ann (Baker), 1
Wendell, Martha, 266
Wendland, Frank, 243
Wendland, John, 243
Wendland, Mathew, 243
Wendland, Rosie, 243
Wenger, Charles, 65
Wenino, Beverly Dean (Lintner), 230
Wenino, Robert, 230
Wenrick, Catherine, 178
Wentland, Anthony, 243
Wentland, Mary, 234
Wentz, A. P., 42
Wentz, A. R., 42
Werdein, Fr. H. H., 66
Werkli, Bryan, 279
Werli, Arthur, 279
Werli, Cathy (Patti), 279
Werli, Kathy, 279
Werli, Keith, 279
Werli, Kenneth, 279
Werli, Mary (Manning) Mer 279
Werli, Roberta (Brouhard),
Werling, Francis, 163

Werling, Frank, 163
Werne, Albert, 268
Werner, Barbara Ann (Waymire), 297
Werner, Marsha, 297
Werner, Orlando, 279
Werner, Rich, 297
Werner, Sarah, 279
Werre, Edna Mae (Nisley), 210
Werre, Theophil, 210
Wertz, Claudia, 164
Wertz, Lowell, 164
Wesley, L. G., 65
Wesseler, Mary (Boing), 124
Wesseler, William, 124
West, Georgia (Trump), 296
Westfall, Charles, 184
Westfall, Julie (Brooks), 278
Westman, Mr., 308
Westmoreland, Paul, 307
Westmoreland, Sandy, 313
Weston, Henry, 152, 164
Weston, Rensselaer, 164
Weston, Susan C. (Van Rensselaer), 164
Wethrill, Richard B., 254
Whalen, Rev. Thomas, 153
Whaley, Andrew, 224
Whaley, Betty Lou (Hoeferlin), 45
Whaley, Darold, 124
Whaley, Donald Grant, 77
Whaley, Janie (Biddle), 74
Whaley, Janie Katherine (Biddle), 73, 75
Whaley, Jeffrey, 224
Whaley, Joyce Karen (Justice), 224
Whaley, Lora Belle (Cheek), 77, 124
Whaley, Lynn (Hurley), 223, 224
Whaley, Marvin, 45
Whaley, Roger, 73, 75, 98
Whaley, Stephen, 224
Whaley, Warren, 223, 224
Whallon, Laura, 109
Whallon, Mary (Brandenburg), 109
Whallon, Michael, 109
Whallon, Ronald, 109
Whallon, Ronda, 109
Wharton, Joseph, 16
Wheatley, James, 296
Wheatley, Lana (Korth), 296
Wheeldon, Brian, 257
Wheeldon, Carol (Steele), 257
Wheeldon, Carol (Warne), 296
Wheeldon, Claude, 257
Wheeldon, Debby, 257
Wheeldon, Ed, 257
Wheeldon, Emma (Spencer), 257
Wheeldon, Helen (Senek) Laposi, 257
Wheeldon, Jeanette (Timmons), 257
Wheeldon, Keith, 257
Wheeldon, Mike, 257
Wheeldon, Nancy Marie (Powell), 257
Wheeldon, Norm, 296
Wheeldon, Peggy, 257
Wheeldon, Ray, 257
Wheeldon, Ron, 257
Wheeldon, Shirley, 257
Wheeldon, Steve, 257
Wheeldon, Thomas II, 257
Wheeldon, Tom, 257
Wheeler, General, 193, 268
Wheeler, Bert, 189
Wheeler, Gene, 297
Wheeler, Patricia Joy (Bozell), 277
Wheeler, Raymond Gene, 277
Whitaker, Barbara, 307
Whitaker, Betty, 234
Whitaker, Charles, 268
Whitaker, Mrs. David, 42, 313
Whitaker, Joan, 308
Whitaker, Lillie, 268
Whitaker, Marvin, 234
Whitaker, Pauline "Lena", 267
Whitaker, Mr. Penwright, 268
Whitaker, Rose, 313
Whitcomb, Gov. Edgar, 225
White, Mr., 155
White, Albert Lanson, 199, 200
White, Anna, 42
White, Bruce, 165
White, Callie E. Stoops, 294
White, Currie, 124
White, Eddie S., 294
White, George C., 200
White, Hanna (Finch), 200
White, Harry, 42, 239
White, James L., 184
White, Joan M. (Wagner), 97
White, Leuana (Ritchie), 52
White, Mary Ann (Daugherty), 200
White, Michael D., 200
White, Michael Daugherty, 199
White, Nathaniel, 199, 200, 240
White, Nina B., 294
White, Sam, 52
White, Sherman, 19
White, Mrs. Walter, 182
Whited, Christopher Ryan, 139
Whited, Darwin, 307
Whited, Kelly Renee, 139
Whited, Mary K., 175
Whited, Mary Kay (Caberly), 139
Whited, Richard, 139
Whitehead, Joseph, 295
Whitlow, Betty, 212
Whitlow, Carol (Hudson), 212
Whitlow, Earl, 212
Whitlow, Eric, 212
Whitlow, Gena, 212
Whitlow, Richard, 212
Whitman, A. H., 69
Whitney, Rev., 66
Whitsel, Luther T., 215
Whitsel, Stella (Cason), 215
Whitson, F. Forrest, 309
Whitson, John William, 309
Whitton, Sandra, 69
Wian, David, 160
Wian, Elizabeth, 160
Wian, Nancy, 160
Wickersham, Melody (Brooks), 278
Wicks, Albert, 309
Wickum, Jimmy, 39
Widner, Amy, 120
Widner, Angela, 120
Widner, Barbara, 120
Widner, Bobby, 120
Widner, Dolly (Schaden), 120
Widner, Donna (Wood), 120
Widner, Florence (Haskins), 120
Widner, Kelly, 120
Widner, Maria, 250
Widner, Mary Ann, 120
Widner, Robert, 120
Widner, Robin, 120
Widner, Ron, 120
Widner, Seth, 250
Widner, Timothy, 120
Widner, Tracey, 120
Widner, Violet (Winger), 120
Widner, William Jr., 120
Widner, Wm., 105
Wielmuenster, Sharon, 95
Wienronk, Marge, 196
Wiers, Andrew, 146
Wiers, Charles, 146
Wiers, Cornelius, 146
Wiers, Darlene (Jacobsma), 146
Wiers, Evelyn (Bultema), 146
Wiers, Gerbrand, 146
Wiers, Gerrit, 146
Wiers, Hilda (Kaluf), 146
Wiers, Jack, 146
Wiers, James Jr., 146
Wiers, Larry, 146
Wiers, Marsha (Kaper), 146
Wiers, Melinda (Rotramel), 146
Wiers, Patricia (Boersma), 146
Wiers, Reba (Hensley), 146
Wiers, Ruth (VanderBilt), 146
Wiers, Tommye (Whitley), 146
Wiese, Janice I. (Johnson), 224
Wiggiens, Kathyrne (Pampel), 92
Wiggiens, Thomas, 92
Wiggins, R. S., 151
Wilcox, Alice (Greenfield), 244
Wilcox, Barbara Ellen (Jordan), 114
Wilcox, Elmer, 183
Wilcox, Fairy, 325
Wilcox, George M., 184
Wilcox, Jacob R., 184
Wilcox, Josiah, 184
Wilcox, Lewis, 184
Wilcox, Robert, 114
Wilcox, Thomas, 60
Wilcox, William, 244
Wilcox Family, 271
Wild, Harry, 157
Wilder, Clarence, 64
Wilder, Eleanor Jane (Lewis), 86
Wilder, J., 23
Wilder, Jane, 69, 70
Wilder, Jerry, 64
Wilder, Joyce, 64
Wilder, Marvin, 64
Wilder, Ralph, 86
Wilder, Ronald, 64
Wiley, Thomas, 184
Wilkens, Carrie (Ringeisen), 120
Wilkens, Fred, 119, 120
Wilkens, Helen, 119
Wilkens, Helen (Sieble), 120
Wilkens, John, 120
Wilkerson, Amy Catherine, 258
Wilkerson, Anna, 258
Wilkerson, Candice Marie, 258
Wilkerson, David, 64
Wilkerson, James Edward, 258
Wilkerson, John, 257, 258
Wilkerson, Kathy A. (Holdcraft), 258
Wilkerson, Mary Edith (Agnew), 258
Wilkerson, Richard Benjamin, 258
Wilkerson, Robert Raymond II, 258
Wilkerson, Suzanne Catherine (Miller), 258
Wilkins, Helen, 108
Wilkinson, Clarissa (Webb), 44
Wilkinson, Clayton, 135
Wilkinson, G., 23
Wilkinson, Louetta, 135
Wilkinson, Richard, 238
Wilkinson, Capt. Wm., 44
Willard, Patricia (Zimmer), 261
Willey, Thomas S., 182
Willey, William H., 184
Williams, Mr., 122
Williams, A. L., 110
Williams, Alice, 180
Williams, Alice (Hays), 253
Williams, Alice Marie (Deardurff), 55, 260
Williams, Amos, 253
Williams, Amos Andrew, 55
Williams, Andrew, 296
Williams, Anita, 128
Williams, Anna Margaret (Danruther), 55
Williams, Annie, 128
Williams, Annie (Dannreuther), 253
Williams, Austin, 253
Williams, Barbara Kay (Hackley), 82
Williams, Bernard V., 314
Williams, Bertha Etna, 298
Williams, Betty, 178
Williams, Bill, 128
Williams, Blanche Leslie (Orlan), 55
Williams, Carry, 296
Williams, Charles, 55, 253
Williams, Charles David, 253
Williams, Charles Elijah, 55
Williams, Charles W., 184
Williams, Charlotte, 312
Williams, Christopher R., 219
Williams, Chuck, 108
Williams, Cindy (Carlson), 253
Williams, Claude, 42, 222
Williams, Mrs. Clouse, 200
Williams, Dale E., 314
Williams, David, 200
Williams, David (Posthumus Son), 200
Williams, David E., 219
Williams, Delbert, 183
Williams, Earl, 296
Williams, Elizabeth (Ritchie), 52
Williams, Elizabeth (Unger), 128, 253
Williams, Ellie, 309
Williams, Ellison, 307, 309
Williams, Elsie, 55, 253
Williams, Emma (Fay), 287
Williams, Emma (Faye), 296
Williams, Esther Taylor, 55
Williams, Everett Ray, 297, 298
Williams, Flossie Wiseman (Pettet), 55
Williams, Flossie (Wiseman) Pettet, 253
Williams, Floy Ellen, 298
Williams, Floyd, 297
Williams, Floyd Charles, 298
Williams, Frank, 52
Williams, Frieda, 45
Williams, Mrs. G. A., 182
Williams, George, 45, 200
Williams, Judge George A., 18, 189
Williams, George H., 314
Williams, George Linus, 69
Williams, Gerald E., 219
Williams, Harold, 55, 128, 253
Williams, Harold E., 260
Williams, Harold Wayne, 55
Williams, Harvey, 55, 62, 253
Williams, Ira, 296
Williams, Iva Jane (Graham), 285
Williams, Iva Loretta, 296
Williams, James, 82, 200, 287, 296
Williams, Jane, 128
Williams, Jasper, 128, 253
Williams, Jasper Estil, 55
Williams, Jay, 151, 254
Williams, Jim, 55
Williams, Joe, 298
Williams, John, 296
Williams, John A., 308
Williams, Joseph, 253
Williams, Joseph S., 297, 298
Williams, Joseph Sexton, 55
Williams, Kelli Renee, 82
Williams, LaLauna, 55
Williams, LaReta, 55
Williams, Laura May, 298
Williams, Leslie, 253
Williams, Linda Irene (Vaughn), 219
Williams, Lottie, 314
Williams, Lucy (Simms), 200
Williams, Mahala (Adair), 55
Williams, Mahala Ann (Adair), 297
Williams, Manuel, 55, 253
Williams, Maranda J., 200
Williams, Marcia, 55
Williams, Margaret, 253
Williams, Margaret C. (Mackey), 297
Williams, Mary, 314
Williams, Mary Ann (Daugherty), 200
Williams, Mary Elizabeth Jane (Fross), 55
Williams, Mary Jane, 55
Williams, Mary Elizabeth Jane (Fross), 253
Williams, Mary Jane (Handley), 112
Williams, Merta (Burr), 222
Williams, Nancy, 128
Williams, Noah, 55, 253
Williams, Dr. Paul, 131
Williams, Priscilla, 291
Williams, Reese, 291
Williams, Rhoda, 253
Williams, Rita, 61
Williams, Robert, 199, 200, 243
Williams, Robert H., 184
Williams, Ruth, 128
Williams, Ruth (Maxwell), 257
Williams, Samuel, 129, 184
Williams, Samuel Allen, 55, 253
Williams, Sarah Jane (Sparling), 17
Williams, Seth, 184
Williams, Sherman, 253
Williams, Sherman Allen, 55
Williams, Shirley, 128
Williams, Tracy, 253
Williams, Tracy Ellen, 55
Williams, Vada, 309
Williams, Mrs. Vern, 68
Williams, Veva (Dunbar), 55
Williams, Wiletta, 253
Williams, Willette Jane, 55
Williams, William, 55, 253, 297
Williams, William "Bill", 253
Williams, William Austin, 55
Williams, William O., 55
Williams, William Ora, 297, 298
Williams, Winnie, 296
Williamson, Alice Catherine (Bowman), 76
Williamson, Arthur, 105, 120
Williamson, Arthur H., 120
Williamson, Daniel J., 120
Williamson, Irma (Bennett), 120
Williamson, Ivan, 107
Williamson, Marjorie, 61
Williamson, Mary Lucille "Dolly" Ferguson, 120
Williamson, Maude (Day), 120
Williamson, Michael, 120
Williamson, Oscar, 120
Williamson, Pat, 120
Williamson, Robert E., 76
Williamson, Stephen W., 120
Williamson, Wayne, 120
Willis, Miss, 167
Willis, Harve, 45
Willis, Levin, 150, 254
Willis, Neal, 45
Willits, Bill, 42
Willits, Ida (Eldridge), 120
Willits, Janet (Tiede) Brown, 120
Willits, Lena, 106, 111, 120
Willits, Lena Wilhelmina (Ringeisen), 120
Willits, Margaret, 120
Willits, Russell, 106, 107, 108, 111, 120, 121
Willits, Russell W., 120
Willits, William, 120
Willits, William R., 105, 120, 121
Willits, Wm., 105
Willkie, Wendell L., 216
Willover, Thelma (Walton), 97
Wills, Mrs. Will, 313
Wilmington, Betty, 180, 181
Wilmington, Betty (Vogt), 102
Wilmington, Bruce, 49
Wilmington, Chad, 49
Wilmington, Jaime, 49
Wilmington, Jeremy, 49
Wilmington, Katherine Kay (Moore), 49
Wilmington, Norman, 102
Wilson, Andrew J., 184
Wilson, Charles H., 184
Wilson, D., 24
Wilson, Howard L., 155
Wilson, Isaac S., 306
Wilson, J., 24
Wilson, Joe, 297
Wilson, John, 66
Wilson, Loren, 78
Wilson, Moses, 184
Wilson, Phylis (Pritchett), 297
Wilson, Sharon Lynn (Woodruff), 98
Wilson, Stephen B., 184
Wilson, Trenton Ryan, 98
Wilson, William N., 184
Wiltfang, Bradley Scott, 54
Wiltfang, Garry Thomas, 54
Wiltfang, Herman, 54
Wiltfang, Jacqueline Kay (Torbet), 54
Wiltfang, Jiel Marie, 54
Wiltfang, Mary (Maxwell), 54, 257
Wiltshire, Harry, 197
Wiltshire, Ike, 197
Wineland, Ernest, 107
Wingard, Florence, 66
Wingard, Mrs. Frank, 68
Wingard, Lois, 61
Wingard, Marsha, 64
Winkler, Mr., 308
Winks, Abraham, 305
Winks, Charles, 305
Winks, Debra (Crago), 305
Winks, Emma, 305
Winks, Erma (Fausett), 305
Winks, Evert M., 305
Winks, George, 305
Winks, Goldie (Sampson), 305
Winks, Guy, 305
Winks, Harry, 305
Winks, Hortense, 47
Winks, John, 305
Winks, John Quincy, 305
Winks, Joseph, 305
Winks, Josephine, 305
Winks, Joshua, 305
Winks, Mary, 47
Winks, Mary P. (Vanderbilt), 305
Winks, Mary Pamela (Vanderbilt), 303
Winks, O. V., 47
Winks, Orlando, 303
Winks, Orlando L., 305
Winks, Orlando V., 305
Winks, Robert, 305
Winks, Sabra Ellen (Cheezum), 305
Winks, Sophia (Marsh), 305
Winks, Thomas, 305
Winner, William H., 184
Winslow, 266
Winslow, David, 265, 274, 279, 298
Winslow, David E., 268, 275
Winslow, Gov. Edward, 316
Winslow, Emma (Booe), 274, 275, 279, 298
Winslow, Ezra, 275, 279
Winslow, Hope (Spitzer), 268, 279, 298
Winslow, Jennings, 268, 298
Winslow, Joe, 264, 265, 267, 268, 269, 271, 279
Winslow, Joseph, 268, 275, 279, 298
Winslow, Joseph Hugh "Jody", 298
Winslow, Lucille (Lafoon), 298
Winslow, Pearl (Spangler), 298
Winslow, Roger, 268, 298
Winslow, Roger Dean, 298
Winslow, Ruby, 268
Wireman, Alma (Stone), 103
Wireman, Josephine (Bailey), 101
Wireman, Marlene (Bailey), 101
Wirtz, Jamie Lee, 124
Wirtz, Judith M. (Holtkamp), 124
Wirtz, Larry, 124
Wiseman, Agnes, 298
Wiseman, Andrew, 298
Wiseman, Andrew Tipton, 298
Wiseman, Betty (Biggs), 298
Wiseman, Betty Lee Seybert (Kelly), 298
Wiseman, Carlton Lyle, 298
Wiseman, Chad, 253
Wiseman, Charles, 253
Wiseman, Charles Eldon, 298
Wiseman, Clare Virgil, 298
Wiseman, Claude, 298
Wiseman, Clinton "Mic", 298
Wiseman, Donna (Moline), 253
Wiseman, Earl, 253
Wiseman, Elizabeth, 298
Wiseman, Elizabeth (Burns), 298
Wiseman, Elizabeth (Guthrie), 298
Wiseman, Elna (Stickler), 298
Wiseman, Elwood, 297
Wiseman, Evelyn L. (Whetstone), 298
Wiseman, Fay E. (Jordan), 253
Wiseman, Faye, 69
Wiseman, Flora May (Marlow), 298
Wiseman, Gloria (Baier), 253
Wiseman, Harold Lorrain, 298
Wiseman, Helen Marjorie, 298
Wiseman, Howard Frederick, 298
Wiseman, Isaac Sr., 298
Wiseman, James, 264, 265, 273, 298
Wiseman, James "Squire", 298
Wiseman, James Riley, 253
Wiseman, Jerusha (Keller), 298
Wiseman, John, 298
Wiseman, Jose, 298
Wiseman, Justin, 253
Wiseman, Kenneth, 265
Wiseman, Kenneth W., 253
Wiseman, Larry, 298
Wiseman, Leona (Gear), 298
Wiseman, Lillie May (Cooper), 298
Wiseman, Lonzo, 253
Wiseman, Luther William, 298
Wiseman, Lydia, 298
Wiseman, Maggie, 265
Wiseman, Maggie (Cover), 253
Wiseman, Maggie M. (Cover), 298
Wiseman, Margit (Miko), 298
Wiseman, Mary (Graves or Greve), 298
Wiseman, Mary (Marshall), 298
Wiseman, Maude Louise (Smith), 298
Wiseman, Maurice Hubert, 298
Wiseman, Melvin, 298
Wiseman, Minnie (Geesa), 298
Wiseman, Mollie (Pritchett), 297
Wiseman, Nancy Ellen (Irwin), 298
Wiseman, Norman Walter, 298
Wiseman, Otylia Frances (Jordanek), 298
Wiseman, Richard, 253
Wiseman, Robert, 253
Wiseman, Robert Dean, 298
Wiseman, Russell, 253
Wiseman, Sally (Swartzell), 253
Wiseman, Sara, 32
Wiseman, Thomas, 298
Wiseman, Tipton Oliver, 298
Wiseman, Violette (Logsdon), 298
Wiseman, Walter Frederic, 298
Wiseman, William R., 298
Wiseman Family, 262
Wishard, Glenn, 156
Wishard, W. W., 153
Witham, Al, 273
Witham, Lilly, 273
Witherington, Carmon E., 230
Witherington, Claudia Joan (Lintner), 230
Witherington, Jean (Meyer), 207
Witmer, Mary (Wright), 254
Witt, Rev. Dr. Elmer W., 163
Wolcott, Alexander Jr., 10
Wolf, Family, 318
Wolf, Elmer, 308, 312
Wolf, John, 184
Wolfrum, Beth Suzanne, 294
Wolfrum, Laurel Janice (Rardin), 294
Wolfrum, Scott Thomas, 294
Wolfrum, Thomas Hanna II, 294
Wood, Alice Marie (Tolbert), 296
Wood, Brad Lee, 121
Wood, Brian Dean, 121
Wood, Bruce, 173
Wood, Bruce Kevin, 253, 254
Wood, Byron, 121
Wood, Carol Jean (Lane), 259, 260, 261
Wood, Carol Lane, 33
Wood, Cheryl L. (Rice), 304
Wood, Clara (Hughes), 120
Wood, Connie J. (Thomas), 254
Wood, Cornelia (Young), 269
Wood, Cornelia Anne (Young), 268
Wood, Delia, 272
Wood, Rev. Delos M., 108
Wood, Dianna Lynn (Miller), 254
Wood, Elsie Pearl (Otto), 254
Wood, Rev. Enoch, 164
Wood, Freeman, 105
Wood, Mrs. George, 68, 171, 190
Wood, George J., 81
Wood, Gertrude (Dunn), 120, 121
Wood, Glen P., 213
Wood, Grace, 67
Wood, Harry, 121
Wood, Harry Melville, 120
Wood, Harvey, 181
Wood, Harvey W., 107, 182, 260, 261
Wood, Hazel (Gilbert), 81
Wood, Henrietta (Fay), 261
Wood, James, 64, 121
Wood, Jeffrey Brian, 253
Wood, Jefrrey Brian, 254
Wood, John, 146, 261
Wood, John Paul, 261
Wood, Mrs. Landis, 156, 180
Wood, Laura Beth, 254
Wood, Leslie, 120, 121
Wood, Linda, 121
Wood, Martha, 261
Wood, Mary Anne, 254
Wood, Megan Elizabeth, 254
Wood, Melvin, 120, 121
Wood, Michael Phillips, 254
Wood, Mildred, 267
Wood, Morris, 268
Wood, Nobel, 296
Wood, Otto Phillips, 253, 254
Wood, Paul Michael, 261
Wood, Mrs. Phil, 182, 254, 271
Wood, Phillips Sawyer, 254
Wood, Ramona Jean, 213
Wood, Ray, 157
Wood, Richard Phillips, 253, 254
Wood, Roger, 121
Wood, Ruth, 261
Wood, S. Gilbert, 81
Wood, Sarah Lynn, 254
Wood, Shirley Cecilia, 254
Wood, Shirley Cecilia (Carlberg), 253
Wood, Sue Ann (Johns), 120
Wood, Taylor, 272
Wood, Tina (Turner), 254
Wood, Van, 105
Wood, W. H., 171
Wood, William H., 184
Woodbrandt, Fred, 313
Woodbrant, Fred, 312
Wooden, Art, 79
Wooden, Helen, 69
Wooden, Helen (O'Riley), 59
Wooden, Ralph, 59, 62, 180
Woodle, Harry, 316
Woodruff, Alva (Orem), 98
Woodruff, Andrew, 98
Woodruff, Clara (Nussbaum), 92
Woodruff, Donna Jean, 98
Woodruff, Esther (Nussbaum), 92, 98
Woodruff, Harry D., 98
Woodruff, Hubert D., 98
Woodruff, Jon Bradley, 98
Woodruff, Jynell, 64
Woodruff, Kenneth J., 98
Woodruff, Lorraine (Newlin), 98
Woodruff, Myron Joe, 98
Woodruff, Orem, 98
Woodruff, Patricia (Packer), 98
Woodruff, Susan Kay, 98
Woodruff, Walter, 92
Woods, Bartlett, 146
Woods, Charles, 146
Woods, Joseph, 191
Woods, Les, 121
Woods, Margret (Hunt), 146
Woods, Mary Ann (Russell), 146
Woodworth, Mr., 39
Woodworth, Ancel, 247
Woodworth, Bill, 170
Woodworth, Crestal Mae (Fleming), 211
Woodworth, Delos, 189
Woodworth, Josephine (Miller), 247
Woodworth, True, 247
Woodworth, True D., 23
Woodworth, Vaughn, 247
Woodworth, William, 26, 118, 211, 247
Woodworth, William C., 188
Wooldridge, Calla (List), 116
Wooldridge, Frank, 116
Woolener, Lowell, 312, 313
Woolever, Gail, 32
Woolever, Mildred, 32
Woolley, Ruth (Korniak), 259
Woosley, John, 184
Woosley, Thomas, 184
Wooten, Dolores (Nagel), 49
Wooten, George, 49
Wooten, Gerald, 49
Wooten, Norman, 49
Wooten, Robert, 49
Wooten, Stephen, 49
Worden, Charles, 181
Worden, Pinker, 171
Worden, William, 152
Worden, Winrod, 152
Work, David, 184
Worland, John, 153, 224
Worley, Bro. Randall, 161
Wortley, 129
Wortley, Albert Edward, 1
Wortley, Arthur Logan, 12
Wortley, Belle Rhoda (Bulli 129
Wortley, Bernice, 129
Wortley, Carl Owen, 129
Wortley, Chester LaVern, 1
Wortley, Clarence W., 129
Wortley, Elizabeth Lee, 12
Wortley, Emma Pearl (Mey 129
Wortley, Ethel (Alberts), 70
Wortley, Eva May (Kendall) 129
Wortley, Evelyn I., 129
Wortley, George, 123, 129
Wortley, George "Jud", 12
Wortley, Harold Arthur, 12
Wortley, Harry, 129
Wortley, Henry Lee, 129
Wortley, James, 129
Wortley, John William, 129
Wortley, Lee, 129
Wortley, Lee A., 129
Wortley, Lester Ivan, 129
Wortley, Lillian Alice (Brown 129
Wortley, Louisa Bell, 129
Wortley, Mickey, 129
Wortley, Nellie Josephine (Welsh), 129
Wortley, Oscar Arthur, 129
Wortley, Randall George, 12
Wortley, Ray, 27, 36
Wortley, Ray Edwin, 129
Wortley, Rhoda Belle (Bullis), 129
Wortley, Susannah, 123
Wortley, Susannah Hewson (Wells), 129
Wortley, Viola Ann (Hyatt), 129
Wortley, William Hewson, 12
Wren, Jim, 53
Wren, Rose (Smith), 53
Wright, Mrs., 154
Wright, April, 232
Wright, Betty, 274
Wright, Betty (Roth), 154
Wright, Bill, 154
Wright, Mrs. Bob, 154
Wright, Bradley DeWayne, 205
Wright, Brenda, 23
Wright, Cecila (Gildewell), 274
Wright, Charles, 254
Wright, Charles "Parm", 254
Wright, Charles B., 184
Wright, Colleen (Eckholm), 205
Wright, Don, 154, 157, 186
Wright, Donna, 154
Wright, Ed, 142
Wright, Eldridge, 121
Wright, Elizabeth, 254, 274
Wright, Rev. Ezra, 152, 164
Wright, Florence C. (Strain), 254
Wright, Floyd, 274
Wright, Frances, 266
Wright, Frank, 274
Wright, Genieva (Duncan), 121
Wright, George DeWayne, 205
Wright, Helen, 274
Wright, Hester (McKeown), 274
Wright, Howard, 274
Wright, Jacqueline, 121
Wright, Jan, 108
Wright, Janice (Herr), 121
Wright, John, 274
Wright, John A., 254
Wright, Joseph A., 19
Wright, Judy Jean (Marlin), 232
Wright, Juliet (Allison), 254
Wright, Keith, 274
Wright, Mable, 142
Wright, Martha, 164
Wright, Mary, 274
Wright, Mary C. (Bates), 254
Wright, Mattie, 254
Wright, Melanie (Campbell), 214
Wright, Mell Medicus, 254
Wright, Michelle Renae, 205
Wright, Mike, 164
Wright, Minerva (Faris), 254
Wright, Minerva J., 16
Wright, Pat, 164
Wright, Rachel, 274
Wright, Ralph, 274
Wright, Rhiannon, 214
Wright, Judge Robert, 154
Wright, Judge Robert B., 18, 254
Wright, Sam, 232
Wright, Shelly, 121
Wright, Sherrill, 47
Wright, Stanley, 121
Wright, Truitt P. "Park", 254
Wright, Vaughn, 274
Wright, Vicki, 232
Wright, W J., 149
Wright, W. J., 150, 224, 275, 283
Wright, William, 233, 274
Wright, William Thomas, 274
Wright, Willis, 189
Wright, Willis "Jennings", 254
Wright, Willis J., 22, 254
Wright, Willis Jennings, 254
Wright, Zern, 154
Wrights, Willis J. Jr., 254
Wuerthner, Amy Bell Francis, 254
Wuerthner, Carol D. (Knapp), 254
Wuerthner, Chester Ray, 254
Wuerthner, Erhardt, 254
Wuerthner, Myrtle, 178, 179
Wuerthner, Myrtle Glenndola (Armold), 254
Wuerthner, Rex Ray, 254

Wuerthner, Robert Dean, 254
Wuerthner, Rodney Lee, 254
Wuerthner, Roger Lynn, 254
Wuerthner, Sally (Hobson), 254
Wuerthner, Shelly (Houston), 254
Wuerthner, Steven Robert, 254
Wuethrich, Brad, 257
Wuethrich, Nancy (Wheeldon), 257
Wuethrich, Otto, 105, 112
Wyatt, David N., 184
Wyatt, Henry, 184
Wyatt, Henry D., 184
Wyatt, Hiram, 184
Wyatt, Leo C., 184
Wyatt, William E., 184
Wylie, Anna, 133
Wylie, Lee, 133
Wyman, Rev. Robert, 290
Wymon, James, 10
Wynkoop, Effie, 103
Wynkoop, Jessie, 103

Y

Yager, Janet (Walker), 103
Yaggie, Blaine, 103
Yaggie, Fred, 103
Yaggie, Irvin, 53
Yaggie, Jianne, 103
Yaggie, Lois (Streitmatter), 53
Yance, Phillip F., 184
Yates, George W., 184
Yates, Ick, 154
Yates, Mary, 194
Yates, William, 29, 184
Yeager, Charles (Chuck), 71
Yeager, John, 71
Yeager, Mary Polly, 71
Yeagley Family, 146
Yelton, Tom, 23
Yenna, Lester, 39
Yenna, Willie, 39
Yeoman, Mrs., 150
Yeoman, Allen J., 122, 184
Yeoman, Alva, 258
Yeoman, Alyah, 258
Yeoman, Andrew Murray, 254
Yeoman, Bernice, 27
Yeoman, Clara, 325
Yeoman, Cory, 234
Yeoman, D. H., 264
Yeoman, Dale, 154
Yeoman, Dave, 264
Yeoman, David A., 259
Yeoman, David H., 184, 259
Yeoman, David Hufman, 238
Yeoman, David V., 259
Yeoman, Ellen, 154
Yeoman, Enos, 184
Yeoman, Eunice Lee (Mackey), 254
Yeoman, Harriet, 269
Yeoman, Harry, 154
Yeoman, Helen, 238
Yeoman, Howard C., 254
Yeoman, John W., 184
Yeoman, Joseph, 31, 147, 150
Yeoman, Joseph B., 152
Yeoman, Joseph D., 150, 170, 237, 238, 258, 259
Yeoman, Joseph H., 154
Yeoman, Lucy, 325
Yeoman, Marilyn (Martin), 234
Yeoman, Nancy (Braddock), 305
Yeoman, Ord, 42, 325
Yeoman, Phoebe (Nowels), 258
Yeoman, Ray, 156
Yeoman, Rilla (Florence), 180
Yeoman, Roe, 39, 156
Yeoman, Roe E., 192
Yeoman, Ruth, 32
Yeoman, Samuel, 305
Yeoman, Sarah (Nowels), 237, 238, 259
Yeoman, Sarah O., 238
Yeoman, Stephen, 155
Yeoman, Synthean, 238
Yeoman, Thomas Jefferson, 238, 258
Yeoman, Todd, 234
Yeoman, Trent, 234
Yeoman, Wallace, 234
Yeoman, Wanda Jean (Smith), 254
Yeoman, William Andrew, 254
Yochem, Robert, 93
Yochem, Shirley (Mead), 93
Yoder, Arnold, 254
Yoder, Ethel, 317, 325
Yoder, Ethel (Hubler), 254
Yoder, Ethel M., 33, 175, 180, 311
Yoder, Jeffrey, 254
Yoder, Leona (Carroll), 227
Yoder, Lila (Harrington), 218
Yoder, Lila Mae (Harrington), 255
Yoder, Bro. Paul, 161, 254
Yoder, Steven, 218
Yoder, Steven Wayne, 254, 255
Yoder, Todd Wayne, 218, 255
Yorger, Rev. E. J., 183
Yorger, Ernest J., 186
York, Sgt. Alvin, 220
York, Dennis F., 220
York, Lesa J. (Bjorklund), 76
York, Melissa Elizabeth (Tewell), 220
York, Ray, 76
York, Raymond, 76
Young, Allison, 92
Young, Fr. August, 66
Young, Barbara, 98
Young, Bertha, 267, 269
Young, Bertha (Daggett), 268
Young, Beverly, 98
Young, Christine, 69
Young, Cornelia, 267
Young, Dayne, 255
Young, Frank, 229
Young, Frank Elbert, 255
Young, Fred, 229
Young, Fred Elbert, 255
Young, Gregg, 92
Young, Harriet (Overmeyer), 255
Young, Harriet (Overmyer), 229
Young, Harry, 267, 268, 272
Young, Henry V., 184
Young, Jay, 255
Young, John, 229
Young, Lenora Myers, 59
Young, Lenora May (Fortner) Myers, 98
Young, Lorrie (Nevin), 92
Young, Mary (Myers), 98
Young, Mary Ann (Miller), 303
Young, Maxine, 267, 268
Young, Milo, 255
Young, Richard, 303
Young, Robert, 98, 255
Young, Ross "Peter", 98
Young, Sadie, 229
Young, Sadie (Cooper), 255
Young, Sharon, 98
Young, William H., 184

Z

Zaboraski, Joseph, 184
Zaboraski, Martin, 184
Zacher, Alwin (Gerke), 255
Zacher, Anna, 255
Zacher, Beth Ann, 261
Zacher, Carl, 261
Zacher, Cecil, 258
Zacher, Cecil J., 261
Zacher, Cecil Wayne, 261
Zacher, David, 244
Zacher, David Wayne, 261
Zacher, Diana, 32
Zacher, Elizabeth, 244
Zacher, Emma, 255, 261
Zacher, Frank, 258
Zacher, Frank O., 261
Zacher, Frank William, 255, 261
Zacher, Gustave Louis, 255
Zacher, Hattie, 255
Zacher, Heinrich, 255
Zacher, Hienrich, 261
Zacher, Josie (Pullin), 244, 261
Zacher, Louise, 255
Zacher, Minnie (Bisher), 261
Zacher, Minnie (Bishir), 258
Zacher, Sybilla (Holzheimer), 255
Zacher, Sybilla (Holzhimer), 261
Zacher, Thelma (Bishir), 258
Zacher, William, 255
Zanolar, Fr. Alfred, 158
Zarse, Dorothy (Walter), 55
Zarse, Reinhart, 54
Zbrowski, Darrell, 134
Zbrowski, Frank, 134
Zbrowski, Maude (Sands), 134
ZeBees Melody Boys, 154
Zeck Family, 146
Zehner, Darwin Berl, 191
Zehner, Julia Ellyn (Hudelson), 191
Zehr, Eli, 64
Zeider, Amy (Werner), 279
Zeider, Delores, 279
Zeider, George, 279
Zeider, Gorden, 279
Zeider, Mary, 279
Zeider, Merle, 279
Zeigler, Beth (Miller), 44
Zeigler, Grant, 44
Zeiters, Melvin, 312
Zelenka, Mrs. Jerry, 223
Zellers, Mr., 269
Zellers, Dorothy, 273
Zellers, Elizabeth (Wiseman), 253
Zellers, Elsie, 266
Zellers, Gladys (Halleck), 285
Zellers, Harold, 266, 268
Zellers, Harold "Heck", 266
Zellers, Jess, 266
Zellers, Leo, 266
Zellers, Leslie, 285
Zellers, Tess, 266
Zellers, Warren, 273
Zellers Family, 262
Zerger, Daniel, 69
Zeuch, Lucius H. M.D., 308, 310
Zick, Michael, 301
Zickmond, Gertrude (Kolhoff), 180
Zickmund, Andrew W., 261
Zickmund, Edward J., 261
Zickmund, Frank II, 261
Zickmund, Frank D. III, 261
Zickmund, Fred L., 261
Zickmund, John, 261
Zickmund, Mary M. (Dearing), 261
Zickmund, Michael M., 261
Zickmund, Theresa (Prohoska), 261
Zickmund, Thomas H., 261
Ziegler, Grant, 27
Ziekert, Rev. Wilfred, 163
Ziemer, Martha (Jacks), 120
Zikmund, Frank I., 261
Zikmund, James, 261
Zikmund, Joseph, 261
Zillhar, Louis, 149
Zimmer, Bettie, 32, 180
Zimmer, Bettie (Patterson), 261
Zimmer, Francis, 261
Zimmer, Gaylord, 261
Zimmer, Jo Ann, 178
Zimmer, John F., 261
Zimmer, John N., 206, 261
Zimmer, John Paul, 261
Zimmer, Lara, 178
Zimmer, Lona (Thornton), 206, 261
Zimmer, William Arthur, 261
Zimmerman, Andrew, 65, 92
Zimmerman, Anna (Birkey), 75
Zimmerman, Anna (Birky), 298
Zimmerman, B. K., 190
Zimmerman, Clifford, 69
Zimmerman, Edward, 298
Zimmerman, Elma (Poisel), 268
Zimmerman, Elma G. (Poisel), 298
Zimmerman, Fern, 267, 268, 274
Zimmerman, Fern D., 298
Zimmerman, Jacob, 75, 298
Zimmerman, James F., 184
Zimmerman, John, 58, 92
Zimmerman, Joseph, 298
Zimmerman, Pearl Gross Spicer, 298
Zimmerman, Sarah (Capp), 92
Zimmerman, Tillie, 298
Zimmmerman, Cora Edna (Standish), 298
Zoborosky, Mr., 279

FAMILY RECORD

NAME	BIRTH		DEATH	
	Date	Place	Date	Place

FOR REFERENCE USE ONLY
NOT FOR CIRCULATION

FAMILY TREE

GREAT-GRANDFATHER
B D
GREAT-GRANDMOTHER
B D
GREAT-GRANDFATHER
B D
GREAT-GRANDMOTHER
B D
GRANDFATHER
B D
GRANDMOTHER
B D

GREAT-GRANDFATHER
B D
GREAT-GRANDMOTHER
B D
GREAT-GRANDFATHER
B D
GREAT-GRANDMOTHER
B D
GRANDFATHER
B D
GRANDMOTHER
B D

GREAT-GRANDFATHER
B D
GREAT-GRANDMOTHER
B D
GREAT-GRANDFATHER
B D
GREAT-GRANDMOTHER
B D
GRANDFATHER
B D
GRANDMOTHER
B D

GREAT-GRANDFATHER
B D
GREAT-GRANDMOTHER
B D
GREAT-GRANDFATHER
B D
GREAT-GRANDMOTHER
B D
GRANDFATHER
B D
GRANDMOTHER
B D

FATHER
B D
MOTHER
B D
HUSBAND
B D



FATHER
B D
MOTHER
B D
WIFE
B D

CHILDREN
B D
B D
B D
B D

FAMILY NAME